QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 204. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS

WILLARD SCHOOL **WILLARD STREET**

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE **WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN**

SUMMER SPECIALTIES.

APOLLINARIS, the Queen of Table Waters,

Quarts, 20c. per Bottle; $2.25 per Dozen.

Pints, 14c. " 1.60 "

Ginger Ale, Fruit Tonics, Lime Juice, Lemon Juice, Malt Extract, etc.

L. A. PRICE FRENCH TABLE OIL.

The very finest Salad Oil in the world.

Philippe & Canaud Sardines

IN QUARTERS, HALVES AND WHOLE BOXES.

FLORIDA WATER and BAY RUM

FOR THE TOILET.

A Fine Assortment of

TOILET SOAPS

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Aug. 27. 6t

WHO PAY THE TAXES

Ward One Contributes Over One-Third

More Than Any Other Two Wards of the City.

Ward Six Portion is Less than One-Tenth of the Grand Total.

Frequently, the criticism is heard that this or that ward does not get its share of the appropriations; that the people pay taxes but don't get the equivalent. These complaints are more common from the outlying wards, and yet should the figures be examined carefully we think it would be found that Ward One was not receiving its portion. Certainly Quincy Centre does not appear as "citified" as one would expect to find in the heart of a city of upwards of 17,000 population.

But it may be asked on what does the writer base his conclusions, or is it mere surmising. Well, here is a table of the tax levy of this year, giving the percentage and the amount which each ward is assessed this year.

	Per Cent.	Amount.
Ward 1	36.3	$69,876.80
Ward 2	12.4	23,695.96
Ward 3	13.0	25,007.34
Ward 4	15.7	30,207.30
Ward 5	13.9	26,690.00
Ward 6	8.7	16,704.54
		$192,181.94
Resident bank stock		4,022.94
		$196,204.88

It will be noticed that Ward One will contribute $69,876.80 or 36.3 per cent. This is twice as much as any other ward; as much as South and West Quincy combined, and also more than Wollaston, Atlantic and Quincy Point together. Readers may judge for themselves whether one-third of the money is spent in the Centre ward, either for current or permanent improvements; for schools, for highways, or in fact, any department. Not only this year, but for the last five, what permanent improvements has the Centre received? Ward One's turn should come once in a while.

Personal.

Miss Ellenore Carroll (E. C. Coffey) has been especially engaged by Randall and Dickson, through Archibald Gordon, to create the part of "Mrs. Abraham Lincoln in Emancipation" by McKee Rankin and Archibald Gordon.

Mr. Gordon saw Miss Carroll's work last season and recognizing her ability readily offered her a position.

Miss Carroll left Sunday for New York to join her company which leaves for Indianapolis this week.

New Bridge at Savin Hill.

Councilman Hayes of Ward Twenty-four has been at the city engineer's office pushing on the preparatory work for the new bridge over the Old Colony railroad at Savin Hill avenue. The new bridge will be fifty-five feet long and fifty feet wide, to conform to the width of the avenue. The average grade will be brought up about one foot for a distance of 150 feet on each side. The railroad bed is to be widened for four tracks. The work of widening will not be begun until after the summer travel is over. Say the last of September or the first of October.—*Boston News.*

Gloucester's Levy.

By way of comparison it may be interesting to compare the tax levy of Gloucester with that of Quincy. Gloucester has a population of 21,000 and appropriates:

For municipal expense,	$160,825.00
For payment and interest on debt,	$39,275.00
County tax,	13,671.25
State tax,	9,840.00
Overlays,	9,002.24
	$232,613.49

What the Manet Needs.

What the Manet Street Railway needs, if it is going to run tow cars, is a circuit at both ends of the route, so that there will be no shifting of cars and turning of seats. At the Centre the tracks should either be extended around the Stone church or else up Saville street around through the depot yard, or down Washington street and through Canal street to Mount Wollaston Cemetery. Perhaps the better way would be to put in two or four long turnouts and run cars every ten or fifteen minutes.

—Pilgrim Lodge of Odd Fellows of Abington will have its annual clam bake on Labor Day. It is expected that there will be from 2,000 to 3,000 men in the parade.

HON. EDWARD AVERY.

A Sketch of the Life of the Prominent Braintree Democrat.

The Globe publishes the following sketch of a well known Braintree gentleman, who will this year write the platform for the Massachusetts Democrats:

Edward Avery was born in Marblehead, Mass., March 12, 1828.

His father, Gen. Samuel Avery, was a native of Vermont, and learned the printer's trade in Boston. He served in the war of 1812, and subsequently settled in Marblehead, where he commanded a local band of the State militia for fifteen years. He also served many years as one of the selectmen of Marblehead, and represented the town in the General Court.

That branch of the Avery family, with which Edward Avery is connected, is descended from Samuel Avery, a civil engineer, connected with the colonial government of New York, who received a grant of land in Vermont, embracing the tract known as Avery Goves. He afterwards settled in Oswego, N. Y.

The mother of Edward Avery was Mary A. W., daughter of Capt. John Candler, an Englishman.

Mr. Avery's earlier educational studies were prosecuted in the schools of his native town, and later in the classical school of Mr. Brooks in Boston.

Choosing the profession of law, he studied in the office of F. W. Choate at Boston, and at the Harvard Law School.

Admitted to the bar in April, 1849, he began the practice of his profession at Barre, and remained there until the winter of '50—'51. Then he removed to Boston, opened an office, and has since continued to practice his chosen profession.

The laws of bankruptcy and insolvency received the early attention of Mr. Avery, and soon secured him a large practice and a leading position at the bar, which he maintains today.

Mr. Avery has always acted with the Democracy, and has been nominated by his party for attorney-general of the State, and several times as their candidate for Congress. He belongs to the old school of the party, and for several years acted as chairman of the State committee.

He was a member of the national convention held at New York in 1868, and at St. Louis in 1876, and in each convention represented the State on the committee on resolutions.

In 1866 he was elected to the General Court. Only eight Democrats, of whom he was one, were in that branch of the Legislature at that time. In the fall election of 1867 he was a candidate for the State Senate in the Norfolk-Plymouth district and was elected.

In the same election he was nominated on the night before election as representative to the Lower House from the Braintree district, and was elected, thus being chosen member of both branches of the Legislature at one and the same time.

In 1852 Mr. Avery married Susan Caroline, daughter of Caleb Stetson, an old and highly esteemed merchant of Boston.

Mr. Avery is a Mason of high standing, and has filled several important offices in that order. Mr. Avery has presided at several Democratic State conventions.

More City Tax Rates.

The Fall River tax rate for 1891 is $17.20 per thousand, as against $16.40 in 1890. The valuation has been increased to $54,296,330, a gain of $823,147.

Since the publication of the tax rates of Massachusetts cities yesterday, returns have also been received from Worcester and Newburyport. In the former the rate for 1891 is $14.60, and in the latter $15.80 against $14.80 last year. One is $1 and the other $2.20 more than Quincy.

There now remains to be heard from, Brockton, Holyoke and Marlboro, which will be published when received.

Counterfeit $5 Bill.

Some $30 worth of counterfeit money was passed upon Stoughton people last week, the denominations being $5 bills and the circulator an Italian who has skipped the town and who is wanted very much by the local and United States authorities. The counterfeit is a fairly good one, but quite easily detected after being once seen. When compared with the genuine it is found to be blurred, the paper being poor and the color too red.

Yachting Fixtures.

The Hull Club will have a club race on Thursday.

Open race of Hull Corinthian club on Saturday.

Club race of Monatiquot club on Saturday.

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

☞Dr. George Frederick Brooks, the well known concert organist, is engaged to exhibit several large church organs for well known pipe organ builders, when he will play a new wedding march, an elevation and a sortie of his own composition.—*Herald.*

—Teams representing the companies in the 5th Regiment will have a rifle competition at South Framingham on Thursday afternoon.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space, although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

An Exaggerated Account.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

In the issue of your paper of August 29th, there appeared a distorted and extremely exaggerated account of certain riotous proceedings in Wollaston, by a lot of drunken loafers, so stigmatized; and from the tenor of the communication would lead the community to understand that the village had been invaded, and at the mercy of a mob under no control.

Now in strict justice to those concerned in this unfortunate affair, and which is deeply regretted, there are a few facts which should be brought out. There are several accusations without foundation which are evidently founded on imagination or malice. No grounds were maliciously tramped on, no property destroyed, and in alluding to a sick party being seriously disturbed, would say that at no time were the felons, so called, near the premises designated.

Now as to the matter of intoxication, it may be an open question as to what constitutes drunkeness. An empty wine bottle and a few lemons would hardly be cause enough to call the boys felons.

Yours respectfully,

JESSE G. SWIFT,
WALTER C. BADGER,
HOWARD GANNETT, JR.

Free to All Inhabitants.

Editors of Daily Ledger:

Among your news items yesterday you state that two base ball nines from Boston had the use of the ball ground at Merry Mount Park on Saturday afternoon. The allowing of out of town clubs, especially Boston trade clubs, the use of the park ball field by the Park Commissioners, is growing more and more frequent.

The ball field was not intended for the use of outside clubs. Moreover, the Board of Park Commissioners in allowing these outsiders to come out here are violating the first clause in the conditions which Mr. Adams deeded the park to the town. The deed reads:—"First, that the said grantee shall hold the afore-granted premises forever, and improve them as a public pleasure ground free to all inhabitants of Quincy, and shall apply them to no other use. But upon breach at any time hereafter of any of the foregoing conditions, the grantor and his heirs may reenter the said premises, etc." L. A. W.

RAINY DAYS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Early Frosts Predicted—Anniversary of "The Dark Day."

William H. Sears the Plymouth prophet has the following to say concerning September weather:

There will be about the same number of local and general rain periods combined in September as in July and August. They are most likely to occur on the following days: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 22d, 24th, 27th and 29th. Look for early frost about the 10th, 23d and 30th.

It will be ten years the 6th of September since the dark day. I bring it to mind particularly as a day fraught with so much meterological phenomena. Rationally it has not yet been explained. No one ever saw a day so unusual in character. It was so dark that people lighted their places of business and their habitations. Hens went to roost, cattle ceased to feed, and telegraphic communication was interrupted. Every weed by the wayside became very attractive, which at other times would not be worthy of notice. It was extremely hot. This day came, according to record, a little more than a century after the dark day of 1780, which fell on Saturday, May 21.

The dark day of 1881 was attributed to forest fires. Why should this be so? What followed in October, one month from this dark day? Devastation of crops throughout New England by heavy frosts; ice made in the day time of the 5th and morning of the 6th was three-quarters of an inch in thickness. To make it plausible it should not be attributed to forest fires. What followed the next month? A dark, gloomy, stormy week.

TODAY'S COURT.

James Meehan of Quincy was arraigned for obstructing the highway. Case continued until next Tuesday for hearing.

John T. Lynch of Quincy, for allowing his horse to trespass on land of Charles E. Huntington, was fined $10.

William Cross of Milton, for assault on John White, was fined $15.

—The tomato tree in Samuel Rockwood's garden at Milford, attracts many visitors. It is now over seven feet high, is thrifty and full of fruit. Mrs. A. A. Fletcher, of Franklin, has one in the same condition.

—There will be probate and insolvency court sessions at Dedham on Wednesday morning, the first for over a month.

—Brockton aldermen passed an order Monday evening appropriating $100,000 for a new City Hall. Concurrent action is necessary on the part of the council.

—Rev. J. W. Olmstead, D. D., editor emeritus of the Watchman, is dead.

REMNANTS.

Subject to Slight Imperfections.

Yard Wide, Wool Goods

— IN —

Blue, Black, Green and Old Rose,

35 Cents per Yard

Plaids in Blue and Brown,

45 Cents per Yard.

Broad Cloth Pieces in Navy,

25c., 35c., and 50c. Each.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

S. KINCAIDE,

SOUTH QUINCY.

Sept. 1. 6t

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to MRS. J. L. DRAKE, 6 Saville Avenue.
Aug. 31—6t Sept. 5—1w

WANTED, -A situation to do general housework or as cook. Apply at No. 12 Grove Street, West Quincy. Aug. 31-3t

GREENLEAF PRIVATE SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 9. Circulars of information and reference obtained by applying to teachers or to "Greenleaf School."
Quincy, Aug 28. 6t

BOY WANTED, by SAVILLE & JONES, Adams Building, Quincy.
Aug. 26. tf

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—Cottage house, five rooms and laundry. Inquire of Mrs. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Aug. 28—tf

TO LET.—House of 8 rooms, with stable, No. 11 Edwards street. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building.
Aug. 17. tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Little Breeches.

I don't go much on religion,
  I never ain't had no show,
But I've got a middlin' tight grip, sir,
  On the handful o' things I know.
I don't pan out on the prophets
  And free will, and that sort of thing—
But I b'lieve in God and the angels,
  Ever sence one night last spring.

I come into town with some turnips,
  And my little Gabe come along—
No four-year-old in the county
  Could beat him for pretty and strong—
Peart and chipper and sassy,
  Always ready to swear and fight—
And I'd larnt him to chaw terbacker
  Jest to keep his milk teeth white.

The snow come down like a blanket
  As I passed by Taggart's store:
I went in for a jug of molasses
  And left the team at the door.
They scared at something and started—
  I heard one little squall,
And hell-to-split over the prairie
  Went team, Little Breeches and all.

Hell-to-split over the prairie!
  I was almost froze with skeer;
But we rousted up some torches,
  And sarched for 'em far and near.
At last we struck hosses and wagon,
  Snowed under a soft white mound,
Upsot, dead beat—but of little Gabe
  No hide nor hair was found.

And here all hope soured on me,
  Of my fellow critter's aid—
I jest flopped down on my marrow bones,
  Crotch deep in the snow, and prayed.

* * * * * *

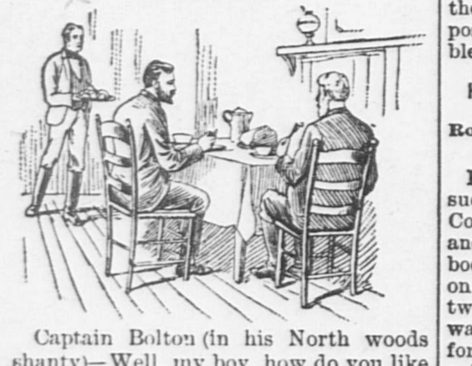
By this, the torches was played out,
  And me and Isrul Parr
Went off for some wood to a sheepfold
  That he said was somewhar thar.

We found it at last, and a little shed
  Where they shut up the lambs at night;
We looked in and seen them huddle thar,
  So warm and sleepy and white;
And *thar* sot Little Breeches and chirped,
  As peart as ever you see,
"I want a chaw of terbacker,
  And that's what's the matter of me."

How did he git thar? Angels.
  He could never have walked in that storm.
They jest scooped down and toted him
  To whar it was safe and warm.
And I think that saving a little child,
  And bringing him to his own,
Is a derned sight better business
  Than loafing around the Throne.

—John Hay.

Camp Cuisine.



Captain Bolton (in his North woods shanty)—Well, my boy, how do you like this Shakespearean life "under the greenwood tree?"

His Guest—There's too much bacon about your Shakespearean existence to suit me.—Munsey's Weekly.

Servants and Uniforms in London.

There is widespread interest in London in the decision by Judge Bayley in the Westminster county courts that domestic servants are not obliged to wear a particular cap. A servant brought suit against a Mr. Kennedy for nine days' wages. The defendant engaged her for housework and cooking, and there was no mention made of dress. It was claimed that it was a recognized rule that servants had to wear caps. Defendant said in court that it was impossible to have a maid answer the door without a cap. He dismissed her because she disobeyed lawful orders.

"What were the lawful orders?" asked the judge. "That she should wear a cap." "I do not think she was bound to wear a cap." "It is a recognized custom for a servant to wear caps," said the defendant. The court decided in favor of the servant. The question is being agitated among London servants whether they shall refuse to wear caps. —Philadelphia Ledger.

New English Inventions.

Judging from the gradual and steady increase in the number of applications for patents each year, the inventive genius of England is being maintained. According to the report of the London patent office the total number of applicants for patents made during the year 1890 amounted to 21,307, being an increase of 300 as compared with the applications of the preceding year. Of these 14,000 emanated from persons residing in England and Wales. The applications for designs and trade marks, amounting to 22,235 and 14,258, were respectively less by 135 and 18 than the similar applications in 1889.—New York Telegram.

THINKS IT A CONSPIRACY.

What Senator Washburn Says of the Rumors Concerning Blaine's Health.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Senator Washburn of Minnesota thinks that there has been a conspiracy of defamation to drive Secretary of State Blaine from the presidental field. The senator is on his way home after a long tour in Europe. "A deliberate attempt was made," said the senator in an interview, "to convince the world that his health was broken and that his brilliant mind had failed. They are trying to ruin Mr. Blaine's reputation not only in this country but also in Europe. It is a noticeable fact that attacks on Blaine are printed at length in all English papers. Before I sailed I saw Mr. Blaine at Washington. He said he was in excellent health. When I read these stories in English papers I at first paid no attention to them. Coming back from Cape North, I got a copy of the London Times at Doutheim. The first thing that I saw was a flaming dispatch from Bar Harbor announcing that Blaine was dying. I cabled Senator Hale and promptly got a reply that Blaine was steadily improving. But I was scared and so were all the Americans in Europe."

In conclusion the senator said he was of the opinion that nothing but his death or peremptory refusal to run can prevent Mr. Blaine's nomination.

The senator believes a free silver bill will be passed by the next congress, both house and senate, but that it will be vetoed by the president.

SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

Begin Their Deliberations at Saratoga. The First Day's Business.

SARATOGA, Sept. 1.—The American Social Science association has begun their annual convention here, and daily and evening sessions will be held until Friday. At 8 o'clock last evening the annual address was made by President White. He dwelt upon the social problems that now confront the public and the need of their being met in a manly manner. Among his suggestions was the forming of classes in social science in our universities that men may be trained in practical systems of dealing with lunacy, prison management, duties of citizenship, parliamentary law, etc., and that chairs on practical legislation be founded in our law schools so that students may be moulded in the arts of practical statesmanship. He spoke of the progress of the association and of its departed members, and congratulated the society on the marked improvements that had been made in the past quarter of a century, the germs of which were implanted in this society. Secretary Sanborn then read his annual report, commenting on the progress that had accompanied the association in its annual work. Professor Wayland of Yale college read an interesting communication from M. Lavassuer of the French institute on "Malthus and the Laws of Increasing Population."

THE PARK PLACE DISASTER.

More Bodies Discovered — Work on the Ruins to Be Resumed at Once.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mayor Grant visited the scene of the Park place disaster yesterday. He spoke about the debris in the vault under the sidewalk, and was horrified to discover the charred and mutilated body of a man. What looked like another human body was lying near by. Word was immediately sent to the board of health, and the mayor has issued directions that all the debris be cleared away at once.

Commissioner Robbins and Chief Bonner of the fire department called at the mayor's office and threw the whole blame of the matter on Contractor Crimmins, who certified to them that every inch of ground had been gone over and that no more debris or bodies remained on the scene. They promised to carry out the mayor's instructions immediately. A large force of men was put to work on the ruins this morning. About the ruins the air is heavy with the odor of decomposing human flesh, and it is very probable that other bodies will be found.

HAD IT ALL THEIR OWN WAY.

Robbers Experience No Difficulty in Cleaning Out a Missouri Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1.—A daring and successful bank robbery took place at Cordera, a small station on the Chicago and Alton railway, near Higginsville. The bookkeeper of the America bank was out on business yesterday afternoon, when two men rode up to the bank, dismounted, walked in, shut the door and locked it before the cashier took notice of what was going on. When the latter did take notice, he saw that two revolvers were leveled at his head. At the same time one of the men commanded him to throw up his hands. He obeyed. One of the men kept him covered with a revolver, while the other went through the bank. He secured only $690 in currency, representing the receipts of the day, and a small balance. Having obtained all the money in sight the robbers mounted their horses and fled in the direction of Lexington. Officers are in pursuit.

Explorers Meet with Disaster.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The government has rereceived a dispatch announcing that Fourneau's expedition to explore the valley of Sangha Bayen, Central Soudan and the French Congo, was attacked by natives with the result that sixteen were killed and thirty-one, including Fourneau himself, were wounded. All of the merchandise and many rifles belonging to the expedition were lost. The expedition was obliged to slowly retreat, being harrassed by the natives.

Settled at Last.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Sept. 1.—The Prouty steamboat case, which has been pending in the courts for a year, was settled yesterday by the payment of $2500 by C. E. Atwood and Gilman P. Littlefield to the bondsmen of Deputy Sheriff Stackpole. The bondsmen come into possession of the steamboat, which is estimated to be worth $3000. She now lies in Biddeford pool, having never made a trip on the river.

Mangled by a Lion.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—While Robinson's circus parade was in progress here several of the big Nubian lions commenced fighting and Lowlof, the equestrian director, tried to quiet them. One of the lions struck him some terrible blows, laying his skull bare, cutting his neck in a fearful manner, and wounding him severely about the face.

Treasury Figures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—It is estimated at the treasury department that there has been an increase of over $6,000,000 in the cash holdings since Aug. 1, representing a decrease of the public debt to that amount according to the old form of debt statement.

FOUGHT HARD FOR IT.

Boston Takes a Game from the Porkopolitans.

BRIGHT GAME AT CHICAGO

Giants and Colts Play Eleven Innings Without Scoring a Run — Brooklyn Shut Out by Cleveland — Philadelphia Wins from Pittsburg.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—Boston and Cincinnati had quite a lively little tussle for the victory this afternoon. The home club tied the score in the seventh, but Boston won out the game in the same inning, and clinched the victory in the eighth. Nichols pitched an exceptionally fine game and did not give a single base on balls. Rhines was put out of the game after an inning and a half for objecting to one of Hurst's decisions.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	2	1	1	0	1	7	0
Stovey, lf	4	1	3	4	0	4	0	0
Lowe, cf	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Kelly, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	1	2	2	0	1	1	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	11	0	1
Quinn, 2b	4	0	2	2	0	2	1	0
Bennett, c	3	0	1	1	0	6	0	0
Nichols, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	34	5	11	12	2	27	10	1

CINCINNATI	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	4	0	2	2	0	3	6	1
Latham, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	1	2	1
Halligan, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Browning, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holliday, cf	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Reilly, 1b	4	1	1	1	0	9	1	0
Smith ss	4	0	1	1	0	2	4	1
Harrington, c	4	0	2	3	0	6	2	0
Rhines, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mullane, p	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	36	3	8	9	1	24	16	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1		—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Boston 2, Cincinnati 2. Two-base hits—Stovey, Harrington. Stolen bases—Boston 1, Cincinnati 2. Base on balls—Boston 3, Base on errors—Boston 1, Cincinnati 1. Struck out—Boston 5, Cincinnati 5. Double plays—McPhee, Smith and Reilly. Umpire—Hurst.

Chicago, 0; New York, 0.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Today's game was a fine exhibition of scientific baseball. Both pitchers were very effective and their support perfect, excepting for an excusable muff by Pfeffer after a hard run. Ryan prevented the Giants from scoring by two wonderful throws from deep center. The game was called at the end of the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Chicago 5, New York 9. Errors—Chicago 1. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittredge; Rusie and Buckley.

Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 0.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—Cleveland played an errorless game today and scored the first shut-out of the season. The pitchers had matters pretty much their own way, but two of Cleveland's hits were timely.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned run—Cleveland 1. Base hits—Cleveland 5, Brooklyn 5. Errors—Brooklyn 2. Batteries—Gruber and Zimmer; Inks and Daily.

Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 31.—Philadelphia defeated Pittsburg today before a crowd of of 1330 people. Maul was substituted for King by Pittsburg in the sixth inning.

Philadelphia	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	0		—7
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Philadelphia 4. Base hits—Philadelphia 8, Pittsburg 6. Errors—Philadelphia 8, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Keefe and Clements; Maul, King and Miller.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston, 2; Louisville, 2.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 3; Columbus, 1.
  Second game—Columbus, 3; Athletics, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 3.
  Second game—St. Louis, 8; Baltimore, 4.
At Washington—Milwaukee, 5; Washington, 1.

Wonderful Track Performances.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 1.—Several records were smashed at Rush Park. Pat Downing, who obtained a race record of 2:18 on Saturday, went against the clock in 2:16. One year ago this horse was incapable of beating 3 minutes. Alix, to beat 2:19¼, trotted in 2:16¼. Allerton lowered his record from 2:12 to 2:11. The quarters were made in 33; 1:06¼; 1:39¼. Manager, holding the 3-year-old stallion record for pacers of 2:13, reduced the mark to 2:11¾.

Bertha May Was First.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 1.—The Providence-Corinthian Yacht club held its annual cup regatta off Pawtuxet, in a good breeze from the northeast. Bertha May won the pennant for the best actual time in classes 2 and 3; pennants, class 4, Zara; E. G. Anderson's cup, Khedive; Corinthian cup, cats, Zara.

Haverhill's Proposed Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Assistant Secretary Crounse has directed a readvertisement for proposals for the sale of property as a site for a postoffice at Haverhill Mass. But one offer was received under the original advertisement, at a cost of $20,000. The special agent sent to inspect the property reported that it was unsuitable, that the price was excessive. He reported also that the residents are willing to continue the use of the present postoffice building rather than pay $20,000 for a site when the limit of cost of the building complete is $75,000.

Bottom Out of the Bucket.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 1.—An attachment for $500 was served on the Mutual Stock company, a concern which has been doing business on the "bucket shop" principle. The attachment is in the interest of a speculator. The concern has been doing business since January last, and during the past ten days, one of the members of the firm claims, the concern has paid out $25,000 as a result of the "bulge" in the stock market.

Hotel Fire and Explosion.

DENVER, Sept. 1.—While the firemen were fighting a fire in the Kirby House, a carboy, containing fifteen cans of gasoline, which was on the first floor exploded, and blew a great hole in the front wall. T. H. Rowley was blown into the middle of the street and was fatally injured. Several other persons were injured by flying brick. The damage to the house is about $3000; no insurance.

A Strange Story.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—An Englishman offered a money changer in Genoa a Bank of England note, and, when suspicion was cast on it, departed without note or change. A statement is made that the bank recently was robbed of over $1,000,000. The authorities are mute.

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THE DAILY LEDGER.

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1891			September.			1891
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

MOON'S PHASES.

● New Moon	3	3:16 a.m.	☺ Full Moon	18	0:04 a.m.
☽ First Quarter	11	6:08 a.m.	☾ Third Quarter	24	6:07 p.m.

"ALMY'S" HIDING PLACE.

A Few More of His Treasures Unearthed in Farmer Warden's Barn.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 1.—During the last day the man known to the authorities as Frank C. Almy stayed at the Wheelock Hotel he told Sheriff Foster that the necktie case which Christie Warden made and gave him at Christmas was hidden under the feed manger in Mr. Warden's cattle barn, and a search made there yesterday revealed the holiday gift. The outside was of chamois skin, decorated with hand-painted pansies. It was lined with surah silk and bound with pink ribbon, on which Almy had written "From Christie." It contained two neckties, one bearing the name of a Peabody, Mass., firm.

Further investigation in the same locality resulted in finding a silver-plated napkin ring, some penciled sketches made by Christie, one of which was a large serpent, and a large braid of the victim's hair. There were also a dozen verses of sentimental poetry in the murderer's handwriting, some of it original. Another package contained four handerchiefs with the initial "C" in the corner. The paper wrapped around the handkerchiefs was a leaf from a gun catalogue, and on it the criminal had written "For Christie."

From the same hiding place were taken ten unopened cans of salmon, clams, sardines and corned beef, besides a bottle half full of Medford rum.

RED TAPE WILL UNWIND.

Timothy Hopkins and Twenty-one Relatives Will Contest Mrs. Searles' Will.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—A determined effort is to be made to break the will by which Mrs. Edward F. Searles bequeathed solely to her second husband the $30,000,000 or more left her by her first husband, Mark Hopkins. Twenty-one relatives, by blood, of the dead woman have combined with her adopted son, Timothy Hopkins of San Francisco, to contest her will, on the ground that undue influences were exerted upon her to make her husband her sole legatee. It will be claimed, besides, that she was not in sound mental condition when she executed the will. Timothy Hopkins, it is said, has refused an offer of $5,000,000 to withdraw his opposition to the probate of his adopted mother's will, and will, Sept. 17, file his claims.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, SEPT. 1.

SUN RISES	5 09	MOON RISES	3 06 AM
SUN SETS	6 19	FULL SEA	10 30 AM 10 30 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	13 10		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair in the interior; local showers on the coast until this evening; probably fair and slightly warmer Wednesday and Thursday.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudiness and showers; slightly warmer; fair weather is probable Wednesday and Thursday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. Spurgeon has had another relapse.

A new explosive has been experimented with at Liege.

The Mt. Simplon tunnel and road is to cost $14,340,000.

The Maine ship Fannie Tucker was burned at Bahia.

Some 200 lives were lost by a typhoon on the coast of Japan.

Sally, the famous chimpanzee of the London Zoo, is dead.

Mayor Grant discovered another body in the Park place ruins.

Farmers of Pelham, N. H., are searching for a mysterious thief.

The corner-stone of a Masonic temple was laid at Dover, N. H.

The Rock Island railroad has been found guilty of malicious prosecution.

There is a renewal of the rumors of an impending revolution in Mexico.

Many passengers were injured by a collision of trains at Zurich, Switzerland.

The Argentine Republic opposes the wholesale immigration of Russian Jews.

Nearly ten acres of land slid into the Mississippi river in the town Plaquemine, La.

General Latino Caelho, the celebrated Portuguese Republican leader and poet, is dead.

Boulangers talks about the streets of Brussels, "remote, unfriendly, melancholy, slow."

A commissary of police was murdered at Bielada Zerkoff, Russia. The assassin escaped.

There is talk of retaliation by Newfoundland in the matter of duties on frozen herring.

John Penn, who has just been elected to the British parliament, is a descendant of William Penn.

The Empress Frederick is expected to spend the late autumn with Queen Victoria in Scotland.

The Greenland expedition, sent out by the Philadelphia Academy of Science, has returned to Halifax.

Russian manufactures are in excess of home demands, and an export bounty is earnestly advocated.

The president has appointed Herbert Morrissey collector of customs for the district of Plymouth, Mass.

New York banks are not rushing forward to take the proposed $5,000,000 of extended 4½ per cent. bonds.

First Assistant Postmaster General Whitefield has broken down from overwork and is sick in bed.

One thousand square miles of farming lands in South Dakota were burned over, and 1000 persons are homeless.

Newell Blake, one of the leading and most highly respected citizens of Bangor, Me., died, after a several weeks' illness.

Benjamin Noyes, ex-president of the National Life and Trust company, who suffered a stroke of paralysis, died at the New Haven hospital.

HEALTHFUL RECREATIONS.

A Strong Body Is a Good Adjunct to a Strong Soul.

We might make our homes a hundredfold more attractive than they are. You will never keep your boy away from outside dissipation until you make your domestic circle brighter than any other place he can find. Do not sit glum and with half condemnatory look amid the sportfulness of your children. You were young once yourself. Let your children be young while they may.

Do not put on a sort of supernatural gravity, as though you never liked sportfulness. You liked it just as much as your children do. Some of you were full of mischief you have never indicated to your children or your grandchildren, and you never got up in the morning until you were pulled out of bed! Do not stand before your children pretending to be specimens of immaculate goodness. Do not, because your eyesight is dim and your ankles stiff, frown upon the sportfulness which shows itself in the first luster of the eye and in the bounding foot of robust health. Do not sit with the rheumatism wondering how the children can go on so. Thank God that they are so light of spirit, that their laughter is so free, that their spirits are so radiant. Trouble comes soon enough to them. Dark days will come soon enough to them, and heartbreaks and desolation and bereavement will come soon enough. Do not try to forestall it. Do not try to anticipate it. When the clouds come on the sky it is time enough to get out the reef tackle.

Introduce into your parlors those innocent games which are the invention of our own day, and those that have come down from other days—chess and charades and battledoor and tableaux and calisthenics and scores of others that young people can suggest and those that are suggested to you, many of them having on them not one taint of iniquity. And then you will want to take your family out with you sometimes. Beware, O man, if you never take your family with you to those places where you go for amusement. It is always a good sign when I see families going together to places of amusement.

I go further and commend to you field sports. I hail the croquet ground, and the sportsman's gun, and the fisherman's rod, and archery and lawn tennis, and scores of other amusements belonging to the fields. The fact is, there is something so unhealthy in city life that when the taker of the census says there are in the city 400,000 people, there are only 200,000, since it generally takes about two men to amount to one man, there is something so unnerving, so exhausting in our metropolitan life. We want more fresh air, more sunshine.—Dr. Talmage in Christian Herald.

Learned Skeptics.

After all, Christianity cannot be a very weak and pusillanimous affair when so many of our strong rulers are not ashamed to advocate it. We are on the way to the time when kings shall be nursing fathers and queens nursing mothers to the church. We shall after awhile have the best brain enlisted on our side, and the day will come when a man's sanity will be doubted if he questions the truthfulness of Christ's religion. We do not want skeptics any longer to pat us patronizingly on the back, saying, "Poor deluded souls! They mean well enough!" We do not want the firefly born in the swamp to lecture the full harvest moon on the subject of optics. There are enough men of brain and official position on our side to make it respectable. Indeed, we suspect that if by post mortem examination the head of the learned skeptic was explored, it would be found that there is a soft spot somewhere in it, into which his egotism had soaked, leaving dampness and mold to gather. A man who, amid all the accumulated evidence of the ages, can doubt the existence of God, is mentally deficient somewhere. He may be supremely talented in other respects, but he is lacking in that department.—Dr. Talmage in Christian Herald.

Preaching.

The preaching of the word has not the esteem with many Christians that it ought to have. Much cause there may be to lament that worship is not a more marked feature of our Sunday assemblies, but the answer Dr. Stalker makes to those who think sermons are too much thought of is worth considering. He says: "We are warned that we ought in the church to speak to God and not to listen to man. But I think we do come to the church to listen to man. It is quite true that in all preaching there is an element of human folly and imperfection, just as there is, for that part, in all human praying. But wherever an earnest minister is speaking there God is speaking. God's message is being delivered, and however important it may be that in the church we should speak to God, it is still more important that God should speak and we should listen."—Christian Inquirer.

Two Ways of Facing Life.

There are two general ways of facing life. One of absolute frankness, honesty, openness; the other of deceit, concealment, finesse. The latter method may or may not have in itself more or less of absolute wrong. The better of the two ways is the attitude of absolute frankness. Such attitude promotes fearlessness. It is, however, subject to the peril of appearing hard. But this impression may be removed by a deep love for man and for God.—Charles Thwyng in Christian Union.

Belief, Not Doubt.

It is not what a man doubts, but what he believes, that is an index of his mental strength.—Methodist Record.

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HE HELD THE FORT.

Salvadorians Checkmated by a Yankee Skipper.

REFUGEES ON HIS VESSEL

Were Badly Wanted by President Ezeta's Henchmen, but He Refused to Give Them Up—Case Savors of the Barrundia Affair, but Has a Different Sequel.

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SAN JOSE DE GUATEMALA, Aug. 18.—The attempt to remove political prisoners from the American steamer City of Panama, at the port of La Libertad, Republic of Salvador, ten days ago, bore some resemblance to the Barrundia affair, and the result might have been the same had it not been for the prompt and decisive action of the captain of the steamship. The City of Panama, which runs between Panama and Acapulco, Mex., stopped at Corinto, Nicaragua, Aug. 5, on her regular north bound trip, and among the passengers whom she took on there were Patrick Brennan, an American citizen residing in Salvador, and four native Salvadorians, all former officers of that government. These men had incurred the displeasure of President Ezeta and were regarded by him as revolutionists.

When the steamer reached La Libertad on Aug. 8, she was boarded by officers, acting under the direction of President Ezeta, who demanded of Captain White the surrender of Brennan and his four companions. Captain White refused to comply with this demand, and the officers returned to shore and reported to the commandant of the port. The commandant immediately went to the steamer with a boat load of armed men and informed Captain White that he had come to take possession of the steamer and arrest the men. Captain White told the commandant that if he did not leave the steamer immediately, he

Would Throw Him Overboard.

The commandant withdrew from the steamer without any further discussion.

A short time before the steamer sailed from La Libertad, Captain White was informed that President Ezeta had gone with a large armed force to Acajutla, the next port to Salvador at which the steamer was to stop, to take off the refugees at all hazards. Captain White accordingly determined not to go to Acajutla, but to proceed directly to San Jose de Gautemala, arriving Aug. 11. Captain White and Mr. Breman went at once to the city of Guatemala and laid the fact of the case before United States Minister Pacheco. The men whom President Ezeta desired to capture are now on Guatemalan territory and Ezeta has requested the authorities of Guatamala to surrender them.

Brennan has resided in Salvador for some time and is a railroad contractor. He is said to be a man of means, and of some prominence. During the late war with Guatemala his business operations were interrupted and it is said that, at President Ezeta's request he accepted a commission in the army of Salvador, enlisted his railroad employes in the service and was instrumental in

Winning One or More Battles

in which he was engaged. At the close of the war he retired from the military service and when a revolution was threatened in Salvador some time later, it is said that Ezeta again desired Brennan to enter his service and enlist his railroad employes. Brennan declined to do so, and it is supposed that in this way he incurred Ezeta's displeasure.

The four Salvadorians whom Ezeta wished to seize were Don Ayola, who claims to have been legally elected President of Salvador, but who has been deprived of office; General L. Letona, commander-in-chief of the Salvadorian army in 1885, but who has been in exile for the past five years; General L. Hernandez, a wealthy exile; and Colonel M. Rivas of the Salvadorian army, a nephew of General Rivas, who was executed by Ezeta's orders for the part which he took in the last insurrection.

SANTIAGO SURRENDERS.

Torch Applied to Houses of Leaders. Balmaceda Has Fled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The surrender of Santiago is confirmed. A furious mob Saturday night burned the residences of Balmaceda and other prominent persons. Balmaceda is believed to have escaped by way of a warship from Talcahuano. Order was restored in Valparaiso by prompt action.

KIEL, Sept. 1.—The Chilian cruiser, Presidente Pinto, is preparing to sail, with the view of shipping war material from the Armstrong vessels outside the three mile limit.

For the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Henry Ballantine, United States consul at Bombay and special commissioner of the World's Columbia exposition to India, sailed on the City of New York today for India, accompanied by his wife and family. He has completed arrangements with the World's fair directorate for the bringing of an entire East India village to Chicago in 1893, if he can persuade the inhabitants to come. Mrs. Ballantine has been appointed as special commissioner for the ladies' department.

Blooded Stock at Auction.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The product of the Peytona, Hurstbourne and Ferncliffe studs were sold at auction last evening. Prominent turfmen from all over the country were present. Bidding was brisk but in most cases only moderate prices were realized. The total receipts for the yearlings were $17,275, an average of $21.30 per head.

An Awful Death.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Charles Ross, a butcher, employed in Shea Bros.' meat market, was on a ladder trying to hang up a side of beef on a hook, when he slipped and fell and was impaled on a lower hook. Before his fellow workmen could release him he bled to death.

Destructive Cyclone in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 1.—A cyclone which passed over the San Mauro, Castiglione and Gasino districts, has caused great distress. A number of persons were injured, and the crops in the path of the storm were destroyed and houses damaged.

McGreevy's Hiding Place.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Thomas McGreevy, who fled to the United States to avoid telling what he knew of the public works "boodling," has been located at Portland, Me.

PREACHER AND WRITER.

Death of Dr. Olmstead, the Venerable Editor of The Watchman.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Reverend Dr. Olmstead, long connected with The Watchman of this city, is dead. He was born in Saratoga county, New York, Nov. 13, 1816. He came from a Methodist family, but in his 20th year he was converted to the Baptist faith. He pursued his academic studies for a number of years in Johnstown, and received honorary degrees of A. M. and D. D. from Yale and Rochester university, respectively, in 1855 and 1863.

Dr. Olmstead's first pastorate was in Little Falls, N. Y., where he stayed five years; he then took charge of the First Baptist church at Chelsea, Mass., for the next five years. The rest of his life he was connected with religious journalism, being editor first of The Christian Reflector. When The Reflector was joined with The Christian Watchman, he assumed control of the new paper. Later, when The Christian Era was amalgamated with The Reflector and Watchman, he was associate editor with Reverend Dr. Franklin Johnson and Reverend Dr. G. C. Lorrimer. In 1877 Dr. Olmstead's health broke down and he retired for a time from active work; but shortly afterward he established The Watch Tower, in New York, where he remained for three years. In 1881, however, he returned to his former position on The Watchman, and remained there until June of this year.

In early life Dr. Olmstead married Miss May S. Livingston of Syracuse. They had three children, two daughters and a son, who is now a member of the legislature. Dr. Olmstead was again married in 1886 to Miss Phoebe S. Child, who survives him.

He was a man of singularly broad and tolerant views, and was the veteran religious editor of the country. The Watchman is a monument to his ability and hard work.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Passenger Train Takes a Frightful Plunge—Four Persons Killed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 1.—A wreck occurred on the Cannelton branch of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad yesterday morning, in which four persons were killed, thirteen badly hurt and eighteen slightly injured. The flange of one of the forward trucks of the engine broke while the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, on a trestle two miles from Troy, Ind. The engine passed over the trestle and plunged down the embankment. The passenger coach, containing about thirty people, followed the engine into the ditch and rolled over on top of it. The steam pipes gave way and the scalding steam entered the coach.

Many of the passengers were women and children. Their screams were appalling. As soon as those who were slightly injured extricated themselves, they began the work of rescue. All were gotten out, but none escaped injury. Many were so badly burned that their flesh was cooked in places until it came off.

The scene of the wreck is isolated, and the information meagre. Only one telegraph wire reaches it, and that has been down for hours. A physician at the wreck said that the death list would probably reach ten or twelve.

WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL.

An Alliance Branch Which Talks Bullets as Well as Ballots.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1.—The star Says it transpired during the recent state meeting of the Farmers' Alliance at Werrensburg, Mo., that there was an organization within the Alliance which believed in force as a measure to obtain the objects of the Alliance. It was the knowledge of the existence of this "force element" that defeated the sub-treasury resolution, which was championed especially by the latter element. The force party had forty-eight delegates in the convention. One of them told a reporter about the organization and said: "If the minority will not do what the majority wills, it is high time for the majority to hang the minority. If ballots won't do the business, bullets will, and there are a lot of us pledged to go that far." This seceret order calls itself "The Anti-Monopolists." Very few, if any farmers belong to it. Its strength lies mainly in the cities, and the farmers are the cats' paws to rake its political chestnuts from the fire.

BICYCLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Inspector Bowers Suggests That the War Department Try a New Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Sept 1.—In his report to the war department of the results of his inspection of the Connecticut National Guard, recently encamped, Lieutenant W. H. Bowen praised the performance of the troops generally, and especially calls attention to a special bicycle service organized by a corps of the First regiment. Armed with Colt's repeating carbine and with a revolver a man mounted on a bicycle, according to Lieutenant Bowen, can travel in many places where it would be impossible to take a horse, and can beat the "flag" in sending messages. In his opinion bicycles will be advisable for messengers, patrol and advance guards, and he suggests to the war department the feasibility of extended experiments in that line. The colored troops are specially commended as perfect soldiers and marvelous scouts.

From the Jaws of Death.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Eight shipwrecked sailors were brought to this port yesterday as passengers on the steamer Arizona. They were part of the crew of the bark Sea Gull of Boston. The bark had been trading for some time in South America, and last June she sailed for Accia, Africa. She stranded on the coast during a storm and went to pieces. A number of the sailors were drowned and the remainder were assisted to Liverpool.

The Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Absolute denials are authorized of the reports that the Vanderbilts had obtained control of the Union Pacific railroad. It is believed, however, that interests represented by J. Pierpont Morgan have acquired control, but that no change in the management will be made until the annual election is held.

Died While Chloroformed.

HARTFORD, Sept. 1.—Keron Flannery, aged 45 years, while under the influence of chloroform in Dr. Storrs' office, preparatory to the performance of an operation, died suddenly of heart failure. The chloroform was administered wiih great care, and the authorities find no blame attaching to Dr. Storrs.

They Must Go Back.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The superintendent of immigration has directed the return of four Canadians arrested at Pembina, N. D., for alleged violation of the allien labor contract law. They said they were "farm hands" and had come to work for David Myers of Pittsburg, N. D.

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A woman "run-down," overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.

And a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps the dealer will offer something that's "better." He means that it's better for *him*.

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The Best of Acid Drinks.

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Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
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Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

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IF YOU WISH
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THE DAILY LEDGER.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY

Of an Aged Couple in a Connecticut Town.

TRAMP WAS GIVEN SHELTER

And Repaid His Benefactors by Murdering Them and Thowing Their Bodies Into an Old Well—Three Men Under Arrest on Suspicion.

HARTFORD, Sept. 1.—A murder more fiendish than any in the annals of crime in Hartford county was committed in the town of Bloomfield. Henry F. Bushenhagen, aged 69 years, and his wife Emily, aged 71 years, were killed by a tramp whom they had given shelter. Not content with simply killing them, he had frightfully mutilated their bodies and then thrown the bleeding corpses into an old well. When the fearful crime was made known the excitement in Bloomfield was intense. Men worked into a passion of wrath hunted through the adjacent woods, intent on apprehending the assassin, but without avail. The murder was suspected Sunday night, but not until yesterday were the bodies found.

Dwight Newberry, accompanied by James Ryan, both neighbors of the Bushenhagens, visited the farm for the purpose of investigating. The saw signs of a struggle in the barnyard and noticed that the curb of the little well, ten feet away, was not in place. Going to the well, Newberry peeped down its steep sides. On top of the

Slimy, Blood-Stained Water

rested the corpse of the aged farmer, with wide, staring eyes looking toward the blue sky above. Next this distorted face he saw the feet of Mrs. Bushenhagen. When assistance arrived the murdered couple were taken from the well. An examination was made of the bodies, and on Mr. Bushenhagen's head were found four large wounds, probably made with a coupling pin, which was found in the yard. One of the wounds was three inches long and the skull crushed to the depth of four inches. On Mrs. Bushenhagen were five wounds, every one of which crushed the skull. These, it is believed, were made with an axe.

Robbery was not the motive for the murder. In the house there was no signs of ransack. About $25 was found, besides a bank book for $50 or more. No article was missing, and it was evident that the murderer's first thought after placing the bodies in the well, was to get away from the scene.

That no outcry was heard when the murder was being committed is explained by the fact that the Bushenhagen house is situated in a lonely part of the town, on a road that is little used. The nearest house is almost a mile distant, and any screams that were made by Mr. or Mrs. Bushenhagen could not have reached the ears of the neighbors.

Deputy Sheriff Pinney is of the opinion that he is

On the Track of the Murderer.

Officer Pinney worked on a clue he received from Mr. Holcomb and started at once in pursuit. The selectmen of the town at once held a meeting and voted to offer a reward of $200 for the capture of the murderer.

Mr. Bushenhagen and wife were natives of Germany, but had resided in this country for the past forty years. He has a brother in New York who is a musician. Coroner Taintor drove to Bloomfield when notified of the tragedy and viewed the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Bushenhagen. He did not determine if an autopsy would be made, and it is not probable that there will be one, as the cause of death is made too plain by bloody gashes on the heads of both victims. The bodies were buried this morning.

Three men have been arrested. Constable Hetherton arrested Louis Lauer in Risley's brick yard in Windsor. Deputy Sheriff Pinney found Pat McDonald in the woods near Poquonock, and Sheriff Preston captured John Parker in that neighborhood. Of the three arrested men

Louis Lauer is Under Suspicion.

He denies having seen the Bushenhagens for four years, but he has been positively identified as the man who was with them when they drove to Hartford on Friday. He was seen walking back toward Windsor later, after the Bushenhagens had driven home. He had, when arrested, different clothes from those he wore on Friday. He has been very nervous and excited since his arrest. He had just finished a term of eighteen months in jail for burglarizing a Hartford meat market. He and the two tramps, Pat McDonald and John Parker, were committed to jail by Justice Spencer, the hearing being postponed until Sept. 10. They are confined in the county jail in this city. The two last mentioned men are half-witted tramps, against whom the authorities do not think they have much of a case, although McDonald had some blood on his fingers. Sudden anger, after some request had been refused, seems the only explanation for the deed.

How Chinese Get In.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 1.—Captain Tozier of the U. S. revenue cutter Wolcott seized the American steamer George E. Starr, belonging to the Union Pacific company, on a charge of smuggling Chinese into the United States from British Columbia. Several Chinese were found aboard the vessel, and when arrested they said they had been taken aboard at Victoria, B. C., by officers of the vessel. The officers of the steamer were arrested.

Afraid of the Emperor's Knee.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The authorities at all places which the German emperor will pass en route to the Schwarznau maneuvers have been notified to prevent the waving of flags and the throwing of flowers, as it is thought that such demonstrations are likely to frighten the emperor's horse and endanger his recently injured knee.

Wrecked Off Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1.—The Provincetown (Mass.) fishing schooner Charles F. Mayo was wrecked near Broad Cove, Conception bay, N. F. She struck a rock during a dense fog but was hauled off by another schooner. The captain of the Mayo found that his schooner was sinking and beached her. The crew saved the best part of their effects.

Generous Baron Stumm.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Baron Stumm, one of the largest employers of labor in Germany, has decided to pay higher wages to all his employes while the dearness of food continues, and to increase the pensions allowed to widows of employes and others.

A Very Sly Fox.

Many stories told of the crafty fox are doubtless incidents of the imagination. But a recent writer tells an anecdote which, though taxing belief, he says is vouched for by an eye witness of the affair. Some fishermen on the west coast of Ireland were in the habit of going to a small island, a few hundred yards from the mainland, in quest of bait.

The island was inhabited by large numbers of rabbits, and could be reached at low tide by wading, the water there being only a few inches deep. One morning they went in their boat quite early, it being high tide, and on landing saw a dead fox lying on the beach. The fur of the animal was all bedraggled, and he seemed to have been drowned. One of the men, remarking that his skin was worth something, pitched him into the boat. Procuring their bait they returned to the mainland, and the man who had possessed himself of the fox seized him by the tail and flung him on shore.

As soon as the animal struck the beach he picked himself up with considerable agility for a dead fox and shot off like a flash up among the cliffs, while the men stood staring at each other in mute astonishment. The men concluded that he had crossed over to the island during the night, when the tide was low, in search of rabbits, and finding in the morning that he was cut off from the mainland counterfeited death, with the expectation of thereby procuring a passage to the shore in a boat, an expectation which was fully realized.—Boston Courier.

The Greathead Underground System.

The cars are supplied with longitudinal seats, lighted by electricity, and luxuriously cushioned, the passengers facing one another. The locomotive is an electric motor, picking up its electricity from a central rail through which the electric current is conducted by a copper wire; and inasmuch as, for each track, there is a separate tunnel only a trifle larger than the train (which fills almost the whole of the annular space, except only at stations), each train acts as a piston, driving out, from station to station, the air through which the preceding train passed.

The stations are connected with the open air and are not more than three-quarters of a mile apart; any foul air which gathers in the tunnel is thus expelled by each passing train. Indeed, the air in the tunnel is of a more equable temperature, and is kept more constantly moved and freshened, than the air on the surface; and frequently on dark and murky days it has been noticed that the air and atmosphere, strange as it may appear, are far more pleasant in the tunnel than on the street surface.—Simon Sterne in Forum.

Raising Water in London Docks.

In lieu of incurring the immense expense of excavating the London docks to accommodate the increased size given to modern ships, large pumping engines have now been set up, and the water in the docks is raised by this means. Some idea of the demands upon these engines can be had from the size of the docks, one of which has an area of nearly ten acres, the pumps which raise the water having a capacity of 685 tons per minute and raising the water level five feet in one a half hours.

Centrifugal pumps of superb workmanship are employed, driven direct by compound tandem engines, and the power of these pumps is evident from the fact that the inlet orifices to the main pumps are fifty-four inches in diameter, and, when worked together, the three pumps have a capacity to raise 57,600,000 gallons of water in five hours, against an average head of ten feet. The pumps are arranged to be worked separately and independently or together, as desired, and the engines are supplied with steam at a hundred pounds pressure by powerful boilers.—New York Sun.

The Big Kimberley Mine.

No pen can adequately describe the appearance of the Kimberley mine. It is the largest hole made by man, and in the shortest space of time, for the incentive to work was there—the diamond. A spectator standing on the edge looks down and sees men at work looking like ants in size, and during the blasting hours he can in perfect safety witness the explosion of thousands of pounds of dynamite and note the rending of masses of blue and rock, which would fall far below him.

As an honor to the late "Chinese Gordon" when he visited the mines, the writer saw the Kimberley mine illuminated at night with thousands of improvised lamps, assisted with colored fires and displays of fireworks. The weird effect produced was grand, for the eye could not properly measure distance at night, and the twinkling lamps but served to heighten the effect.—Engineering Magazine.

The Crude Scarecrow.

The old clothes scarecrow in its crude state is merely a wooden cross over which is drawn a tattered coat. Usually about half of each sleeve's length dangles over the end of the short arm, lending an aspect of lassitude that is heightened by the tipsy imitation, either given to, or speedily acquired by, the cross. You never saw a scarecrow standing bolt upright. An old hat slouched recklessly above the coat, never fails to give an air of demoralization to the figure.—Lewiston Journal.

Royal Fish.

Throughout the British dominions whale and sturgeon are royal fish, and those cast ashore belong to the crown. In old times the rule was that the king should have the head of the whale and the queen the tail, because the whalebone, which was useful in her toilet, was supposed to be in the tail; the truth being, however, that both the whalebone and the precious ambergris were to be found in the head.—Harper's Bazar.

Robert Barrett Browning, the poet's only child, is now a man of forty-two years. He is a water colorist of some repute and is married to an American lady.

BONES OF MASTODONS.

WHY COMPLETE SKELETONS ARE RARELY FOUND NOWADAYS.

Portions of Animals Are Frequently Carried Away by Smaller Creatures and Then the Bones Generally Decompose. Evidence That Men Saw Them.

A reporter has had an interesting talk with Professor Ward on the subject of the mastodon remains discovered at Oakfield. "A man came to me yesterday," said he, "and showed me a rib which he said he had dug up. It was certainly a mastodon rib. He said he was going to dig for the rest of it, but I doubt if he finds very much more. You can easily see how this might be. Suppose an ox gets stuck in the mud and dies, wolves tear the flesh and gnaw the bones; perhaps a skunk will carry some of the smaller ones into his hole. Bones decompose. If there is a flood they become scattered.

"So, you see, before time has dug a grave in which the remains of our imaginary ox may rest undisturbed for ages, chance has scattered them far and wide. So it is with the fossil remains of the mastodon and mammoth, and the man who finds one bone of the animal and digs for the rest is very apt to be disappointed. There is hardly a county in the United States west of New England where remains of mastodons have not been found at one time or another. The country was full of them. I believe that a mastodon tooth was found in this city some twenty years ago, and several bones were found near the Brighton lock. The mammoth bore about the same relation to the mastodon that the Indian elephant does to the African.

"Mastodons were more numerous in this country and mammoths in Europe and Asia.

THE STUDY OF BONES.

"I have here," continued Professor Ward, "the skull and upper jaw of a baby mastodon which, as you see, is very perfect. The teeth are milk teeth, and you can see one of the second teeth imbedded in the upper jaw. The teeth formed at the rear and were pushed forward. I say a baby mastodon, and so it was; but it was as large as the largest ox to be seen at a county fair. Under the upper layer of skull you see this sort of honeycomb of bone. You know enough of anatomy to remember that the human skull is composed of an upper and under layer of hard bone, with softer bone between. The human head does not require to be large to be in proportion to the body, and a caput just large enough to hold the brain is all that is required.

"An elephant, mastodon or mammoth does not require a large brain, but they all need a massive head. Here you have the upper and under layer, as in the human skull, but the porous bone between is magnified enormously. It is nearly a foot in thickness in some of the larger specimens. I remember when I was on the coast of Africa seeing what I supposed to be an enormous hornet's nest. The natives told me it was the head of an elephant which they had killed three or four years previous. The upper layer of the skull had been shelled off, leaving the middle honeycomb of bone exposed to view. It was some time before I could bring myself to believe that it was really an elephant's skull."

Professor Ward showed his visitor his collection of mammoth and mastodon bones. He has nearly enough of different sizes to reconstruct an entire animal, but, of course, the variation in size would prevent this. It is much more satisfactory in the results obtained to take these specimens for models and reconstruct a skeleton from wood. "I suppose," said the reporter, after a prolonged inspection of these curiosities, "I suppose that human eyes never saw these wonderful animals that roamed over the country in such vast numbers so long ago."

THE ONLY EVIDENCE.

"You are mistaken," said Professor Ward, "though your mistake has been that of the world of science until recently. Bones of the mastodon have been found split open in such a way that the object of breaking them was evident. It was to obtain the marrow within. But more, the stone head of a hatchet with which the work was done has been found near by. Now, there are no animals which use stone hatchets to break up bones. That hatchet head was once the implement of some primeval warrior. A shoulder blade of the mastodon, a bone comparatively thin, has been found pierced, as if by a spear, and the spear head has been found with it. The spear was evidently thrust in and withdrawn from the body of the animal, and when it was withdrawn its head was probably torn off. Monkeys don't carry spears.

"But, though these evidences are convincing enough, they are not the best proof we have that man existed in the days of the mammoth and the mastodon and has survived them both. Antiquarians who have spent so much time in an endeavor to discover the meaning of the mounds erected by the mound builders have made one thing certain. Many of these mounds were constructed in the shape of animals and birds. There on the wall hang a number of facsimiles of these mounds. They were prepared by a member of the Milwaukee Historical society. There is one which evidently represents a hawk or some similar bird of prey with outstretched wings, and there is another which evidently portrays some squirrellike animal with a remarkably long tail, and here you have as perfect a representation of an elephantlike animal as could well be contrived.

"Now, had the mound builders been as learned in comparative anatomy as we are, and had they reconstructed a mastodon as we have, they could never have understood the meaning of the cavity in the skull which indicates to us that the animal had a trunk. We could never have done that had we not seen an elephant. No, the mound builders saw the mastodons before they became extinct. They hunted them and, perhaps, were practically instrumental in their extermination."—Rochester Post-Express.

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LONG CLOAKS

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White Eider-Down Flannel

FOR CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,

At 50 Cents per Yard.

SATEEN TIES

AT 5 CENTS.

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25, 35 and 55 Cents,

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AFTER 3.30 P. M.

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The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st. opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st. corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.

34, Union st. cor. Main st.
35, Hancock st., cor School st.
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
38, Liberty, st., cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41, Granite st. corner School st.
42, Granite st. corner Water st.
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.
48, Willard st. corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
72, Washington st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
158, Milton.

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GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS,
WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH
TIDE AND RAIL.

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We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

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Two-story house, stable, sheds and two acres of land on North street.
Half house, 4 rooms, on Brackett street.
House, 6 rooms, at Quincy Neck.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Wharves, office, etc., at Quincy Neck.
Basement room head of Granite street.
Stable head of Franklin street.
Offices in Court Room building.
Land to rent for pasturing, etc.

By HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Aug. 28. 1m

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

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QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Winslow's, Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 1.

High water at 10.30 A. M. and 10 30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.09; Sets at 6.19
Moon rises 3.06 A. M.
New Moon Sept. 3, at 3.16 A. M.

HOME GLEANINGS.

Entire Local Public Constituted Special Ledger Reporters.

Miss M. E. Hall, agent at the Atlantic depot, has returned from her vacation.

Mr. George Monk has begun his 11th season with the Tremont theatre orchestra.

Mrs. Stephen Pember of Walpole is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Ramsdell.

Mayor Fairbanks has called a special meeting of the Council for Thursday evening.

Miss Julia Duffy, bookkeeper at Pratt & Curtis', has returned from her visit to Duxbury.

George W. Higgins has commenced work on the foundation of a new house on Botolph street.

Miss Eliza Brown, of South Boston, has been the guests of Mrs. John Ring on Edwards street.

Mrs. Lizzie Peterson is very sick at the residence of her mother, Mrs. W. S. Pattee on Hancock court.

Miss Kate C. Starbuck of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of this place, is visiting at her father's, Quincy Neck.

Mrs. B. Porterfield and daughter, Beatrice, have arrived home. Mrs. Porterfield is much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Ellison formerly of this city are receiving congratulation because of the advent of a son.

Edward Pope, Mrs. Jane Pope and Miss Jane Pope of Atlantic have returned from their trip through Nova Scotia.

Water was turned on for the first time Monday at the new fountain and C. B. Huston's horse was the first animal to take a drink.

Mr. Clift R. Crane who has recently made his home in Randolph has returned to Quincy Point, and will occupy his estate on South street.

A gentleman from Jamaica Plain has purchased the new house of George W. Higgins on Botolph street, and has moved his family there.

George Mischler, engineer at the Electric Light station, while at work on the engine Sunday, accidently dropped a heavy piece of iron on his toe, crushing it quite badly.

Miss Floretta Vining who has been spending the summer in Europe is on her way home. She comes by way of New York, and is expected here the first of next week.

Mrs. Samuel T. Hayden of North Weymouth and Miss Maggie Caldwell of this place sailed last night from Boston to St. John, N. B. They will be absent a fortnight visiting relatives in that city.

Mrs. Caroline W. Merritt, who resides on Cottage street, attempted to go upstairs a few days ago, but accidently opened the cellar door and fell to the bottom of the stairs. Fortunately no bones were broken, but she received several bad bruises.

Among the list of teachers elected in Somerville Monday evening is the name of Mr. George M. Wadsworth, as principal of the new Pope school at a salary of $1,600. Miss Emma L. Zeigler was elected to a position in the Edgerly school. Both have taught in Quincy.

Mr. P. P. Kittridge has finished painting his house and stable on Washington street, and the buildings owned by him on North street, and the several estates are much improved. Mr. Hjalmer Thysenius of Everett who did the work has executed the same in a most creditable manner.

John Rogers of Water street met with quite a painful accident Sunday afternoon. He was cleaning his revolver which he supposed was unloaded when it was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the fore finger of his left hand, making a wound which will necessitate the amputation of the finger.

Straw hats have been rung in.

Cottagers are deserting Houghs Neck.

Daniel Deasey has taken possession of Dinegan's store.

A new furnace will be put into the Congregational church.

Mrs. William Johnson is spending the week in South Boston.

Miss Julia Lane, a young lady residing on Adams street, has returned from a trip to the White mountains.

Tilson A. Mead and family who have resided with Mr. E. B. Souther for several months, moved to East Boston today.

Miss Zoe Armstrong who has been visiting Miss Kittie C. Faxon for the past two months, returned to her home in Baltimore, Monday.

One of the largest ships that has ever entered Quincy Point was the Charles E. Balch, a large four-masted ship which arrived Saturday night with furnace coal for J. F. Shephard & Sons.

It is rumored that the Old Colony Railroad is to straighten its track near the Atlantic depot and to do so the bridge will probably have to be widened.

Josiah Quincy of this city is a member of the Committee on Resolutions at the Democratic State Convention, of which Hon. Edward Avery of Braintree is chairman.

The Misses Underwood, daughters of the late E. W. Underwood, have returned to this city after an absence of four years in California, where Mrs. Underwood and son remain.

The gain in valuation in this city the past year was only $73,727 less than in the large city of Fall River. It was $749,420 in Quincy and $823,147 in that city which has a population of 75,000 and ranks fourth in the State.

An Accident Narrowly Averted.

What might have proved a bad smashup at Quincy Point, yesterday afternoon, was narrowly averted by the presence of mind of Motorman McLane, of electric car No. 18.

The car was on its down trip, having left the depot at 1.50, and had just passed the Quincy Point post office when the large double team of J. Gearin, which is employed in carrying crushed stone for the rebuilding of Washington street, became frightened at the steam roller, and dashed madly on the electric car track, towards the rapidly approaching car. Daniel McLane, the motorman of the electric car took in the situation at a glance, and quick as a flash he shut off the power and applied the brakes, which had the desired effect of stopping the car. He was not a moment too soon, for the next instant the wagon passed like a flash within half a foot of the electric, Mr. Gearin having succeeded in driving off the track a few feet ahead of the car. Had not the motorman succeeded in stopping the car when he did, the result would have undoubtedly proved serious.

Another of His Schemes.

The Woburn News discloses how Almy procured a picture of Christie Warden. The fact that he had such a souvenir has been quoted as a point against the character of the murdered girl. The story of the News puts the matter in an entirely different light. A gentleman of Woburn has an uncle in Hanover, who is a photographer, and with whom he recently spent a vacation. He was with his relative when Almy was photographed for the officers. As they entered the room to take picture Almy greeted the artist pleasantly and upon being asked if he would submit to being photographed replied: "Yes, for you; you did me a favor last winter, although you did not know it." Almy at that time called on the photographer and told him that the family wanted some extra pictures of Christie made from a negative on hand. In this way he secured her picture for himself.—*Lynn Item.*

Political Gossip.

I hear that ex-Representative Ferdinand Wyman of Hyde Park is an active and pronounced candidate for the senate. Last year the senator from this first Norfolk district was William N. Eaton of Quincy, a Democrat. This year the Republicans feel sure of carrying the district, and appear to have united unanimously on Mr. Wyman. The only possibility of a split seems to be in the candidacy of John F. Merrill, ex-representative of Quincy, but it is said he would positively refuse the nomination, and is heartily in favor of Mr. Wyman.—*News.*

Special of the Council.

A special meeting of the City Council has been called for Thursday evening. There are two items to be acted upon, viz: to choose jurors, and to act upon a communication from the Mayor relative to the proposed schoolhouse in Ward Three.

The Outing Magazine for September has an excellent article on "Yacht Clubs of the East." There is a very good illustration of the Quincy Yacht Club House. Capt. A. J. Kenealy, the author of the article in speaking of Commodore Shaw says: "Its history (The Quincy Yacht Club) was entirely uneventful and its progress very slow, until the members had the good fortune to secure as its commodore a gentleman whose boundless energy and determination, coupled with his admirable talents as manager, soon made themselves felt to the best advantage.

If it be true that the proof of the pudding is in the eating, we think that the results effected for the benefit of the club under the able administration of Mr. John Shaw, the commodore, justify all encomium bestowed upon him.

"LIKE A TRAMP."

Mrs. H. W. Beecher Thinks the Brooklyn Statue a Libel on Her Husband.

Mrs. H. W. Beecher, in an interview regarding the statue of her husband now in City Hall square, Brooklyn, said:—"The statue looks like a tramp. It is disgraceful to the city for many reasons. Mr. Beecher never wore that cloak save on cold and rainy days. He should never have been taken as a man going on a journey, and he should stand facing the people. There, where he wore the cross, good and noble, let them crown him."

Clark vs. Furnald.

Mayor Fairbanks gave a hearing Monday evening to Constable Furnald, against whom Mr. Clark had preferred certain charges. The press was excluded from the examination. The evidence offered is said to have been very contradictory. Some legal points are said to be involved which will require an opinion from the City Solicitor.

Terrible Experience with a Rattler.

"About two weeks ago I was camping with a party on the shore of Lake Erie, not far from Ashtabula," said George Wilson, a mill worker, a few days ago. "Shortly after we had retired one evening I heard a peculiar whirring sound which I recognized at once. 'There is a rattlesnake in camp,' I exclaimed. 'I am going to get up.' 'Hush,' came the word, slowly hissed through the teeth, from a companion near me. 'The snake has crawled into my shirt bosom.' This was said very softly, and we were almost paralyzed with fright at the prospect. We were all afraid to stir for fear the reptile would take alarm and strike its victim. It crawled over his body good naturedly, evidently enjoying the warmth, for the night was a little raw.

"At times the snake's head was close to his face, as he told us afterward. He feared the motion of his chest up and down in breathing would stir up the animal, and he tried hard to breathe as little as possible. Finally the snake crawled toward the fire, and in an instant the whole camp was up. One seized a club and broke the reptile's back before it could make a spring. It measured nearly five feet.

"The man who had the terrible experience collapsed like a rag after the experience was over. During the ordeal we were all surprised at the coolness and nerve he displayed. With all danger past he fell into a faint, but he soon revived."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

La Fontaine's Statue.

After 250 years La Fontaine, the author of the fables known all over the world, has at last his statue in Paris. It has been inaugurated in the presence of M. Bourgeois, minister of public instruction; M. Gerard, vice rector of the academy; M. Sully Prudhomme, the well known academician, and numerous other political and literary celebrities. It has taken M. Sully Prudhomme no less than eight years to collect the 54,000 francs which the monument cost. Of the total, 30,000 francs only were derived from public subscription, the town and government having each furnished a sum of 12,000 francs.

The monument, which now stands at the intersection of the Avenues Ingres and Ranelagh at Passy, represents La Fontaine with Glory in the shape of a woman on his right, while lower down the genius of Satire is taking flight; a mask in one hand and a rod in the other. On the pedestal are seen the celebrated crow, fox, lion, etc., so familiar from his fables.—London Standard.

A Remarkable Canadian Family.

The Rev. Abbe Plinguet, cure of Isle du Pads, who died a few days ago, was the son of a French Canadian farmer, who had thirty-five children by two wives, the first of whom gave birth to twenty-seven children and the other to eight. Abbe Plinguet, was the eldest child by the second wife, and was eighty-one years old when he died. One of the daughters by the first marriage reached the age of ninety-four years. Of this large family there is now but one survivor, Mr. J. A. Plinguet, of the stamp office in the magistrates' court, who is seventy-two years old.—Montreal Witness.

Bacillus of Leprosy.

It is announced that the members of the leprosy commission, who are now pursuing their researches in Simla, have made the important discovery that the leprosy bacillus can be isolated and cultivated artificially. A rabbit was inoculated and killed after some days, and distinct leprous nodules were found in the body. It is stated that the bacillus has never before grown outside the human body.—New York Telegram.

A Belfast (Me.) young man met an acquaintance on the street one day last week, and assuming a savage look, said: "Ten years ago you licked me. I have always remembered it, and now I am going to return the compliment." He had hardly got the words out of his mouth before he landed in a heap in the gutter, while the other fellow walked off muttering something about waiting twenty years for the next round.

—Brockton charges interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all taxes unpaid Oct. 15.

—The life saving stations at Scituate were opened for the winter Monday night.

BORN.

CAVANAGH—In Quincy, Aug. 29, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Cavanagh.

ELLISON—In Allston, Aug. 31st, a son to Mr. G. Horace and Mrs. Grace Ellison.

DIED.

BOUCHER—In Quincy, Sept. 1, Mrs. Annie Boucher, aged 28 years and 2 months.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Newspaper as an Educator.

Any boy or girl who reads a newspaper and takes the trouble to look up and familiarize himself or herself with the location of all the places mentioned, will have a pretty thorough knowledge of geography by the end of the year, without having worked very hard for it. The news makes the geography interesting, and fixes localities in the memory as no study of text books and atlases can.—*Springfield Union.*

—Waltham aldermen have voted to establish the office of city electrician.

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

SUTTON'S MONUMENT.

Presented to the Town by Hon. G. A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis.

Today will occur the dedication ceremonies of the magnificent soldiers' monument presented to the town of Sutton, N. H., by Hon. George Alfred Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, at a cost of nearly $4000. Standing twenty-five feet high, it is a superb specimen of the sculptor's art, and its polished granite faces reflect, like a mirror, the surrounding beauties of this pretty country village.

—The period of a "generation" has been lengthened; it used to be thirty years, and later increased to thirty-four; now a scientist says, the average term of human life has increased in the last fifty years from thirty-four to forty-two years.

—The Society of Friends (Quakers) in England has 15,961 members, in 316 meetings. There are 148 women preachers and and 206 men preachers. In Ireland there are 2,680 members.

—The body of Mrs. George Bowman, of Milton Lower Mills, was found floating in Dorchester bay Monday. It is thought to have been a case of suicide.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

A NEW SERIAL.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

COPYRIGHTED AND ILLUSTRATED

Will appear in a few days in the

DAILY LEDGER.

THIS is a charming love story, turning on a thrilling episode of the Civil War. The heroine is the daughter of a Confederate colonel and the hero a Union veteran, whose second campaign into Georgia, ending in a marriage with the daughter of a man doubly his enemy, is a happy sequel to his first campaign with Sherman's boys in blue. The story has

MANY DRAMATIC SITUATIONS,

and many odd and interesting characters. The characters, with the exception of the hero, are strongly southern, but the spirit of the New South prevails, and as a picture of life in the cotton states just after the war, the work is probably without a rival.

test U. S. Gov't Report.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 205. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS

SUMMER SPECIALTIES.

APOLLINARIS, the Queen of Table Waters,

Quarts, 20c. per Bottle; $2.25 per Dozen.
Pints, 14c. " 1.60 "

Ginger Ale, Fruit Tonics, Lime Juice, Lemon Juice, Malt Extract, etc.

L. A. PRICE FRENCH TABLE OIL.

The very finest Salad Oil in the world.

Philippe & Canaud Sardines

IN QUARTERS, HALVES AND WHOLE BOXES.

FLORIDA WATER and BAY RUM
FOR THE TOILET.

A Fine Assortment of
TOILET SOAPS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Aug. 27. 6t

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

UNDIVIDED FRONT.

Harmony in Republican Ranks.

An Aggressive Campaign Planned in This City.

Headquarters Opened With a Banquet—Enthusiasm Runs High.

There is unusual activity in the Republican ranks in this city this year, and a determination to "get there" this fall if possible. Headquarters have been opened much earlier than usual and it is no secret that an aggressive and determined campaign has been opened.

The headquarters were dedicated Tuesday evening when the members of the Ward and City Committee after a business meeting sat down to a banquet with a few invited guests. Among the latter were Mayor Fairbanks, ex-Mayor Porter, President Thompson of the City Council, Councilmen Bass, Newcomb, Jones, Hammond, Roberts, Bryant, Rinn and Moxon; Commissioner Ewell, City Clerk Spear, Assessors Mitchell and Kimball, and others.

After the repast there were speeches by President Merrill of the committee and invited guests all urging harmony and united and individual effort for the success of the party nominees. There was no boom for either Mr. Allen or Mr. Crapo, and only one speaker expressed a preference. It was evident that either would be acceptable and that Quincy Republican will work heartily for the election of whoever is nominated.

The Organization

This year is a strong one, being composed of many representative citizens and earnest workers, as follows:

President,—John F. Merrill.

Vice Presidents,—Albert Keating, John Shaw.

Secretary,—Arthur W. Newcomb.

Treasurer,—John R. Graham.

Finance Committee,—John F. Merrill, John R. Graham, Arthur W. Newcomb.

Executive Committee,—John F. Merrill, Albert Keating, John Shaw, John R. Graham, Arthur W. Newcomb, and chairman of each Ward Committee.

Ward 1,—Chairmain, Wilson Marsh; Secretary, Evart W. Adams; John F. Merrill, J. C. McGowan, Eben W. Shepard, F. A. Spear, Charles Johnson.

Ward 2,—Chairman, John Shaw; Secretary, Arthur W. Newcomb; John R. Graham, Albert Keating, James R. Wilde, Charles H. Very, Edwin W. Newcomb.

Ward 3,—Chairman, George O. Shirley; Secretary, J. N. Kelly; George Bowman, C. H. Grindell, W. S. Williams, Joseph Trepanier, Thomas Carson.

Ward 4,—Chairman, Charles L. Hammond; Secretary, Nathan Ames; John J. Werme, Charles LeClair, John C. Kapples, T. F. Burke, William Teasdale.

Ward 5,—Chairman, Charles R. Sherman; Secretary, F. E. Litchfield; N. G. Nickerson, W. J. Thompson, Thomas F. Mitchell, C. F. Wilde, A. L. Baker.

Ward 6,—Chairman, Daniel McGrath; Secretary, Frank E. Badger; Faxon Billings, Alonzo Priest, John Ramsdell, Henry W. Reed.

The Quincy Republicans

Congratulate themselves that the Democrats did not make gains in this city last year in their tidal wave which swept the state.

That if the result had been as satisfactory elsewhere Mr. Brackett would have been reelected. The Republicans increased their gubernatorial vote 146, against 110 for the Democrats, a reduction of 36 in the Democratic plurality. The following tables have been compiled by a young Republican and furnish considerable food for study.

	1889.	1890.	Gain.
Vote of City.			
Blackmer,	68	62	*6
Brackett,	859	1,005	146
Russell,	1,095	1,205	110
Plu. for Russell,	236	200	*36
Plu. for Brackett,	—	—	—
Ward One.			
Blackmer,	9	12	3
Brackett,	206	228	22
Russell,	216	216	0
Plu. for Russell,	10	—	—
Plu. for Brackett,	—	12	22
Ward Two.			
Blackmer,	11	6	*5
Brackett,	131	181	50
Russell,	184	183	*1
Plu. for Russell,	53	2	*51
Plu. for Brackett,	—	—	—
Ward Three.			
Blackmer,	12	10	*2
Brackett,	176	185	9
Russell,	192	217	25
Plu. for Russell,	16	32	16
Plu. for Brackett,	—	—	—
Ward Four.			
Blackmer,	14	11	*3
Brackett,	115	152	37
Russell,	329	381	52
Plu. for Russell,	214	229	15
Plu. for Brackett,	—	—	—
Ward Five.			
Blackmer,	16	15	*1
Brackett,	169	166	*3
Russell,	88	96	8
Plu. for Russell,	—	—	—
Plu. for Brackett,	81	70	*11
Ward Six.			
Blackmer,	6	8	2
Brackett,	62	93	31
Russell,	86	112	26
Plu. for Russell,	24	19	*5
Plu. for Brackett,	—	—	—

*Loss.

THOSE WOLLASTON BOYS.

The Drunken Rowdyism Investigated and Charges Sustained.

The Wollaston Citizens Committee met Tuesday evening and investigated the drunken disturbance which took place on Tuesday evening, Aug. 25.

The committee finds that one or two young men had invited several of the young men of that place to meet them on Tuesday evening, in a public place, and, to speak plainly, "have a drunk." Nine young men accepted the invitation, and, as one of them says if we had been able to hold our punch indoors, as the fellows expected, it would no doubt have passed off quietly." But unfortunately for the participants it was held on a lawn tennis court—a very exposed place for such a convivial time.

The boys had a quantity of rum punch come out from Boston, (one witness states that there were two one-gallon jugs) and left at the baggage-room of the Wollaston depot, and called for it late Tuesday evening by parties who are well-known to the committee. In the meantime, F. J. Perry's tin store was visited and one or two large sauce pans and a long handled iron spoon was purchased, and the boys equipped with this dangerous ammunition climbed the hill and went to the tennis court, where the festivities began. The punch was poured into the sauce pans and stirred round and round, and then the performance commenced.

The punch soon began to work and the boys started out on the warpath. For about an hour they owned all there was worth owning of Second Hill.

Lawyer Orcutt, whose place adjoins the tennis court, had to stand the brunt of their blackguardism. The boys, when they left the court, started across his lawn. Not satisfied with quietly tramping down his flowers, kicking over a large iron vase and doing other contemptable acts, they had to pollute the air with their vile talk, and, when Mr. Orcutt came out and remonstrated with them in a gentlemanly way, they pelted him with rotten pears and otherwise grossly insulted him.

After satisfying their desire for destruction on the Orcutt place, they continued down Warren avenue and when opposite the residence of Mr. John M. Call set up an unearthly yelling. It seemed for a few moments as if pandmonium was let loose. Mrs. Call, who is dangerously ill, suffered a relapse from the effects of the disturbance.

The Committee, after carefully considering the case, is satisfied that the young men were guilty of gross disturbance of the public peace; of having trespassed upon and damaged private property; and guilty of offences obnoxious to the citizen of Wollaston. Although some of the committee favored immediate individual prosecution, it was decided to place the matter on record, indefinitely postponing action, with the understanding that any repetition of similar offences will be followed by criminal prosecution, without regard to whom the offenders may be.

WATER TURNED ON.

The Balance Necessary to Settle All Bills Comes in Slow.

The pipes in the fountain are beginning to be tested, partly to wash out the oil used in the work. It must be borne in mind that this oil comes from that used in plumbing and not from the Quincy water. Mr. Gavin says a jet sixty feet high can be thrown up, which will make a pretty show in sunshine. There is paving to be done to make all complete. Eight cents were found in the box there, one day. It is hardly worth while to publish the small sums taken, but it is not entirely natural for busy people to get off their teams to add money, and yet more must be raised before the fountain can be transferred. The committee ought not to have to take a note. There are too many well-to-do citizens to forward the balance needed. The treasurer expects $100 more from subscriptions, yet these are not forthcoming. The sum raised already is large.

A letter from Dr. Gordon received, says: "I see many stone fountains; none I would exchange ours for." The graceful basins so well adapted for our big teams are well set. One needs to have studied many models to realize the solid strength gained with such harmonious proportions. No superfluous bulk being used. Let our friends try to add all they can, to the amount that is needed to pay the bills that will soon come in. Then let us have a pleasant gathering in the dear old stone church, in gratitude that our generous citizens have contributed so fine an ornament and so great a blessing to Quincy as the Granite Fountain.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Take Action on New Schoolhouse.

Communication Received from the Central Labor Union.

A Movement to Make the Meetings of the Board Public.

The first regular meeting in September of the School Committee was held Tuesday evening. Messrs. Claflin, Corthell, Crane, Hall, Keith and Roche were present.

Ward Three Schoolhouse.

The first business was the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS—It is reported to this board that the proposals for the school house to be erected in Ward 3 are in excess of the sum appropriated by the City Council for said building.

Therefore be it resolved:

That the Board of School Committee hereby approves of such modification in the specifications endorsed by the board on July 18, as will suffice to bring the cost of said building within the appropriation without essentially changing the character of the structure.

VOTED, That the Chairman of the Board be instructed to inform the City Council of this action.

Home Labor and Material.

The following communication from John J. Byron was received and placed on file:

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 10th, 1891.

To the Chairman of the School Board, Quincy.

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Quincy, representing 2500 members of organized labor. It was voted to request His Honor the Mayor, Commissioner of Public Works and the Chairman of the School Board, that all work done on the Public buildings of Quincy, whether in repairs or construction be performed by residents of Quincy, and the materials for the construction of said buildings to be obtained in Quincy if possible. Trusting the request herein contained will receive just consideration in the matter of future contracts from the officers having charge of such matters.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN J. BYRON,
Secretary of Central Labor Union,
Quincy, Mass.

Public Meetings.

The next business to be transacted was the passing of the following vote:

That in order that the meetings of this board may be open to the public, the chairman be requested to be present at the next meeting of the City Council, and request the use of Council chamber for the meetings of the school board.

Inspection of Willard.

The sub-committee of the Willard school was authorized to make arrangements for giving the public an opportunity to inspect the building.

The meeting then adjourned.

NOVEL EXHIBITION PROMISED.

Boston Has Never Had One of the Kind, but it is to be Favored in October.

A practical exposition of the art of cooking and of the right ways to select wholesome food—these are the ends sought by the promoters of the Health Food Exhibition, which will be held in this city next October, and has already excited the interest of almost everybody. Men will be able to learn from this show how things which now tickle their palates would be just as palatable and far less hurtful if properly cooked, and that the ordinary and plain things for the table can be made toothsome and nourishing. On the other hand, women will be able to learn how to make these things tempting; and, of course, this is desirable in these days, when often the best that there is in life is lost by poor cooking, coupled with ignorance of the proper way to market.

This outlines the aim of the exhibition, but of course it all involves a tremendously large show of all known articles of food and appliances used in its preparation. Each of the hundreds of exhibitors, who will come from all parts of the country, will strive to outdo the others in showing novelties and making their exhibits attractive to the point of being beautiful. It will open Oct. 5th and close Oct. 24th.

Fire at Scituate.

The old Mann house on Bay street, Scituate, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. It was erected in 1654 and was one of the oldest houses in the country. It has been unoccupied for some time and the fire was undoubtedly incendiary.

—Leonard Lodge of the Royal Ark of Boston has appointed a committee to demand of the supreme officers a remedy for their grievances.

HATS! HATS!

To close out Stock to make room for Fall and Winter goods, I am selling Hats at

1 Cent, 5 Cents,
AND
Upwards to $1.

These Bargains are only for the two weeks previous to my opening, which will soon be announced.

M. E. FISH,
10 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY.
Opp. Congregational Church.
Sept. 2—3t Sept. 5—1w

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our
Fall and Winter Stock
OF
YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD
GERMANTOWN YARN
AT
12 1-2c. a Skein.
Midnight Germantown,
18 CENTS A SKEIN.
Scotch, Saxony,
AND
MORRISON'S YARNS
IN SKEINS.
Ball Yarns, all Colors.
2 and 4-fold Worsteds,
AT
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
8 Chestnut Street.
C. F. SPEAR.
☞ Orders taken for Tuning.
Sept. 2. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED by a competent tool sharpener, either quarry or stone yard. Apply at 12 Station Street.
Sept. 2. 3t*

WANTED.—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to MRS. J. L. DRAKE, 6 Saville Avenue.
Aug. 31—6t Sept. 5—1w

WANTED,—A situation to do general housework or as cook. Apply at No. 12 Grove Street, West Quincy. Aug. 31-3t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn $1 a day.

BOY WANTED, by SAVILLE & JONES, Adams Building, Quincy.
Aug. 26. tf

WANTED.
A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS
TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

TO LET.

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences, orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

FOR SALE.
A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

GREENLEAF PRIVATE SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 9. Circulars of information and reference obtained by applying to teachers or to "Greenleaf School."
Quincy, Aug. 28. 6t

Sign and Show Card Lettering
of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.
Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.
July 20. 6t*tf

REMNANTS.
Subject to Slight Imperfections.
Yard Wide, Wool Goods
IN
Blue, Black, Green and Old Rose,
35 Cents per Yard
Plaids in Blue and Brown,
45 Cents per Yard.
Broad Cloth Pieces in Navy,
25c., 35c., and 50c. Each.
Come Early and Avoid the Rush.
S. KINCAIDE,
SOUTH QUINCY.
Sept. 1. 6t

To Let.
Houses, Rooms, Offices,
AND WHARF.
Half house, 10 rooms, in complete repair, on Washington street.
Two-story house, stable, sheds and two acres of land on North street.
Half house, 4 rooms, on Brackett street.
House, 6 rooms, at Quincy Neck.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Wharves, office, etc., at Quincy Neck.
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Stable head of Franklin street.
Offices in Court Room building.
Land to rent for pasturing, etc.
By HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Aug. 28. 1m

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CIVIL ENGINEER
AND
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
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Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
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May 28. d3t&w—tf

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FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

TO A PIANIST IMPROVISING.

Play me again that moonlit melody
As silvery sweet as the espousal note
That soft o'er Eden bower from mellow throat
Of raptured nightingale outflowed. Untie,
With thy feat finger tips the airy fry
Of nimble imps on ether wave to float
Or sport astride a starbeam, till remote
The far eyed dawn crimsons the hooded sky
And melts the merry crew. Then slowly play
Your deep cathedral strains of ocean might
To cloud-robed meditation: such alone
I most delight to hear. Thence if the way
Be gentle, lead me up the unskyed height,
Until, like gods, we have dull earth outgrown.
—Philip Becker Goetz in Boston Transcript

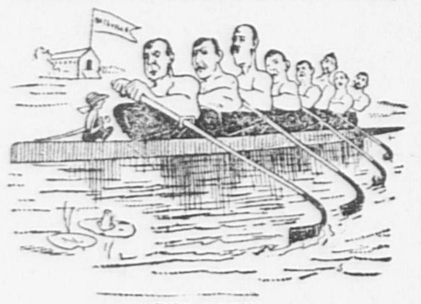
Love.

Nor do I question what thou art,
Nor what thy life, in great or small;
Thou art, I know, what all my heart
Must beat or break for. That is all.
—Owen Meredith.

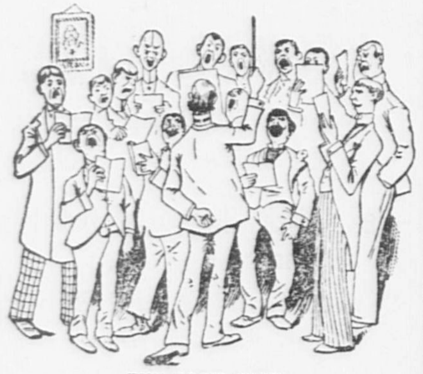
Physic to the Dogs.

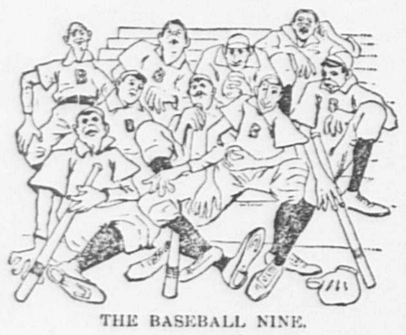
"Throw physic to the dogs," he said.
She did. Next day the dogs were dead.
—Washington Post.

Sketches from Batkinsville University.



THE CREW.


THE GLEE CLUB.


THE BASEBALL NINE.
—Harper's Bazar.

A Conductor's Poser.

A Chinaman boarded a Market street car and handed the conductor a five cent piece. That official rang up a fare on the register and, while making change for another passenger, put the Chinaman's nickel in his mouth. In going around the curve by the public buildings the car gave a lurch and the conductor swallowed the coin. The fact of what the result might be to his digestion didn't seem to trouble him so much as being short in his cash. His first move was to put the Celestial off the car, but the fare had already been registered and he spent the remainder of the trip in trying to figure whether he was five cents out or five cents in, or both.—Philadelphia Record.

What Spectacles Have Done.

Eyeglasses are commonly ground with equal convexity on both sides. The material for their manufacture is both glass and a kind of stone called Brazilian pebble. It is really a rock crystal of very fine quality and does not resemble a "pebble" in any particular. Spectacles have alleviated more misery than all other human agencies, because there is no sorrow equal to that caused by impaired sight.—St. Louis Republic.

Incomes of Two Authors.

Victor Hugo sold one of his earliest novels for 300 francs, or sixty dollars, and for "Les Miserables," forty years later, received $100,000. Archibald Clavering Gunter, a New York author, whose first works not only did not bring sixty dollars, but were actually rejected, has received, so far, from his sales of "Mr. Potter of Texas," which might be said to be his "Les Miserables," $115,000.—New York Advertiser.

TURKEY'S FAVOR TO RUSSIA.

Opening of the Dardanelles Causes Conjecture for Other European Nations.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Standard suggests that the sultan's action in regard to Russia and the Dardanelles may be due to pique and irritation at England's refusal to open the Egyptian negotiations. It says, since that refusal, it is reported that the English ambassador has not been received at the Yildiz Kiosk. It is for the powers to consider what course to adopt to enforce the adoption of existing treaties. Clearly the straits must be closed to all nations or open to all nations. England alone cannot champion the rights of the powers.

The Austrian and German newspapers continue their excited discussion of the Dardanelles question. While they profess not to believe the report that Turkey has yielded to Russia, they declare that if the report it true, it might induce the most terrible complications for all Europe.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The National Gazette argues that the initiative in the Dardanelles matter falls upon England. Says The Gazette: It would be exceedingly bitter irony of fate if immediately after the Portsmouth reception England should be compelled by Russia, France's ally, to defend her interests.

TENEMENT HOUSE LIFE.

Important Facts to Be Ascertained by Massachusetts' Bureau of Statistics.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—A great sociological work was inaugurated yesterday by the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor, which sent out forty agents—thirty-eight men and two women—to collect facts about the tenement house life in Boston. The compilation is made under chapter 115, resolves of 1889.

The following are the questions to be asked: Name of the head of the family and sex; street and number, ward, precinct and section of the city; number of rooms in the tenement exclusive of bathroom; number of persons in the family; number of males and of females; rent paid monthly or weekly; number of years the head of the family has lived in the United States; whether the house has a bathroom, and how many families use it; whether there is a yard and, if so, what size; where the washing is hung to dry; number of stories, including basement; which floor the family occupies; does the family keep house; number of persons sick in the family; number of tenements, occupied or unoccupied, in the house; number of sleeping-rooms without windows.

THE COTTON CROP.

Yield This Year is Over a Million Bales More Than Last Year.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Secretary Henry G. Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange has equalled his record of last year by publishing the total figures of the crop of the United States, including port movements, overland, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers and consumpaion of the southern mills on the first of the new commercial year. Mr. Hester has made a complete census of the southern mills. The crop totals for the year 1890-91 are as follows: Port receipts, 6,976,380, against 5,837,174 last year; overland, 1,110,935, against 947,471; southern consumption, exclusive of cottons taken from outports and included in port receipts, 565,282, against 515,677; total cotton crop, 8,652,597, against 7,311,322 last year. The total consumption of the southern mills for the year, including takings from southern outports, foots up 604,661 bales, against 546,894, showing an increase of 57,767 bales.

GALES IN GREAT BRITAIN

Have Caused an Enormous Damage to Property—Rivers Flooded.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The gale continued in Ireland, Wales, the north of England and Scotland the whole of yesterday. All cross channel steamers were delayed. The Welsh rivers are flooded and much damage has been done to property. A house was blown over in Dublin and three inmates were buried in the ruins. All were found badly injured, one being in a dying condition.

The ship Z. Ring, from St. John, N. B., lost a portion of her deck load and parted her anchor in a gale in Fleetwood roads. She then drove up the Lune and grounded in a dangerous position.

A GOOD WHEAT CROP.

All the Countries on the Continent but Two Have Large Yields.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—A report was presented to the International Grain congress, now in session here, showing unexpectedly large yields of wheat in Austria, Hungary, Prussia, Saxony, France and Switzerland, and the failure of that crop in Russia and Belgium. The immense production of maize in America has produced a decided sensation. The buyers are disposed to wait instead of paying the high prices now asked. The report seems to have had the most immediate effect in Saxony and Prussian Silesia, where consignments of both wheat and rye were very small, traders only purchasing enough to supply current needs.

The Judge Wouldn't Have It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Judge Benedict handed down a decision declining to accept Cornelius Tallmto as bondsman in the sum of $50,000 for James A. Simmons, under sentence of six years' imprisonment for bank wrecking. He discovered that Simmons had given the parties an indemnity contract for the sum and said that he did not care to aid any scheme of flight, as such it appeared on the face. Simmons wishes his liberty while the stay of execution of sentence, pending appeal, is in force.

Officials are Mum.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Many reports were circulated yesterday about pending developments in regard to Union Pacific affairs, but they were all denied by the officials and directors of the company. The report that Sidney Dillon will resign the presidency is called ridiculous by Director Orr, who says such a thing has not been spoken of. The officers are all reticent in regard to the financial arrangements of the company and it is understood that no statement will be made for some time.

Mr. Roosevelt's Intentions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The rumor that Theodore Roosevelt had resigned from the civil service commission, which came from Washington, could not be verified in this city. Mr. Roosevelt is on his way to his ranch in North Dakota. His friends give the report no credence, but it is learned on good authority that he will resign before '92, so as to be free to take part in the presidential election.

Uncle Sam's Big Family.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—Census Commissioner Porter has received the last card showing the exact number of people in this country. The card showed 62,622,250.

STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

Eight of the Crew of a British Steamer Perish.

WRECK OF THE DUNMURRY.

She Was in the Gulf Stream, Bound for Antwerp, When Overtaken by a Furious Gale—Twenty Survivors Brought to Port in a Pitiable Condition.

HALIFAX, Sept. 2.—At 10 o'clock last night the steamer Hans and Kurt, from New York for Rotterdam, arrived off the harbor and landed twenty men, the survivors of the British steamer Dunmurry, which capsized and sank in the gulf stream on Saturday last during a terrific hurricane, eight of those on board perishing. The Dunmurry left New York on Thursday last, with a load of grain, bound for Antwerp. On Friday morning about 10 o'clock it began to blow heavy, the wind increasing rapidly until it blew with hurricane force. Saturday morning at 9 o'clock the ship was hove down and the cargo shifted over to port. The entire crew were put to work to try to right the vessel, but after working for some time it was found to be useless and preparations were at once made to leave her.

Life belts were put on and No. 2 lifeboat, the only available one on the ship, launched. A life raft was also put over the side, but it was immediately smashed to atoms by the heavy sea. The men had barely time to jump clear when the ship turned completely over.

It then became a battle for life. Only a few of the twenty-eight on board managed to get into the lifeboat. A second life raft which was put out had hardly touched the water when it was thrown by the waves on to the ship's bottom with four men clinging to it. It remained there several minutes, when the

Ship Disappeared Beneath the Waves.

The raft with the four men on it was sucked under some distance by the sinking vessel, but came to the surface all right. In the meantime those in the lifeboat managed to pick up a number who were battling for life amid the heavy sea and wreckage. Those thus saved all got on the raft while two men bailed the boat out, it having become filled with water. They then all got into the boat again and let the raft go. It was found that eight of those who composed the ship's crew were missing, they having probably been caught in the suction of the sinking ship or been struck by wreckage. Among the lost was the chief engineer, who remained at his post in the engineroom and went down with the vessel.

At the time of the disaster the steamer was in the middle of the gulf stream. She turned over so suddenly that those on board had no time to save anything but what they had on. There was neither food nor drink in the lifeboat, and for three days and two nights the survivors

Suffered from Hunger and Thirst,

the only drink they had being a little rain water which they managed to catch. They rowed and sailed for over eighty miles before a ship hove in sight.

About 9 o'clock Monday night a steamer's lights were seen bearing down on them, and with their utmost strength the unfortunates rowed toward her and hailed. Captain McMorran of the lost ship explained their position to the captain of the steamer, which proved to be the Hans and Kurt from New York, bound to Rotterdam.

There was a heavy sea running and it was with the greatest difficulty and risk that the shipwrecked men boarded the steamer. The survivors on reaching the city were taken to the Sailors' Home and cared for. They present

A Pitiable Sight.

They are all more or less bruised and Third Engineer Lestrange's jaw is broken. He was caught between the ship's side and the lifeboat. Out of three boys on board two were saved and one lost. One little chap, 15 years of age, named Gray, saved himself by clinging to a hatch. He kept crying out for his brother, who was one of the crew, and who was struggling for life in the water. The brother, hearing the cries of the little fellow, encouraged him to keep cool, saying he would be soon alongside him. They both afterward were taken into the boat.

The lost are: Chief Engineer George Gray of Dumbarton, about 50 years of age, leaves a widow; Fourth Engineer James Spencer of Lowestof; First Officer John McKibben of Belfast; Carpenter J. Kerne of Swansea (he was to have been married on his return home); Trimmer Robert Rice of Plymouth, leaves a wife and family; Able Seaman Charles Baker of Liverpool, joined the ship at New York and went down with all his clothes on, oil skins and long boots; Cabin Boy Antoni Heffeler of Hamburg, about 16 years of age; Able Seaman Fred Skiffle of Hamburg.

Those saved were five officers—captain, second and third mates and second and third engineers—and fifteen of the crew. Captain McMorran had one of his arms badly bruised and one of the engineers had his fingers badly injured previous to the ship turning over in trying to remove a plate in order to get into the hold.

Mrs. Astor's Gowns Bring $1430.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The two gowns of Mrs. Astor, on which she refused to pay large custom duties, were sold at auction yesterday. One dress of beautiful nile green faille silk, trimmed with velvet of the same color and embroidered with flowered designs, was purchased by E. Bloomingdale, a dry goods merchant, for $660, while the other, a pale blue satin, was knocked down to Mr. Koster, one of the proprietors of a concert hall, for $770.

A Notable Wedding.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Reverend Dr. Oliver Crane, D. D., LL. D., was married yesterday to Miss Sibylla Bailey. Dr. Crane is well known in the literary world as an Oriental scholar and a translator of the Æneid. Miss Bailey is a lady of rare musical and literary accomplishments. Dr. and Mrs. Crane will sail immediately for Europe, with the plan to pass the winter in Egypt and Spain, after which they will reside in Boston.

Experiments with Dynamite.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Dr. Joel F. Justin, the Syracuse inventor, made a successful test of his dynamite shell at Perryville Falls yesterday. The experiment consisted in throwing a sixty-pound shell containing forty-one ounces of nitro-gelatine from a five-inch Parrott rifle. The shell was thrown a distance of half a mile against a solid wall of limestone rock, where it exploded with great force.

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SENSATIONAL FEATURES

Brought to the Surface in the Ottawa Scandal Investigation.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—In the public accounts committee yesterday J. B. Roland of the Roland paper mills at St. Jerome was asked by Mr. Lister how it was that he had tendered bids for paper at 6 5-6, 7 and 7⅛ cents and had got the contract at 7⅛ cents? Roland said that he did not know; it was so, but he could not explain it.

Mr. Chapleau, secretary of state, said that a number of samples had been sent in with various prices and that the best and highest quality had been accepted and that Lister, in putting the question in the form practically of a statement, as he had done, was wilfully misleading the committee.

Mr. Lister warmly denied this charge and said that in making it Mr. Chapleau was deliberately insulting him. He (Lister) had not said anything that he could not back up. He had charged that the secretary of state's department was reeking with corruption and he had amply proved that. Never in any country in the world had such a state of corruption been known to exist. Before he got through he threatened he would bring home his charges pretty close to the secretary himself. When he stated that Roland had tendered at 7⅛ and had got 7⅛ he knew what he was saying. The secretary of state was looking about things he knew nothing about.

Several Liberal members claimed that Chapleau should take back his insult. Mr. Chapleau held that he had not insulted Mr. Lister any more than Mr. Lister had insulted him, and with a few more passages the storm passed over. Mr. Lister asked if witness' firm had paid any monye to C. A. Danseau of the Conservative association of Montreal. He said he had.

Mr. Chapleau claimed the questions were irrelevant to the investigation. In the course of his remarks he (Chapleau) admitted that he himself had asked Mr. Roland, as a rich manufacturer, to contribute to the election fund.

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.

Why Secretary Foster Refused Russell Harrison the Use of a Revenue Boat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary Foster yesterday telegraphed the collector of customs at New York to place the revenue steamer Grant at the disposal of Mrs. Harrison in case she desired to use it for the purpose of meeting the steamship Majestic on which her daughter, Mrs. McKee, and Mrs. Russell Harrison are passengers and expecting their landing in New York. Russell Harrison, the president's son, applied to the collector Monday for permission to use the Grant for this purpose and the collector refused to grant it, unless so instructed by the secretary of the treasury. He referred Mr. Harrison's request to the secretary, and the latter declined to grant it.

Yesterday afternoon Secretary Foster explained his action of Monday by saying that he thought young Mr. Harrison wanted the revenue vessel merely for his own convenience and that it was not until he read the newspapers that he knew that the vessel was wanted for the transportation of Mrs. Harrison and her family.

BIG CROWD PRESENT

At the Opening of the Eastern Maine State Fair at Bangor.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 2.—The eastern Maine state fair opened with unfavorable weather. Frequent light showers and a cold atmosphere were the distinguishing features, and they dampened the enthusiasm of the crowd, but not of the fair managers, who are encouraged by the enormous crowds brought by every boat and train. Nothing like it was ever known in the history of the fair. The Pullman train from Boston due here at 8:10 did not arrive until nearly 9 o'clock, and had nineteen cars. Trains from the east were equally late, and were heavily loaded. At noon the race track was in good shape, but the cool weather had reduced the number of people on the grounds. In the halls everything was bustle. Both Norombega and City Halls are crowded with exhibits, and the ponological display is very large.

THE BLOOMFIELD TRAGEDY.

Circumstantial Evidence Said to Be Strongly Against Louis Lauer.

HARTFORD, Sept. 2.—A search about the Bloomfield woods has brought to light no further traces of the missing clothing of Louis Lauer, suspected of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Bushenhagen. It was found, however, at the brick yard that he had washed his shirt and overalls in the brook soon after the tragedy had been committed. On the shirt some spots have been found that may have been made by blood. Further false and contradictory stories that he has told have come to light. Lauer himself is very despondent. The authorities think the circumstancial evidence against him strong. No other arrests have been made.

FINE DISPLAY OF CATTLE.

Vermont's Exhibits Will Be the Best in the History of the State Fair.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 2.—There was a good attendance for the first day of the state fair, and all classes in the cattle department were well filled. The exhibits in Mechanic and Floral halls will be, when completed, the best in the history of the state fair. The best feature of all will be the horse department, and the races promise some of the fastest trotting ever done on the Howard park track. Only one race was trotted. This was No. 1—$300, 2:22, trot and pace; won by Class Leader, g. g., owned by Allen Risk of Willimantic, Conn.; second, Kinney, gr. s., J. Cheney of Ticonderoga, N. Y. Best time, 2:34¾.

Look Out for It!

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Professor Lewis Swift of the Warner observatory calls attention to a remarkable phenomenon soon to occur, never yet seen by any human eye. During the morning hours of Sept. 4 Wolf's period comet will pass directly over the Pleiades, or the seven stars. The phenomenon is considered by astronomers of great importance, aside from its never having been witnessed.

Gotham's Great Disaster.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The taking of testimony in the Park place inquest was continued yesterday. The testimony thus far has been very contradictory, but tends to show that the building was weak and overweighted. The four buildings which adjoin the wrecked building have been declared unsafe, and will have to be torn down. The relief fund now amounts to over $17,000.

BOSTON'S BEAUTIES

Were in the Points, but Cincinnati Downed Them.

CLEVELAND IS NOW FIFTH

By Winning a Game from Brooklyn. Another Red-Hot Game at Chicago. Philadelphia Defeated by Pittsburg. Other Sporting News of Interest.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Clarkson and Kelly, the great Boston pair, were in the points for Boston today. Clarkson was batted just enough to allow the Reds to win, while only three hits were made off Rhines. The feature was McPhee's sensational stop of Kelly's bounding grounder which, if it had fallen safe, would have brought in the tieing runs.

CINCINNATI	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	5	0	1	1	0	4	3	0
Latham, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	0	2	1
Halligan, rf	4	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Browning, lf	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Holliday, cf	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Reilly, 1b	4	0	1	1	0	9	1	0
Smith ss	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Harrington, c	4	1	1	1	0	7	1	0
Rhines, p	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	35	4	7	7	0	27	12	2

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	1	2	3	0	1	3	0
Stovey, lf	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lowe, cf	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	1
Kelly, c.	4	0	1	1	0	5	0	1
Nash, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Brodie, c	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Quinn, 2b	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
Clarkson, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	30	1	3	4	3	27	10	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Cincinnati 2, Boston 1. Two-base hit—Long. Stolen bases—Cincinnati 1, Boston 2. Base on balls—Cincinnati 2, Boston 2, Base on errors—Cincinnati 1, Boston 1. Struck out—Cincinnati 5, Boston 7. Umpire—Hurst.

Chicago, 4; New York, 1.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Vickery was in the box today and his work was equal to the great record made by Hutchinson yesterday, the Giants getting but four lonesome hits off his delivery. Their one run was made by Richardson's lucky hit into the crowd for two bases, a passed ball and two sacrifices. The game was very exciting from start to finish.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Chicago 2, New York 1. Base hits—Chicago 7, New York 4. Errors—Chicago 1, New York 2. Batteries—Vickery and Schriver; Ewing and Buckley.

Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 1.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—Nearly 1100 people saw Cleveland step into fifth place by good all around playing. The Brooklyns could do nothing with Young, and Cleveland bunched its hits upon Caruthers.

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Earned run—Cleveland 5, Brooklyn 1. Base hits—Cleveland 11, Brooklyn 6. Errors—Cleveland 3, Brooklyn 3. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Caruthers and Kinslow.

Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 4.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.—Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia in a well played game.

Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	—4

Earned runs—Pittsburg 2. Base hits—Pittsburg 9, Philadelphia 5. Errors—Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 7. Batteries—Baldwin and Miller; Esper and Clements.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston, 9; Columbus, 5.
At Baltimore—Milwaukee, 9; Baltimore, 5.
Ht Washington—Washington, 3; Louisville, 1.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 5; St. Louis, 1.

The Derby's Opening.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 2.—The Derby races began with good weather, a good track and good attendance. The events were the 3-minute and the 2:30 classes, with six starters in the former and eight in the latter. Winners and best times are as follows: Three minute class. Purse $300. C. M. P. of Troy, N. Y., 1; Ranger of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 2; Black of Hartford, 3. Time 2:36. The 2:30 class. Purse, $300. Little Sport of Meriden, 1; Sarah Coin of Ansonia, 2; Dreamland of Danbury, 3. Best time, 2:31.

Races at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The grand circuit meeting of the Philadelphia Driving Park association has begun at Point Breeze park. Two of the events on the program were finished. A curious feature of the race was that Vitello, after winning the first heat in the best time of the race, went to pieces in the second heat and was distanced. There were two accidents, in which the sulkies of Maggie B and John W were smashed.

Shooting at Creedmoor.

CREEDMOOR, L. I., Sept. 2.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the National Rifle association began at the state range here yesterday. Major C. H. Gaus, inspector of rifle practice of the Second battery, who has won the Wimbledon cup twice before, was again successful, with a score of 132.

Berlo Lowers a Bicycle Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 2.—P. J. Berlo of the Manhattan Athletic club's bicycle team broke the American record for the half mile on the pneumatic safety at Hampden park last evening, making the distance in 1:08 3-5. This breaks W. F. Murphy's record by a second.

Trotting at Laconia.

LACONIA, N. H., Sept. 2.—The September meeting at Laconia Trotting park opened yesterday. The races were close and exciting. There were seven starters in the 2:45 class. Jerry S. won the race, after being protested as a ringer.

Chicago Cabinet Makers' Demands.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—About 1000 cabinet makers, employed in fifty shops, went on strike yesterday for an eight-hour day, the abolition of piece work and an increase in wages. The employers say it is impossible to grant the demands of the men, as any change would result in throwing the Chicago manufacturers out of the market.

A Prince's Life in Danger.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, who is suffering from a throat affection, is now in a critical condition. He has frequent choking fits, and there is a physician in constant attendance ready to perform the operation of laryngotomy in case of necessity.

Rather Cheeky.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 2.—The horse and carriage of William H. Pinney was stolen by a well-dressed young man who, while Mr. Pinney was doing an errand in a store, coolly unhitched the horse and, climbing into the carriage, drove off at a walk.

NEW ENGLAND'S FINEST.

Six States Represented at the Agricultural Show at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 2.—The twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the New England Agricultural society, in connection with the Worcester County Agricultural society, opened in this city under unfavorable weather conditions. The show is the best ever made at a New England fair, all the classes being well filled, while the exhibits are above the average in quality. The fair was formally opened with addresses by President Ellsworth of the local society, Mayor Harrington and George B. Loring, president of the New England society. The forenoon was devoted to the examination of stallions and the cattle. In the afternoon the special attractions were Ed Jewell in a successful balloon ascension and parachute jump and Mme. Marantette with her string of running horses. There were two trotting events, the 2:33 class for a purse of $400, divided, in which A. Johnson of Brockton won first money with Classmate in straight heats, the time being 2:34½, 2:33¼ and 2:34½. George Duckworth of Providence won second money with Happy Home, C. W. Richardson of Apponaug, R. I., third with Fowler Boy and R. S. Bent of Natick fourth with Sunshine. The three-minute race was unfinished, James H. Lewis, Bridgeport, b. g. Conway and J. J. Crawford, Belmont, b. m. Dora Thorne, each having won two heats when darkness caused a postponement.

FAST TRAVELLING

In Order to Land China and Japan Mails on a Certain Steamer.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—The Canadian Pacific railway's fast mail train which left Vancouver, B. C., Saturday last at 1 p. m., on the arrival of the Canadian Pacific railway's steamship Empress of Japan with the China and Japan mails, reached Brockville at 9:08 last evening, having made the run in seventy-six hours, allowing for three hours lost by changes in time. A special train left Morristown over the New York Central at 9:45 p. m., which reached New York at 4:30 this morning, making the time from Vancouver to New York about eighty-three hours, and from Yokohama to New York a trifle less than thirteen days. The mails caught the steamship City of Zew York, which sailed at 5 a. m., and should reach London Wednesday, Sept. 9, making the time from Yokohama to London, via the Canadian Pacific and New York Central twenty-one days. The special train on the Canadian Pacific was delayed about three hours by hot boxes, otherwise the connection with the City of New York would have been made with ease.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

A Novel Point Raised in Regard to Taking the Poor Debtor's Oath.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—An interesting question of law was raised before United States Commissioner Hallett in connection with the discharge of a prisoner from jail, to which he had been committed for failure to pay a fine. The name of the prisoner was Andrew J. Redding, and he was sentenced last July to pay a fine of $100, and another of $50, for violating the pension laws. He remained in jail thirty days, and on Monday applied for leave to take the oath for the relief of poor debtors, when the point was raised that he must serve thirty days for each of the fines and that they did not run simultaneously. The case was continued until yesterday, when, as it was found to be the general practice to allow the prisoner to take the oath in such cases at the end of thirty days, he was discharged after an examination as to his financial condition.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2.

SUN RISES.......	5 10	MOON RISES..	4 09 AM
SUN SETS.......	6 17	FULL SEA	..11 15 AM ..11 00 PM
LENGTH OF DAY.	13 07		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Fair in the interior, light showers on the coast; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Connecticut: Warmer; southerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Vermont's share in the refunded direct tax has been paid over.

A New York policeman was killed while trying to make an arrest.

Duluth is expected to handle 50,000,000 bushels of wheat this fall.

A Rio Grande train was held up and the express car robbed of $3600.

Advices from Port-au-Prince indicate the coming overthrow of Hyppolite.

One of the men who robbed the bank at Corder, Mo., was caught and lynched.

The paymaster of a Northampton (Mass.) mill has been found to be an embezzler.

A plan is proposed to have to have 100,000 militiamen to visit the World's fair.

The Pacific railway agent at Nelson, B. C., was robbed by an armed desperado.

The soldiers' monument given to the town of Sutton, N. H., by George A. Pillsbury, was dedicated.

It is said that ex-Senator Reagan will decline the offered place on the interstate commerce commission.

The Georgia legislature will probably pass the bill now before it pensioning indigent ex-Confederates.

A landslide in the valley of the Drave has dammed the stream and is forming an immense lake, great damage resulting.

The steamship Teutonic, at Queenstown, reports that Lieutenant Wilson, a passenger, died of congestion of the lungs.

George McMonigail, a brakeman, was run over and almost instantly killed by the cars in the railroad yard at Belle Dock, Conn.

Joseph Ives Limantour has been appointed by Mexico to arrange a commercial reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Henry L. James, a merchant of Williamsburg, Mass., has filed an assignment in New York to Frank Larned, without preferences.

The police of New York have been asked to look for George Parker of Holyoke, Mass., who has been missing from his home since Aug. 11.

The public debt statement shows that the decrease of the bonded debt during the month of August amounted to $1,091,-736. Total cash in the treasury, $766,602,-987.

Enoch G. Swett, a well known railroad contractor, who has built roads in various parts of the country during the past forty years, died at Woonsocket, R. I., aged 66. He was a native of Boscawen, N. H.

Mortimer Remington, who has carried the Cherry Diamond to victory throughout four countries, has retired permanently from the cinder path. Remington is 25 years old, 5 ft. 11 in. tall, and weighs, in running costume, 150 pounds.

MR. EGAN IS MISSING.

State Department Would Like to Hear from Him.

A BRIBE FROM BALMACEDA

Alleged to Have Been Accepted by the United States Minister—His Recall the Question of Only a Short Time—Speculation at Washington on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Minister Egan will be recalled, if he does not resign. It may not take place immediately, but after he has had a chance to explain his inexplicable conduct he will, undoubtedly, have to go. Acting Secretary Wharton has sent the president all the facts in regard to the matter, so that the president will be prepared to act as soon as Egan is heard from. It is believed by one of the Congressional envoys here that Egan has fled with Balmaceda, fearing a popular outburst against him, and will turn up with Balmaceda in the Argentine or some other foreign country.

Charges of the gravest and most scandalous nature, affecting the moral character of United States Minister Egan are being circulated in this city, and these charges are made with so much directness and so many surrounding circumstantial details that it is difficult to understand how the state department can much longer pretend to remain in ignorance of them, and refuse to give Mr. Egan an opportunity to reply to them and prove his innocence or recall him in disgrace.

A member of the diplomatic corps, who has recently returned from Europe, states that while he was abroad it was the gossip of several of the large capitals that Egan had been

Heavily Bribed by Balmaceda

to prevent the United States government from giving any recognition to the Congressionalists. This gentleman stated that a draft for $100,000, drawn by the dictator, on his agent in London, was traced almost into the hands of Egan.

It could not be conclusively proved that Egan had received the money, but there was a chain of circumstances which led those people, who had knowledge of the transaction, to have very good grounds for believing that the United States minister to Chili was the beneficiary of Balmaceda's draft. This is the charge made in Washington, London, Paris and Berlin, and it is a charge which many persons prominent in diplomatic circles believe to be true.

The state department officials are seriously worried because they have heard nothing from Minister Egan. While history is being made, a president is fleeing for his life, and a bloody battle, affecting the destiny of a country, is being fought, the United States minister remains silent, only breaking his silence long enough to term the fierce fight at Valparaiso

"An Unimportant Engagement."

So utterly at sea is the department regarding the condition of affairs in Chili that it has had to gather all its information from the newspapers or else rely on the navy department to keep it informed. Acting Secretary of State Wharton had a long conference with Secretary of the Navy Tracy yesterday, the object of the conference being to see if Admiral Brown, who is in command of the American fleet in Chilian waters, could not send the department some authentic news as to the whereabouts of Minister Egan, and why he is so busily employed that he finds it impossible to find time enough to wire the department.

Mr. Egan is still the accredited minister of the United States, and whatever Admiral Brown does will have to be conducted in a very delicate manner. It is believed that the admiral has been asked to intimate to Mr. Egan, in a diplomatic but at the same time forcible manner, that the state department is surprised at his inaction, and would like some kind of

Explanation of His Strange Conduct.

It is easy enough for the admiral to convey this unwelcome message, but he will have to use a good deal of tact to avoid a row and prevent the facts of his mission becoming generallg known to the other foreign ministers and the leaders of the new government of Chili.

The Congressionalists, who have good reason for not liking Minister Egan, are kept fully informed by their agents in this city of the way the American minister is regarded by his goverument, and this knowledge can only serve to render Mr. Egan's position still more unpleasant and limit his usefulness very much.

That Mr. Egan will have to leave Chili in the course of a few weeks is universally believed, the only difference of opinion being as to whether he will be recalled by the state department or have his passports presented to him by the Chilian government.

Balmaceda's Haven of Refuge.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A retired English officer has received a telegram from Balmaceda announcing that he will start for Europe at the first opportunity.

Wreck and Loss of Life.

DETROIT, Sept. 3.—The steam barge Morely of Port Huron run down and sank the barge Jenks, laden with stone, last night. Mrs. Peter Ekbert, wife of the captain of the Jenks; Albert Jacob of Port Clinton, O., the second engineer, and "Jim," the fireman, were drowned. Six of the crew of the Jenks, who were on deck when the collision occurred, jumped into the water and were rescued by the crew of the Morely. The Jenks was valued at $10,000.

Maine Schooner Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—News reached the maritime exchange of the loss of the steamship Fannie Tucker, which sailed from here for Washington territory in June last. She sprang a leak on the voyage, but managed to reach Bahia, where her cargo was lightened. While at that port she caught fire and was burned to the water's edge. She was owned by W. P. Lennox of Maine.

Long Struggle Impending.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—A strike of window glass workers, which will throw fully 10,000 people out of employment, has been officially declared. It will continue at least seven weeks, and if neither side makes concessions, will continue longer.

Coal Wharf Collapses.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me., Sept. 2.—While discharging coal from schooner Break of Day at Pierce & Dunton's, the coal dock gave way, letting about 200 tons of coal into the water and the buildings with it. Winfred Giles had his hip dislocated by the fall.

Men's Dress for Summer.

The sash never obtained much favor among men who dress particularly well; there was something about it that was too "dressy" and conspicuous to suit a quiet taste, and this summer it is considered almost obsolete. The narrow, plain russet belt is now declared to be the thing to wear with flannel suits. The flannel shirt also seems a thing of the past and is replaced by cheviots and Oxfords. These shirts are laundered without starch, with the exception of collars and cuffs, which are stiff and are generally worn with gold studs.

The delicate colors of pink and blue which seem to be the favorite this season are very becoming, and look particularly well with white flannels. White flannel trousers with a light gray homespun jacket, russet belt, and cheviot shirt look always decidedly good form, while the narrow striped flannel suits, with coat and trousers to match, still hold their own as general favorites.

In the way of shoes russet leather Oxfords are worn as much as ever, but the colors are rather darker than last year. In fact a well dressed man is almost always eminently "quiet" in his colors, although the bright red neckties worn this year with gray and brown suits are such pretty innovations in the way of color that they have become very popular.—New York Tribune.

The Judge Fined Himself.

Perhaps the most disgusted man in Somerset county is a justice of the peace, who is the owner of a fine garden, the pride of his heart. The other day he was informed that an unruly cow had wrought desolation in his Eden, and he at once ordered the animal sent to the pound. Then he went up to view the wreck, and after noting the vacant places where the beets and corn had been, the trampled down squashes and cabbages, and the demoralized pea vines and sunflowers, and ascertaining, as he supposed, the owner of the cow, he made out a writ against that individual, containing fourteen different and distinct counts, including trespass, forcible entry, malicious mischief, nuisance, riotous and disorderly conduct, and assault and battery with intent to kill.

It was then that he learned that the trespasser was his own cow, and his ire cooled as he meekly paid a field driver for getting her out of the pound.—Fairfield (Me.) Journal.

Four Hundred Boys at Work.

A practical joke on a large scale has been perpetrated at Hernals, a suburb of Vienna. There is a plot of building land there more than 300 yards long by 50 yards broad, surrounded by a boarding two and a half yards high. As about 400 boys were playing there recently a passer by told them that the boarding had been set aside for the poor, and any one might take the timber away. In spite of the threats of the watchman in charge the boys demolished the boarding in half an hour and carried the planks home. When the police appeared nothing was to be seen except a few poles. The police ordered a survey of the adjoining houses, but very few planks were found.—London Truth.

A Novel Ledger.

One of the bills filed before the county court was a pine stick with twenty-five notches cut on the side. This was the account of Anthony Lobb, an old negro, who, by the way, is quite well off. He can neither read nor write, and his bill was for taking care of an old colored woman. The court promised to allow him one dollar a week for her keep, and each week Anthony cut a notch in his stick, and Monday filed it as his account. —Independence (Mo.) Sentinel.

One and the Same.

Kate—Where will you go after leaving here?

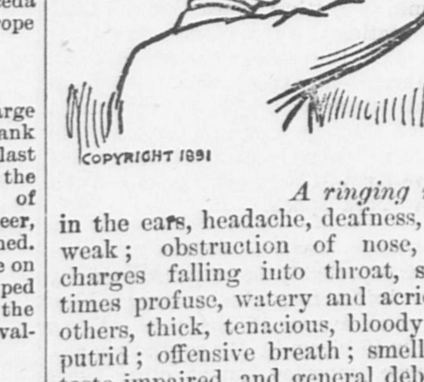
Clara—We think of going to Baah Haahbah.

Kate—Where the mischief is that?

Clara—On the coast of Maine.

Kate—Is it near Bar Harbor?

Clara (icily)—It is Baah Haahbah.—Pittsburg Bulletin.



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A ringing noise in the ears, headache, deafness, eyes weak; obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most hopeless cases. One that will cure *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A cash payment of $500, not *by* you, as you might expect, but *to* you, if you can't be cured. It's an offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to try. Doesn't it seem so?

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

YOU SEE THIS? CERTAINLY. SUPPOSE YOUR AD WAS HERE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY

LEDGER,

$5.00 Per Year.

Quincy Patriot, $2.50.

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU.

YOUTH AND AGE.

When all the world is young, lad, and all the trees are green,
And every goose a swan, lad, and every lass a queen;
Then hey for boot and horse, lad, and ride the world away;
Young blood must have its course, lad, and every dog his day.

When all the world is old, lad, and all the trees are brown,
And all the sport is stale, lad, and all the wheels run down;
Creep home and take thy place there, thy early friends among;
God grant you find one face there you lov'd when all was young.

—New York Recorder.

JENNY.

It was night. The cabin, poor but warm and cozy, was full of a half twilight, through which the objects of the interior were but dimly visible by the glimmer of the embers which flickered on the hearth and reddened the dark rafters overhead. The fisherman's nets were hanging on the wall. Some homely pots and pans twinkled on a rough shelf in the corner. Beside a great bed with long, falling curtains, a mattress was extended on a couple of old benches on which five little children were asleep like cherubs in a nest. By the bedside, with her forehead pressed against the counterpane, knelt the children's mother. She was alone. Outside the cabin the black ocean, dashed with stormy snowflakes, moaned and murmured, and her husband was at sea.

From his boyhood he had been a fisherman. His life, as one may say, had been a daily fight with the great waters; for every day the children must be fed, and every day, rain, wind or tempest, out went his boat to fish. And while in his four sailed boat he plied his solitary task at sea his wife at home patched the sails, mended the nets, looked to the hooks or watched the little fire where the fish soup was boiling. As soon as the five children were asleep she fell upon her knees and prayed to heaven for her husband in his struggle with the waves and darkness. And truly such a life as his was hard. The likeliest place for fish was a mere speck among the breakers, not more than twice as large as his own cabin—a spot obscure, capricious, changing on the moving desert, and yet which had to be discovered in the fog and tempest of a winter night by sheer skill and knowledge of the tides and winds. And there—while the gliding waves ran past like emerald serpents, and the gulf of darkness rolled and tossed, and the straining rigging groaned as if in terror —there, amid the icy seas, he thought of his own Jenny; and Jenny, in her cottage, thought of him with tears.

She was thinking of him then and praying. The seagull's harsh and mocking cry distressed her, and the roaring of the billows on the reef alarmed her soul. But she was wrapped in thoughts —thoughts of their poverty. Their little children went barefooted winter and summer. Wheat bread they never ate, only bread of barley. Heavens! the wind roared like the bellows of a forge, and the seacoast echoed like an anvil. She wept and trembled. Poor wives whose husbands are at sea! How terrible to say, "My dear ones—father, lover, brothers, sons—are in the tempest!" But Jenny was still more unhappy. Her husband was alone—alone without assistance on this bitter night. Her children were too little to assist him. Poor mother! Now she says, "I wish they were grown up to help their father!" Foolish dream! In years to come, when they are with their father in the tempest, she will say, with tears, "I wish they were but children still!"

* * * * * *

Jenny took her lantern and her cloak. "It is time," she said to herself, "to see whether he is coming back, whether the sea is calmer, and whether the light is burning on the signal mast." She went out. There was nothing to be seen—barely a streak of white on the horizon. It was raining, the dark, cold rain of early morning. No cabin window showed a gleam of light.

All at once, while peering round her, her eyes perceived a tumbledown old cabin which showed no sign of light or fire. The door was swinging in the wind; the wormeaten walls seemed scarcely able to support the crazy roof, on which the wind shook the yellow, filthy tufts of rotten thatch.

"Stay," she cried, "I am forgetting the poor widow whom my husband found the other day alone and ill. I must see how she is getting on."

She knocked at the door and listened. No one answeeed. Jenny shivered in the cold sea wind.

"She is ill. And her poor children! She has only two of them; but she is very poor, and has no husband."

She knocked again, and called out, "Hey, neighbor!" But the cabin was still silent.

"Heaven!" she said, "how sound she sleeps that it requires so much to wake her!"

At the instant the door opened of itself. She entered. Her lantern illumined the interior of the dark and silent cabin, and showed her the water falling from the ceiling as through the openings of a sieve. At the end of the room an awful form was lying—a woman stretched out motionless, with bare feet and sightless eyes. Her cold, white arm hung down among the straw of the pallet. She was dead. Once a strong and happy mother, she was now only the specter which remains of poor humanity after a long struggle with the world.

Near the bed on which the mother lay two little children—a boy and a girl—slept together in their cradle and were smiling in their dreams. Their mother, when she felt that she was dying, had laid her cloak across their feet and wrapped them in her dress, to keep them warm when she herself was cold.

How sound they slept in their old, tottering cradle, with their calm breath and quiet little faces! It seemed as if nothing could awake these sleeping orphans. Outside the rain beat down in floods and the sea gave forth a sound like an alarm bell. From the old creviced roof, through which blew the gale, a drop of water fell on the dead face and ran down it like a tear.

* * * * * *

What had Jenny been about in the dead woman's house? What was she carrying off beneath her cloak? Why was her heart beating? Why did she hasten with such trembling steps to her own cabin without daring to look back? What did she hide in her own bed behind the curtain? What had she been stealing?

When she entered the cabin the cliffs were growing white. She sank upon the chair beside the bed. She was very pale; it seemed as if she felt repentance. Her forehead fell upon the pillow, and at intervals, with broken words, she murmured to herself, while outside the cabin moaned the savage sea.

"My poor man! Oh, heavens, what will he say? He has already so much trouble. What have I done now? Five children on our hands already! Their father toils and toils, and yet, as if he had not care enough already, I must give him this care more. Is that he? No, nothing. I have done wrong—he would do quite right to beat me. Is that he? No! So much the better! The door moves as if some one were coming in; but no. To think that I should feel afraid to see him enter!"

Then she remained absorbed in thought and shivering with the cold, unconscious of all outward sounds, of the black cormorants, which passed shrieking, and of the rage of wind and sea.

All at once the door flew open, a streak of the white light of morning entered, and the fisherman, dragging his dripping net, appeared upon the threshold, and cried, with a gay laugh, "Here comes the navy!"

"You!" cried Jenny; and she clasped her husband like a lover, and pressed her mouth against his rough jacket.

"Here I am, wife," he said, showing in the firelight the good natured and contented face which Jenny loved so well.

"I have been unlucky," he continued.

"What kind of weather have you had?"

"Dreadful."

"And the fishing?"

"Bad. But never mind. I have you in my arms again, and I am satisfied. I have caught nothing at all. I have only torn my net. The deuce was in the wind tonight. At one moment of the tempest I thought the boat was foundering, and the cable broke. But what have you been doing all this time?"

Jenny felt a shiver in the darkness.

"I?" she said in trouble. "Oh, nothing; just as usual. I have been sewing. I have been listening to the thunder of the sea, and I was frightened."

"Yes; the winter is a hard time. But never mind it now."

Then, trembling as if she were going to commit a crime:

"Husband," she said, "our neighbor is dead. She must have died last night, soon after you went out. She has left two little children, one called Wilhelm and the other Madeline. The boy can hardly toddle, and the girl can only lisp. The poor, good woman was in dreadful want."

The man looked grave. Throwing into a corner his fur cap, sodden by the tempest: "The deuce!" he said, scratching his head. "We already have five children; this makes seven. And already in bad weather we have to go without our supper. What shall we do now? Bah, it is not my fault; it's God's doing. These are things too deep for me. Why has He taken away their mother from these mites? These matters are too difficult to understand. One has to be a scholar to see through them. Such tiny scraps of children! Wife, go and fetch them. If they are awake, they must be frightened to be alone with their dead mother. We will bring them up with ours. They will be brother and sister to our five. When God sees that we have to feed this little girl and boy besides our own He will let us take more fish. As for me, I will drink water. I will work twice as hard. Enough! Be off and get them! But what is the matter? Does it vex you? You are generally quicker than this."

His wife drew back the curtain.

"Look!" she said.—Translated from the French of Victor Hugo for Strand Magazine.

Guides at Vesuvius.

A correspondent writes from Valle di Pompei: "The death of the Brazilian journalist in Mount Vesuvius has rather damaged the reputation of the guides, but it is unjust to blame all the guides and their agencies. It is true that some of them are unfit to accompany strangers, especially in times of eruption, and even the permit of the police is no security that the excursion will be a safe one. But the chief fault lies with the travelers themselves. The guide who accompanied the Brazilian correspondent has been regularly authorized to conduct visitors for the last four years, and was considered no inexpert guide.

"But, as I have often had occasion to observe, foreign visitors, and especially English young ladies, rebel against the cautions of the guides and often run and jump about on the very edge of danger. It is therefore difficult when some accident happens to define the responsibility of the guides. They are certainly not to blame if the people they conduct will not listen to them."—London News.

Rock Crystal.

Rock crystal is plentiful in various localities of the United States. A mass of it weighing fifty-one pounds from North Carolina was sent four years ago to New York. The original crystal, which must have weighed 300 pounds, was unfortunately broken in pieces by the ignorant mountain girl who discovered it. One very useful purpose to which this mineral substance is put is the manufacture of mirrors, when it can be found in big enough blocks to be sawed into slabs of sufficient size. Its superiority over glass lies in the fact that it does not, like glass, detract from the rosiness of the complexion. Every pretty woman should surely have a hand glass of rock crystal.—Washington Star.

NEBRASKA'S EIGHT HOUR LAW.

A Measure Adopted by the Legislature Which Is Creating a Flurry.

There has been considerable trouble in industrial matters in Omaha recently over the efforts of the organized workingmen to bring about an observance of the eight hour law passed at the recent session of the state legislature. Several strikes and lockouts have resulted, the most notable being in the smelting industry and the painting trade, the employers in these callings being almost unanimous against the enforcement of the new law. Here is another argument in favor of the claim made by labor men that the employing class has not so much respect for the law as is supposable when calls are made for police, militia and Pinkerton thugs to bulldoze strikers.

For the benefit of those who may be interested in the question, the Nebraska statute is here given in full:

House Bill No. 104—An act to regulate the hours of labor of mechanics, servants and laborers.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Sec. 1. That eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, servants and laborers throughout the state of Nebraska, excepting those engaged in farm or domestic labor.

Sec. 2. Any officer or officers, agent or agents of the state of Nebraska or any municipality therein who shall openly violate or otherwise evade the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance in office and be suspended or removed accordingly by the governor or head of the department to which such officer is attached.

Sec. 3. Any employer or corporation working their employes over the time specified in this act shall pay as extra compensation double the amount per hour as paid per previous hour.

Sec. 4. Any persons or parties contracting with the state of Nebraska, or any such corporation or private employer, who shall fail to comply with or secretly evade the provisions hereof, by exacting or requiring more hours of labor for the compensation agreed to be paid per day than is herein fixed and provided for, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars and not more than one thousand ($1,000) dollars. And all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 7, 1891.

JAMES E. BOYD, Governor.

Shop versus Home.

M. Jule Simon recently delivered before the French chamber in favor of curtailing the working hours of women, which will be considered as among his most important utterances. He appealed at the same time to the reason and to the heart. The following are some of the best passages:

There are good reasons then, for us to seek to diminish the hours of women's labor. It is almost impossible for a man whose heart is in the right place to think that these dear creatures should be subjected to the same amount of suffering as ourselves, who are much better able to bear it. But do we ask a diminution of women's labor in order to render their condition a little more fortunate?

I am impelled by quite different motives. When we ask for a diminution of the day's work for women we are not thinking of women alone, but rather of humanity at large, of the father of the child, of society which we want to replace on its basis. The great misfortune of the workman is the public house. You start a factory and believe you have done nothing else. You have done much more. You have opened fifty public houses. As soon as the factory begins to work the public houses are opened, and the workmen flock to them.

Some of us will condemn their conduct, but there is an extenuating circumstance, to wit, that the workman if he returned home would not find his wife, since she works as late as he. He would not find a cheerful and cleanly house, nor cheerful children; he would see the saddest sight that can afflict a father's heart. This is an excuse for, or at least an explanation of, his bad conduct. But set up in opposition to the tavern a well kept home, where the wife and children have arrived an hour before to make things ready for the father, and when he comes a homemade supper, a few good kisses and a feeling on his part of having given a new life to that family. Will there not be ground for hoping that the workman will then detest the public house, and that on leaving the workshop he will go straight home to his wife and children?

"Oh, That's All Right!"

A few days ago, it is related, a gentleman visited a large foundry in Chicago and noticed a number of Polish girls lifting chunks of rosin from one barrel to another. "What is the object of that?" he asked the superintendent. "It seems to me you might transfer that rosin much more quickly." "Oh, that's all right," he answered. "We have them do this work for awhile to harden their hands before they undertake to handle rough and heavy iron castings. The girls themselves never suspect that the work they are doing is not needed. They are working here now in good faith, as you see, and not one of them is quick-witted enough to suggest that there is a better way to transfer several barrels of rosin across this room than to carry the rosin across piece by piece in their hands. If we really wanted the rosin transferred it would not take one man five minutes to roll every barrel into place."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Liebknecht's Training Schools.

A cablegram from Berlin states that Herr Liebknecht has established in Berlin six socialistic training schools for laberers. He has already secured 1,000 students, who attend lectures at 9 a. m. and 10 p. m. on week days and more frequently on Sundays. All elements of a practical education are taught. Four thousand workingmen applied for admission on the opening day, but most of them were turned away for want of room. Before winter, when the number of idle laborers will increase, new schools will be founded. These schools are a part of Liebknecht's great plan for indoctrinating the German masses eventually with scientific socialism. The movement has caused new alarm among the people who saw with regret the abolition of the repressive laws, under which such action was impossible.

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

THE BEST VACATION

Offered this Season

WILL REQUIRE AN OUTFIT!

We offer you a fine assortment of

Tennis, Yachting and Bicycle Caps,

Outing Shirts and Neckwear.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK INCLUDES

Bicycle, Yachting, Tennis and Outing Shoes

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For Outing Goods go to

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

A NEW SERIAL.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

COPYRIGHTED AND ILLUSTRATED.

Will appear in a few days in the

DAILY LEDGER.

THIS is a charming love story, turning on a thrilling episode of the Civil War. The heroine is the daughter of a Confederate colonel and the hero a Union veteran, whose second campaign into Georgia, ending in a marriage with the daughter of a man doubly his enemy, is a happy sequel to his first campaign with Sherman's boys in blue. The story has

MANY DRAMATIC SITUATIONS,

and many odd and interesting characters. The characters, with the exception of the hero, are strongly southern, but the spirit of the New South prevails, and as a picture of life in the cotton states just after the war, the work is probably without a rival.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, July 9. [FRANK S. PATCH.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Winslow's, Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 2.

High water at 11.15 A. M. and 11 00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.10. Sets at 6.17
Moon rises 4.09 A. M.
New Moon Sept. 3, at 3.16 A. M.

HOME GLEANINGS.

Entire Local Public Constituted Special Ledger Reporters.

Has it cleared off?

Next Monday is a legal holiday.

Loring Hallett of Atlantic is dead.

Miss Mabel Geib, is spending two weeks at Stoughton.

H. L. Boutin, clerk at E. H. Doble & Co., is at home sick.

D. H. Fitzgerald is still confined to his house by sickness.

Miss Margaret Dalton of Copeland street, dislocated her wrist Monday.

Miss Mary Leary clerk at S. B. Little's is away on a week's vacation.

Miss C. F. Spear will now receive music pupils at No. 8 Chestnut street.

Mrs. C. H. Bearce has returned home from a six weeks' visit to Maine.

Miss Adeline O'Connor has resumed her position as bookkeeper at T. J. Lamb's.

The West Quincy Improvement Society will meet this evening in Donaher's hall.

John Shaw and Henry Tilden of South Quincy have gone to the Cape on a gunning trip.

Michael Matthews a former resident of this city, died in Carney Hospital, Boston, on Monday.

Mrs. George L. Miller and Misses Addie and Annie Miller have returned from Camden, Maine.

Nines from Whicher's shop and Nichol's stone yard will cross bats at South Quincy, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. D. A. Lincoln will give free lectures on household topics at the Health Food Exhibition in Boston in October.

A party of Old Colony railroad men consisting of a conductor and four brakemen, are on a fishing excursion at Quincy Point.

The die of the soldiers monument dedicated at Sutton, N. H., Tuesday, is of polished Quincy granite 3 1-2 feet square by 4 feet high.

There will be a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. committee this evening in room 22, Adams Building, to arrange for permanent organization of the association.

Miss Jessie B. Clark for several years a teacher at the Coddington building, tendered her resignation this morning to accept a similar position at Waltham.

A new stable, which is quite an improvement on the old one, has been erected at the residence of Mr. Gordon McKenzie on Quincy avenue, to replace the one burned.

West Quincy people are asking if it is not about time that the Board of Health did something toward clearing the obstructions in Furnace brook. They say that the season is nearly gone and if not soon attended to it will be too late.

A number of the young people of West Quincy gave George Berry a surprise party Monday evening, at his residence on Willard street, it being the anniversary of his twenty-third birthday. Games, music, dancing and supper made the hours pass pleasantly.

Miss M. E. Fish, who has within a month bought the millinery store formerly owned by Miss A. E. Fish, has just come from New York, where she has bought her goods and will soon announce her opening of French pattern hats and imported novelties. She is selling out the old stock as announced in her advertisement in another column of this paper.

The marriage of Miss Cora B. Upham and Mr. Wilbur L. Scoville of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, was solemnized at noon, Tuesday, Sept. 1, at the residence of Mr. Charles H. Backus on Arlington street, Wollaston. Rev. David H. Ela, D. D., of Cambridge, officiated. After a wedding trip to Saratoga and Lake George Mr. and Mrs. Scoville will reside in Boston.

"HELP, SAVE ME!"

A Yachting Party and Three Dogs in Disagreeable Situation.

A party from Boston came down Sunday in a small steam yacht, the Stella, and camped on Nut island, Houghs Neck. They started on the return trip about 6 P. M., but the storm drove them back and they lay at anchor near the wharf over night.

The captain of the gang of men engaged in breaking up the Brooklyn, next morning, heard cries of "Help, Save Me!" and hastening out found the yacht aground and the waves breaking over her. On top of the cabin sat the two gentlemen and three ladies of the party, each of the latter with a dog in her lap, weeping and crying for help. The party was rescued and took the train for Boston, leaving the yacht to be sailed home by an experienced sailor.—*Brockton Despatch.*

Reads With Pleasure.

QUINCY, Sept. 1, 1891.

MR. EDITOR: Please accept my thanks for your gift of the LEDGER for a year for my guess on the valuation of Quincy. I shall read it with peasure as I have in the past.

Yours truly,
PRESTON DAVIS.
14 Newcomb street.

The Willard Dedication.

Schools will open next week and it does not now look as though the new Willard school building would be dedicated. The general opinion among the West Quincy citizens is if they are to be cheated out of a dedication the least that could be done is to open the building to the public for a few days.

Good Boys on the Plains.

MR. EDITOR: I would like to say through your paper that because a few of the young men of Wollaston made hoodlums of themselves, that we are not all of the same stamp. Not by any means, for not a young man or boy on "The Plains" was in that drunken scrape, I am pleased to say, and I think it no more than right that it should be known. JUSTICE.

The Game Season.

Partridge, Sept. 15 to Jan. 1; woodcock, Sept. 15 to Jan. 1; quail, Oct. 15 to Jan. 1; duck, Sept. 1 to April 15; plover, snipe and beach birds, July 15 to May 1; squirrels, hares and rabbits, Sept. 1 to March 1.

TODAY'S COURT.

William Leahy of Milton, for the larceny of nineteen bushels of pears, valued at $19, from Edward Malone, was fined $10.

Grayback's Perpetual Snows.

A party of local explorers, among whom were the Rev. J. H. Cross and Rev. A. A. Holden, has just returned from an excursion to the top of Grayback, a noted mountain that stands guard on the north side of San Gorgonio pass. After spending the night on the peak the party started to return by a different route. On their journey they saw a canyon about 600 feet deep, with perpendicular walls, and on peering over the side, snow was seen at the bottom. Going to the head of the canyon they found a place where they could slide down, and one by one the party took the risk.

After sliding several hundred feet they came to a body of ice and snow, which they followed down. It was nearly a mile in length, and from the cracks it was ascertained that the ice was about 25 feet thick by 60 feet wide. Large bowlders as big as a house were lying on top of the ice. There was no appearance of the glacier melting, and the sun does not reach the bottom of the canyon more than an hour each day. That the glacier possessed motion was proved by the fact that immense rocks were pushed forward out of their beds by masses of ice and snow.

The bottom of the cracks was of a dirty yellowish color and looked very old. There is a stream of water flowing from the lower end, probably fed by springs under the glacier and mass of ice, which may have been in that canyon for ages. By testing the thermometer in boiling water Grayback was found to be exactly 11,920 feet above the sea level. Water was boiled at 192 degs. Fahrenheit.

The camp was some 5,000 feet below the peak, and one of the party on the top tried his voice and shouted in the direction of the camp, and those who remained below stated that they heard the voice faintly. The temperature on the top of the peak was 39 degs. at 4 o'clock in the morning, but a small lake up there was frozen and covered with snow.—California Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Misunderstood.

Jennie (gushingly)—Have you ever seen the Catskills in September?

Oldboye (slightly deaf)—I kill 'em all the year round, miss. They die just as easy in August as in September.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

—Jonathan M. Draper, a resident of Watertown and native of Dedham, died Sunday.

—An open regatta will be given under the auspices of the Boston Mosquito Yacht Club on Labor day.

—The grand jury for Norfolk County will come in next Tuesday, Sept. 8.

BORN.

FULLER—In Quincy, Aug. 31, a son to Mr. and Mrs. F. Wesley Fuller of Hall place.

DIED.

HALLETT—In Atlantic, Sept. 1, Mr. Loring Hallett, aged 70 years and 2 months.

MATTHEWS—In Boston, Aug. 31, Mr. Michael Matthews formerly of Quincy, aged 44 years.

CATCHING KING CRABS.

A Unique Industry on the Delaware River That Lasts Three Months.

Down along the shores of Delaware bay, on both the New Jersey and Delaware sides, there is a thriving industry which is seldom heard of and still more seldom seen in operation. Or, if it is seen, few persons stop to inquire into it. The industry in question is the king crab fishery, and one year 1,674,670 of the hard shelled, crustaceous fellows were taken from their native element, while in some years the yield has reached as high as 5,000,000. The season only lasts three month, and sometimes less. The story is told by Hugh M. Smith of, the United States fish commission.

The fishery for king crabs, while not primarily intended to provide a food product, indirectly contributes to that result, furnishing one of the best fertilizers known. This variety of crab, although having no value as an article of food, furnishes the basis for an industry of no little consequence to the community, for, while farmers in most of the seaboard states utilize small numbers of the crabs for purposes of fertilization, it is only in Delaware bay that it can be said to be a well defined industry, and it is only here that special forms of apparatus have been employed in capturing the festive king.

A trip down the bay and an inspection of the fisheries proves the industry to be in a flourishing condition. The fishing seems to center on the Jersey side, between Cape May Point and Heislerville, twenty miles above. About seven-eights of the entire catch is made between Dennisville and Fishing Creek. At the intervening settlements of Goshen, Dias Creek and Green Creek the catch in round numbers has been 335,000, 410,000 and 411,000 crabs respectively.

Two forms of apparatus are in common use along the Jersey shore. One resembles a type of pound net, but the other is entirely unlike anything else used in the waters of the United States, and is designed for and especially adapted to this fishery.

The stakes which form the framework for the pounds are 8 feet to 10 feet long and 4 inches to 6 inches in diameter. They are located 4 feet to 6 feet apart. To the bottom of the stakes, constituting the "hedge," boards one inch thick are nailed to the height of a foot or more; the bottom of the bowl and the sides to the height of 1 foot to 2½ feet are formed in the same way. The door to the first bowl is from 18 inches to 24 inches wide on each side of the leader; the funnel-like entrance to the second bowl is narrower, and only a few crabs pass through it. The netting consists of either wire or twine.

The weir, or "stake net," as it is here called, is very different from the pound net, although both have some parts in common. It consists of poles or stakes driven into the muddy or sandy bottoms, so as to form a leader or "hedge," wings and a bowl or "pound." The poles constituting the bowl are 8 feet to 10 feet long and 2 inches to 4 inches in diameter at their larger ends and 1 inch to 1½ inches in diameter at their smaller extremities. For the wings and leader, poles from 3 feet to 6 feet long are employed. The poles are placed from 1½ inches to 3 inches apart to permit the sea to wash through.

The bowl is somewhat semicircular in shape, the extremities of the brushwork joining the wings about midway their length. Its capacity is encroached upon by the leader and the door or entrance to the pound, which is the most important feature of the apparatus. It consists of a wedge shaped platform of boards fitting into the space between the wings as they approach the leader. The platform is inclined at a gentle angle, and is about five feet long, projecting about one foot over a support. It is important that the pitch of the platform shall not be too great and that the floor shall not be too smooth, otherwise the crabs cannot or will not walk upon it. The floor of the bowl is made of cheap boards to prevent the crabs scratching holes in the mud and loosening the poles.—Philadelphia Record.

The Wine Expert.

The wine expert is a man born with such a keen sense of smell and taste that he is able to take different wines and find in one a trifle too much acid, another is too thick, still another is too thin, and so on. After looking them all over he is able to blend them together and make a clean, full bodied, palatable wine. Almost any ordinary man with good "horse sense" can learn the mechanical part of winemaking, but when it comes to getting wines through their fermentation without disease, preparing them for the bottle—what we call "finishing"—an expert wine taster is required. Such men, abroad, earn from $5,000 to $6,000 a year, and some of them even larger salaries; in this country they receive from $1,200 to $3,500 per annum.—New York Epoch.

Orange Blossoms All the Year.

Paris is probably the only northern city where brides may obtain orange blossoms at all seasons of the year. When they are in bloom in the south they are, of course, imported, but at other times the greenhouses of the city and its vicinity furnish an uninterrupted supply, and it is said that the forced flowers are superior to those brought from the south, as the latter soon turn gray and dingy when exposed to the air.—Garden and Forest.

Questions About Growth.

Why do we attain a certain size and weight of body and then cease to grow? Why is one person limited in stature to a few inches while another stretches up several feet? Why is it that one at maturity weighs not above fifty pounds and another attains a weight ten times as great? These are all questions of growth.—New York Times.

An Adept.

Gentleman—I never had such a perfect polish on these boots as you have given them.

Hotel Porter (modestly)—I used to be a private soldier in the regular army.—New York Weekly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DON'T DEMAND THE EARTH. If you go to the country, says the Ladies' Home Journal, don't look for all the city conveniences. There is a vague idea that country people pay little or nothing for many things; therefore the stranger expects a great deal for a small expenditure. While it is quite true that the actual cost of living is much less on a farm than in town, still there are items of expense greater in the country. City improvements when grafted on country life, become expensive luxuries, just as irreproachable cream, butter and eggs are the most costly items of city housekeeping. We would feel justly hurt if some farmer folk boarding in our New York home should expect a large tennis court, quantities of flowers, fruit and rich milk, without seeing that these made a drain upon the household finances. So exercise a little common sense yourself.

—The Unitarian Church at Middleboro will be dedicated today.

Quincy Mail Arrangements.

The new train service has caused some changes in the mail arrangement at the Quincy post office:

Mails Close for

Boston at 7.30, 9.45 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Houghs Neck, 8. A. M., 5.00 P. M.

Mails Arrive from

Boston at 6.30, 8.15 A. M., 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.
New York, 7.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.15 P. M.
Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 8.00 P. M.
Houghs Neck, 8.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.00 A. M., 1.00 and 4.00 P. M.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

AND

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN st U. S. Gov't Report.

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BY
BUILDING.

WILLARD
STREET

e Soap,
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25 Cents.
VILLARD'S
SODA
FOUNTAIN

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 206. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS

WILLARD SCHOOL — WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE — WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

THE FOUNTAIN.

Not a Monument to Henry H. Faxon.

Wants No Glorious Eulogies for Good Deeds Not Done.

Interesting Correspondence Which Passed Between Messrs. Claflin and Faxon.

The grand and costly granite fountain in the Square is nearly completed, and will be dedicated when the small balance necessary to complete its cost has been paid in. The committee has by persistent efforts been very successful in raising funds. The following correspondence will show that money is not always forthcoming from the sources expected. It also corrects the impression that the design and details were unsatisfactory to Mr. Faxon, and shows why he has not contributed:

MR. CLAFLIN'S LETTER.

QUINCY, Jan. 22, 1891.

FRIEND FAXON: I learn with regret that your name is not associated with the work of erecting a fountain for Quincy.

In the days to come your home in the centre will be pointed to as that of the Faxon who for many years waged warfare against the indiscriminate sale of intoxicating drinks and the grand fountain so near your home, the stranger will say, is the monument of your victory?—Oh, no, says the truthful chronicler, he had nothing to do with that, he was appealed to, to aid its erection, but in its details it was not just as he would have it, and the influence of his name was against it, etc.

Now you do not desire that addendum to the encomiums on your good name, and why will you not show yourself broad minded enough to cast aside petty matters of difference and send a hundred dollars in their hour of need to the committee and place a worthy name in the scroll of enlightened Quincy citizens of whom it may be said that "to do good" was

A Part of Their Religion.

To me this matter is less by far than to you. I sink into an obscure place when this world's battles are over, but you will long be remembered as a man who was the "people's friend" and why not add, and the "dumb beast's friend" as well.

You should not pass this by as of small moment for the fountain will endure almost like the hills from which the rock was quarried.

I am on the committee and can tell you that the way is long and not strewn with roses, that the valiant few have travelled in getting the dollars for this worthy work.

You of all men should not fail to smooth the way, and lend a smile and give a dollar (100 or so) to keep the workers in heart and pocket.

Reconsider all your reasons for standing aside, and instead step out into plain view as the man noble enough to appreciate the efforts of your fellows to ornament our city, preserve our reputation and refresh our beasts of burden.

Truly yours,
R. F. CLAFLIN.

MR. FAXON'S REPLY.

QUINCY, Jan. 26, 1891.

DEAR MR. CLAFLIN: Your letter is at hand, soliciting a contribution toward the erection of a fountain near my home. You are wrong when you intimate that some of the details of the design are not satisfactory to me. I am perfectly reconciled to all the arrangements, and would also say I am delighted with the perseverance shown by those who have the matter in charge.

But, Bro. Claflin, you must remember that I gave three fountains to the town, and vandals demolished two of them; the town authorities making no effort to prevent the mischief or to punish the scoundrels who did it.

The fact is that when a public-spirited man erects a monument, there are many jealous people whose hearts are gladdened to see it defaced, and after my unfortunate experience, I am willing to forego any pleasure which might come from a share in the honor of providing the fountain now proposed.

Again, you must remember that the calls upon me for charity and temperance are frequent and urgent, and my surplus

Funds are Never Burdensome.

Another fact to bear in mind is that although "King Alcohol" has been dethroned in Quincy, it requires constant watching and expenditure to keep his Satanic majesty from again establishing a foothold here.

You refer to what people may say when my life's battle is ended. I sincerely hope that no glowing eulogies may be delivered on account of *the good deeds I have not done*, as is often the case over departed souls.

All I ask is to be remembered as one who conscientiously tried to do his duty when expending the income of the fortune with which he was blessed.

My desire is that the arduous work of the committee may be crowned with the success so justly deserved, and I trust that they will be enabled to realize the small amount required to complete the work without again appealing to

Yours truly,
HENRY H. FAXON.

WILLIAM WALLACE CRAPO.

Prominently Mentioned by Republicans as Candidate for Governor.

There is no man in Massachusetts today who for his service in the national house of representatives has a reputation superior to that of William Wallace Crapo, present candidate for the republican nomination for governor of this commonwealth.

As the son of Henry Howland Crapo, be inherited his father's passion for learning and may be justly accounted a scholar in politics. Mr. Crapo's republicanism was drawn in with his earliest breath, and though no longer a young man, it may truthfully be said that he is as much a representative of this element as of the older generation within the republican party. Mr. Crapo has the decisive virtues with possibly a few of the faults of a strong character. Naturally a student, he has given years of study to economic questions, business problems and matters of public interest generally, so that he stands today, doubtless one of the best informed men on economic, commercial and political questions in New England.

He is about the medium height, well proportioned, with a face remarkable for its refined and intellectual expression. His manners, too, and conversation bear out this description. A statesman rather than a politician, Mr. Crapo has all the marked characteristics of the former, with none of the meaner attributes of the latter. As a public speaker he is fluent, forcible and logical. His method in arguments is clear and intense, and his knowledge of the subject invariably adequate to the occasion.

Mr. Crapo's education was received in the New Bedford public schools, at Phillips academy and finally at Yale University. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1852; attended the Dane Law school, Cambridge, and subsequently entered the office of Gov. Clifford in New Bedford. In February, 1855, he was admitted to the Bristol bar, and soon after was elected city solicitor, an office which he held for twelve consecutive years.

About a year after his admission to the bar, during the Fremont and Dayton campaign, Mr. Crapo took his first active part in politics. His earnest championship of these candidates on the stump won for him considerable of a reputation. In the same year he was elected to the house of representatives, and the following year was tendered a seat in the senate, but declined the honor. As chairman of the board of water commissioners of New Bedford, as bank president, as director in extensive commercial and manufacturing corporations, he acquired the reputation of a sound business man and an able fiancier.

To his service in congress is due that pre-eminent reputation as a public servant which Mr. Crapo bears not alone in Massachusetts but in the country at large. Elected to fill a vacancy in the 44th congress, he was returned by three successive elections. His greatest achievment perhaps was his introduction of the bill to extend the charters of the national banks, the passage of which was due, in a great measure, to his skilful and persistent efforts.

For the third or fourth time in recent years Mr. Crapo's name is prominently mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial nomination. Thus far he has evinced an aversion to making a personal scramble for the office. He is at present in Europe.—*The Reporter in the News.*

September Magazines.

The September number of the Old Homestead the popular Southern monthly, is at hand. It is devoted to literary, art, musical, domestic and fashion matters. Published at Savannah, Ga.

The Overland Monthly for September opens with a fine article on "Trout Fishing in California," by Ramon E. Wilson. Mr. Wilson is evidently an ardent angler, and writes of his favorite sport with fullness of knowledge and great enthusiasm. There are a score of illustrations, pictures of the speckled beauties themselves and of charming brookside spots where they are oftenest caught. "The Tussle on Webber Lake" is the reproduction of a remarkable pair of instantaneous photographs of an actual capture. Published at 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

The numerous exciting events in the yachting world, and the keen popular interest shown this season in the noble sport, make the paper on "New York Yachts and Yachtsmen," in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September, peculiarly interesting and timely. The illustrations include some spirited views of the wonderful new Herreshoff yacht Gloriana, and a fine portrait of the late Edward Burgess, the lamented designer of the Queen's cup defenders, etc. This number of the magazine also contains other illustrated articles together with numerous short stories, sketches, literary and scientific miscellany and poems.

CROSSING FATALITY.

W. T. Roberts Killed at Quincy Adams.

The Gates Were Closed but He Went Under.

And Was Picked up by Inward Train While Waiting for Outward.

South Quincy was shocked this morning by a fatal railroad accident to an estimable young man, Mr. Wentworth T. Roberts. Mr. Roberts has been a resident of the city for five or six months, during which time he has been a driver and clerk for W. H. Doble. He boarded with Mr. A. I. Dixon, a fellow clerk.

This morning they were going to work together. When they reached the railroad crossing on Water street the gates were closed to allow the passage of an outward express. Mr. Roberts went under the gates while Mr. Dixon remained back. The former evidently did not see the approaching inward express, and his companion and Mr. Minchin the gate tender were unable to make him hear, although they did their best to warn him. Mr. Minchin made a grab at him, but was not successful, and just before the outward express had got by, the inward express scooped down upon the unfortunate man.

He was struck and thrown ahead and a little to the left about fifty feet and then slid about twenty-five more feet on to a freight track. This was at 6.32 A. M. The unfortunate man was taken into the freight depot and attended by Dr. McLennan, but the injuries were fatal and he died at 7.20, and the body was removed to Hall's undertaking rooms.

Medical Examiner Gilbert was notified and he made an examination, and found that his left thigh bone had been broken and he had a slight scratch under the chin, but no other bruises were found; death doubtless resulted from the severe shock received.

Mr. Roberts was in his 23d year. His people reside in Milton Mills, N. H., and a brother works for Norcross, Mellen & Co., of Boston. The deceased is highly spoken of by his employer, fellow clerks and acquaintances. His route was on the "Old Plains" at South Quincy and to Quincy Point.

PROPOSED MONUMENTS.

Do the Quincy Contractors Want Any of This Work?

Twenty thousand dollars have been raised for a monument to John Boyle O'Reilly.

The Historical Society of Buffalo is about to erect a bronze statue of Red Jacket, the famous Seneca Chief, at the entrance to Forest Lawn Park.

Two prizes of respectively 5000 francs and 1000 francs have been offered by the Spanish government for the model of monument commemorating the discovery of America. Foreign sculptors as well as native will be admitted to the competition.

A granite monument, to cost $400, is to be erected in the old Neshaminy graveyard, Warwick, Bucks county, Penn., to mark the grave of the learned Presbyterian divine, Rev. William Tennent, who was the first pastor of the church there, in 1727. The monument will be built by members and friends of the congregation.

At the meeting Aug. 29, in behalf of the Cape Elizabeth soldier's monument, addresses were made by Hon. W. H. Clifford, Gen. C. P. Mattocks, A. F. Moulton, Esq., and Col. Jared A. Smith. A temporary organization of a monument association was effected with the following officers: President—Wm. E. St. John. Secretary—Noah Knight. Treasurer—Wm. B. Jordan. The meeting then adjourned with the understanding that a permanent legal organization of the association will be completed at an early day and a plan of operations adopted. Over $1000 has already been pledge.—*Portland (Me.) Globe.*

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch proposes the erection of a monument to Braddock, the brave but misguided British general who fell in the advance against Fort du Quesne in the French and Indian war. Such a memorial would mark a historic event of the first importance in our colonial annals and the mournful fate of one whose name is familiar to every schoolboy. "No suitable monument," says the writer in the Dispatch, "marks the spot where the unfortunate general lies buried on the summit of the Alleghenies, or the field of his inglorious defeat. Active industry crowns the locality of the battle of July 9, 1755, and the whirl of masses marching, deafen the distant engine, but is there not enterprise in the bustling little city to erect a monument to the brave but unfortunate officer who lost hope and life on the fatal ground.—*Baltimore Sun.*

HATS! HATS!

To close out Stock to make room for Fall and Winter goods, I am selling Hats at

1 Cent, 5 Cents,

— AND —

Upwards to $1.

These Bargains are only for the two weeks previous to my opening, which will soon be announced.

M. E. FISH,
10 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY.
Opp. Congregational Church.
Sept. 2—3t Sept. 5—1w

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our
Fall and Winter Stock
— OF —
YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD
GERMANTOWN YARN
— AT —
12 1-2c. a Skein.
Midnight Germantown,
18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,
— AND —
MORRISON'S YARNS
IN SKEINS.
Ball Yarns, all Colors.
2 and 4-fold Worsteds,
— AT —
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
8 Chestnut Street.
C. F. SPEAR.
☞ Orders taken for Tuning.
Sept. 2. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS.
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl for general housework. Must be a good laundress and experienced cook. Four in family. Apply Thursday or Friday evening to MRS. WM. RIDEOUT, 27 Franklin street. S 3—2t

SITUATION WANTED by a competent tool sharpener, either quarry or stone yard. Apply at 12 Station Street. Sept. 2. 3t

WANTED,—Any person having any old Mahogany Bureaus or Tables for sale, will find a cash customer by applying to F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

WANTED.
A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE,—Four second-hand Sewing Machines for sale very cheap. F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

FOR SALE.

House of 7 rooms and bath, with about 12,000 feet of land, off Washington street, near residence of John E. Drake. Mr. Young had this house built for himself, and the material, workmanship, plan and numberless conveniences all contribute to make the estate of permanent value to a purchaser. The low price makes it an unusual opportunity for one wanting a HOME AT A BARGAIN.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 3—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

GREENLEAF PRIVATE SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 9. Circulars of information and reference obtained by applying to teachers or to "Greenleaf School." Quincy, Aug. 28. 6t

Sign and Show Card Lettering
of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.
Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.
July 20. 6t*tf

REMNANTS.
Subject to Slight Imperfections.
Yard Wide, Wool Goods
— IN —
Blue, Black, Green and Old Rose,
35 Cents per Yard
Plaids in Blue and Brown,
45 Cents per Yard.
Broad Cloth Pieces in Navy,
25c., 35c., and 50c. Each.
Come Early and Avoid the Rush.
S. KINCAIDE,
SOUTH QUINCY.
Sept. 1. 6t

LACTART,
Acid of Milk,
MAKES A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE,
COOLING,
REFRESHING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

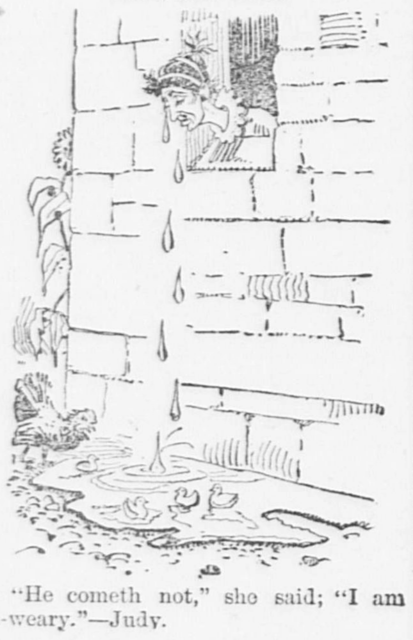
A Hundred Years to Come.

Where, where will be the birds that sing,
A hundred years to come?
The flowers that now in beauty spring,
A hundred years to come?
The rosy cheek,
The lofty brow,
The heart that beats
So quickly now?
Where, where will be our hopes and fears,
Joy's pleasant smiles, and Sorrow's tears,
A hundred years to come?

Who'll press for gold this crowded street,
A hundred years to come?
Who'll tread yon aisle with willing feet,
A hundred years to come?
Pale trembling age
And fiery youth,
And childhood with
Its brow of truth;
The rich, the poor, on land and sea—
Where will the mighty millions be,
A hundred years to come?

We all within our graves will sleep,
A hundred years to come;
No living soul for us will weep,
A hundred years to come;
And others then
Our lands will till,
And other men
Our homes will fill,
And other birds will sing as gay,
And bright the sun shine as today,
A hundred years to come.
—Hiram Ladd Spencer.

Tears, Idle Tears.



"He cometh not," she said; "I am a-weary."—Judy.

Remarkable Growth of Tobacco.

J. W. Cook came in Saturday and told about some tobacco he is raising. Last year he raised a crop of the weed, and after he cut it in the fall suckers grew out from the stumps. These suckers retained their vitality all winter and in the spring began growing with increased vigor. Mr. Cook pruned them down to one to the hill and cultivated the crop. He says it is just as good as the crop he planted last spring, the leaves being broad and heavy, instead of narrow and peaked as the leaves of suckers usually are.—Elsberry (Mo.) Advance.

A Mean Swindle.

Newark, N. J., has a man with a novel idea of the installment plan. He sells a clock for one dollar down and fifty cents a week. In a couple of days he visits the buyer, saying that his employer had sent a clock which had not been tested, and therefore might not keep good time. Then he takes the timepiece away, promising to bring another next day, but never shows up. There are about a dozen cases of this kind charged to his account in Newark alone.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Brass Sewing Machine.

A sewing machine that was exhibited in Boston a few days ago stitched easily and rapidly through layers of leather five-eighths of an inch in thickness. In a second trial stitches were made evenly and rapidly through a piece of birds-eye maple three-eighths of an inch thick, and in a third test the machine sewed through a layer of brass one-eighth of an inch thick, placed between pieces of leather.—New York Journal.

A recent order from an Australian firm for 20,000,000 feet of lumber will require twenty-five large vessels to carry it. Recent extensive developments in mining interests in Central and South America have led to large shipments of timber from this country.

Boys in Crawfordsville, Ind., have a balloon parachute craze, and cats are daily sent up, the parachute being so arranged that it will detach itself from the balloon at a certain time. The cats are not taking kindly to this aeronautic mania.

SEVEN KILLED BY A MOB.

Attempt to Rescue Political Exiles Leads to a Serious Revolt.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Sept. 3.—Six of the most prominent men in the Republic of Nicaragua were yesterday sent to Costa Rica as exiles by the order of President Sarcasa. They are General Falva, formerly president of the republic, J. D. Rodrigiuz and S. Chamorro, all members of the Nicaraguan senate, and A. H. Rivas, E. Guzman and Pedro Ortiz. There has been much opposition to President Sarcasa's administration, particularly among the upper classes, and threats have been made against his life.

The exiles sent away yesterday have been most pronounced in their opposition to the president. Their departure led to an open revolt in the city of Grenada, where they all live, which resulted in bloodshed. The prisoners were placed in a wagon, guarded by troops, and while it was passing through the streets a mob surrounded it and shouted for the release of the prisoners. Finally the soldiers were ordered to fire, but no in the crowd was injured. The mob replied with a volley and killed seven men, including the governor of the district, the lieutenant commanding the troops, three soldiers and two bystanders. More troops were brought to the scene at once, and the mob soon dispersed without any further loss of life.

There is a very uneasy feeling in Nicaragua at the present time, owing not only to dissentions within the country, but also to a possibility of trouble with Honduras. Both Nicaragua and Honduras have troops stationed on the frontier, and it is the general belief here that open hostilities between the forces of the two countries may occur at any time. The uneasy feeling seems to be general throughout most of the Central American states. The troops of Salvador and Guatemala are confronting each other on the frontier of the two countries, and rumors are also heard on every side of conspiracies and revolutions in both those states. The election in Guatemala for the purpose of choosing a successor to President Barrillas will occur in a few months, and if there are to be open hostilities in Central America the belief is general that that event will be the signal for the opening of the conflict.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, SEPT. 3.

SUN RISES........	5 11	MOON SETS...	7 00 AM
SUN SETS....	6 15	FULL SEA	..11 45 AM ..11 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY.	13 04		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; continued warm weather; local showers and cooler during tonight or tomorrow; southwesterly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Egyptian cotton crop is the largest on record.

Recent storms have damaged crops in Scotland greatly.

Minister Lincoln's daughter was married in London.

A fire at Tower Grove station, St. Louis, caused $40,000 loss.

A mania of suicide prevails in an agnostic circle in Bradford, Pa.

The strike on the Lake Erie and Western railroad has been renewed.

The damage to wheat in North Dakota by the recent frosts was trifling.

Charlie Mitchell posted a forfeit in London to bind a match with Jim Corbett.

A cold wave, with killing frosts, is sweeping down upon the northwestern states.

The twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Sedan was celebrated throughout Germany.

Cheyenne, Wyo., has produced a "rain doctor" that can beat the weather bureau "hands down."

Charles Emory Smith has sailed for Russia to resume his duties as United States minister.

Charles E. Angell, aged 54, a member of the Grand Army, committed suicide at Webster, Mass.

The White Squadron arrived at Bath, Me., last evening, and the officers were given a public reception.

The teachings of the Farmers' Alliance were condemned as unchristian by the Kansas Free Methodists.

There was a daring train robbery at Samuel, Tex. The express car was rifled of cash, mail and valuables.

Yacht Designer Herreshoff denies the report that he is to get an extra $5000 on the Gloriana's unbeaten record.

The second son of the late President Garfield was defeated in a contest for a state senatorial nomination.

The royal library at Berlin has declined to purchase the recently discovered letters of Goethe to Frau von Stein.

Hebrews who were induced to settle in Brazil are returning, complaining of unjust treatment by the government.

There is a rumor that Salisbury urges that the Canadian government be dismissed in view of the Ottawa scandal.

The Victoria (Australia) legislature passed the federation bill. New South Wales voted down a protection scheme.

The river Barrow in Ireland has overflowed its banks, causing the destruction of crops, houses, barns, etc., in the vicinity.

Thieves stole a horse from Frank A. Croston of Haverhill, Mass., and a buggy and harness from B. R. Wheeler of Salem, N. H.

Mrs. Charles H. Harlow and a friend were driving in Kingston, Mass., when their carriage was struck and demolished by an electric car. The ladies were slightly injured.

John Quinn, alias Jersey, who was sentenced to five years in state prison at Tolland, Conn., Tuesday, for rape, escaped from Tolland jail yesterday.

The pope has named J. C. Heywood, author of "Lady Merton," one of his private chamberlains. Mr. Heywood is a graduate of Harvard.

The members of the Hamilton lodge No. 68 of the Order of the Red Cross are dissatisfied with the outlook for getting the face value of their certificates.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given $5000 to the Hartford Y. M. C. A. building fund, which now reaches $90,000. When $10,000 more is contributed the building will be begun.

Charles H. Cambridge, teacher of sciences in Dean academy, has resigned. E. A. Hamlin of Providence will take his place. Mr. Hamlin is a graduate of Brown university and Yale business college.

Negotiations have been in progress for several weeks looking to the establishment of a new manufacturing establishment on the Contoocooke river at West Penacook, N. H., which will employ 100 hands.

While handling a dynamite cartridge found by boys, William Powers of Milford, Mass., was seriously hurt by its explosion, his face, neck, thighs and legs being filled with pieces of shell, pebbles, etc.

WAGES TAKE A DROP.

Cotton Operatives' Pay to Be Reduced 10 Per Cent.

A DEPRESSION IN TRADE

The Cause Assigned by the Manufacturers' Association—Losing Money on Every Yard of Goods Turned Out—How the Spinners Feel About It.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 3.—The Cotton Manufacturers' association held a meeting yesterday afternoon and voted to reduce wages. The matter of revising the schedule of prices now paid was referred to the executive committee of the association, which will report as soon as possible. The reduction is expected to go into effct Oct. 5. Although the amount is not generally understood, even by the manufacturers, it is believed that it will average 10 per cent.

This action was taken because there appears to be no rift in the cloud of prolonged depression that has been hanging over the cloth trade for months, also because Fall River manufacturers are now paying more for labor than the average of mills in other parts of the country. No movement for a curtailment of production could be agreed upon among the mill men, but nearly all conceded that they were paying more than ordinary wages. When the vote was taken at the meeting all but four mills were represented, and it was known that two of these would ratify the action of the full board.

When the result of the meeting became generally known surprise was expressed by nearly every one. It has been agreed for some time that most mills here were losing money with cloth at 2¾ cents and cotton increasing in price, and it was known that there was

No Margin of Profit

for print mills. Before the meeting was convened it was the opinion of those most directly associated with the members that the result would be a disagreement or a determination to continue running while mills in other places did the same. Prominent manufacturers were interviewed and the consensus of their opinions is that a reduction is necessary, because the present prices of cloth do not warrant paying such high prices for labor as Fall River is now compelled to pay. One manufacturer said that perhaps when the final vote came on Oct. 5 and members of the association were asked to sign the agreement reducing wages, there might be a change of opinion; but, as the matter now stands, operatives must expect 5 to 10 per cent. less pay after the date named.

Secretary Robert Howard of the Mule Spinners' association said: "The report of the vote taken by the manufacturers came to me like a thunderbolt. From the daily reports of the market the country has been led to believe that prices were firmer, and

The Outlook for Trade Seemed Better.

Fall River should not have been the first to reduce. This action will be followed everywhere by other manufacturers, and the result will be a lessening of the price paid for goods. Reduction in wages never yet helped a declining market, and in my opinion will not do it this time. Fall River spinners are receiving less than spinners in other places. While Rhode Island and Connecticut mills can bear the depression, I don't see why the mills here cannot. I know the members of our union would not object to a month's vacation to curtail production, but I firmly believe they will resist this reduction so far as lies in their power."

At a special meeting of the Spinners' association, held last night, it was voted to take no action in reference to the reduction of wages until next Wednesday night.

The manufacturers have issued the following official explanation from the report of the executive committee, which was adopeed by a vote of 29 out of 33 present:

Manufacturers' Views.

The last general change in prices laid for labor, made by this association, was an advance that went into effect Feb. 13, 1888. Since that time a revision of the schedule for mule spinning has been made, amounting to an advance of about 5 per cent. Competition in skilled help work, for which the schedule has been fixed, has raised the wages of such operatives quite materially.

Meantime the value of our product has steadily declined, until we have reached the point where there is not only no profit but a most decided loss in continuing to manufacture goods on the present basis of cost. For the purpose of comparison we will take the market value of a cut of forty-five yards of print cloth, assuming that the amount of cotton required in its manufacture is eight pounds. In February, 1888, when this body decided that the condition of business warranted the paying of prices for labor then adopted, middling cotton was 10⅝ cents per pound, and print cloth 4 cents per yard. Today middling cotton is 8 7-16 cents per pound, and print cloth 2 13-16 cents per yard. In February, 1888, a margin between the market value of forty yards of cloth of 50 cents was left for supplies, incidental expenses and profits. Today that margin is only 14 cents.

In view of these facts, your executive committee believes that the time has come when some action should be taken toward reducing the cost of production, and, in order to bring the matter definitely before you for consideration, unanimously recommends that a reduction in the wages of operatives be made, to take effect Oct. 5, 1891.

A motion for curtailment was lost by a vote of 19 to 8.

How the Spinners Stand.

The monthly report of the Mule Spinners' association shows unusual earnings, which are said to exceed anything ever known in a trades union in this country when the fees and membership are considered. The income was $923, and, after paying $31 in accident pay, $137 for stoppage pay, and the usual amount for salaries, rents, etc., the net gain was $583. The union now has $7955 on deposit in banks. Much of the additional fund arises from a voluntary increase in monthly fees agreed on some time ago.

Three Hotels Burned.

WILLOWS, Cal., Sept. 3.—A fire which started in the Willows Hotel last night from the explosion of a lamp, destroyed that building, together with the Union Hotel, the Crawford House, Hocheimer & Co.'s large general merchandise store, express and telegraph offices and a number of other places. Loss $150,000; partly insured.

On a Pleasure Trip.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 3.—About 100 Bostonians, styling themselves "Pioneers and Patriots of America," arrived here by special train over the Ulster and Delaware railroad, en route to the Catskills, where they will remain until Monday. They will visit several points of interest throughout the range.

O O O O O O O O O

ARE YOU

DESIROUS OF BEING

Thoroughly Posted

ON ALL HAPPENINGS

IN QUINCY?

IF SO, BUY THE

DAILY LEDGER,

And you will find therein all the latest happenings, presented in a fresh, spicy and interesting manner. Nothing escapes the eyes of our vigilant reporters. They are ever on the alert for news, and the columns of

THE DAILY LEDGER

Are consequently replete with entertaining reading.

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READ THE

DAILY LEDGER.

Large Amount of Good Reading Matter

IN

THE DAILY LEDGER.

O O O O O O O O O

CHILIAN EXILES' OPINIONS.

They Pronounce Balmaceda a Most Bloodthirsty and Heartless Villian.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 3.—Various friends of the fugitive president, Balmaceda, in the United States, whose apologies for his conduct from time to time had been cabled here, including that of ex-United States minister to Chili, Thomas H. Nelson, who vouched for the fugitive official as a "true reformer" and as exceptionally honest, would not be greatly encouraged could they have witnessed the scenes at the landing of passengers from the Pacific steamer Aconcagua, which arrived yesterday from Valparaiso.

On learning that during their long voyage the Congressionalists had won and Balmaceda had been driven into exile, the most extraordinary manifestations of joy were witnessed, many of the passengers being those whom the late dictator had driven from their homes. These included men, women and children, who fell upon each others' necks and gave way to unrestrained expressions of their feelings. Old men who never expected to see their native land again were especially overcome, falling on their knees upon the deck in grateful prayer. But they did more. So soon as they were convinced that the good news was true beyond peradventure, they thronged the steamship office and engaged passage back home on the next vessel sailing.

While the exiles are certainly not friends to the ex-president, there was a singular unanimity in the manner in which, on being interviewed, they described him as "a most bloodthirsty villian," citing deeds that, if not disproved, will give him that rank in history. The newly arrived Chilians, who are almost all people of means, express themselves with great clearness and conciseness on events up to the time of their sailing, and the only bitter taste in their present cup of joy seems to be caused by the failure of their compatriots to capture and punish the tyrant who caused so much bloodshed and misery.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Uncle Sam to Be Asked to Pay for Medals and Possibly to Make a Loan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A Chicago special to The Tribune says it is stated that $5,000,000 will be requested from the treasury of the United States for the Columbian exposition. It now seems to be more than probable that the officers of the exposition will ask the next congress for government aid. They, however, will not ask for any appropriation beyond what is necessary for the cost of medals of award and the expense of the juries, which will amount, probably, to between $500,000 and $700,000.

If the $5,000,000 comes from congress it will be in the form of a loan secured by a mortgage on the fair receipts. It has not yet been decided to ask congress for this loan, but such a step has been proposed in the special joint committee on finance, and the idea is favorably entertained. It is deemed desirable and proper that the government of the United States should give the medals for this international exposition—medals which would be more highly valued than if they came from a private exposition corporation.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS STORE.

Lowell Police Have a Murder Mystery on Their Hands.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 3.—David Belanger, dealer in remnants in Odd Fellows' block, Merrimac street, was found in his store yesterday morning lifeless, with a horrible wound in his head. Medical Examiner Irish declared last night after a further examination of the wounds that Belanger must have been murdered.

When the medical examiner was called in the morning, he thought from his hasty examination it was a case of suicide. He requested the police to make further examination and report to him in the afternoon. As a result of the examination it was learned that the last time Belanger was seen alive was at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, by Edwin Landry, in front of the First Congregational church.

David Belanger, with Miss Marie Marion, were the proprietors of a remnant store in the Odd Fellows' block, Merrimac street, where they had a good trade. Miss Marion is at present in Canada with her mother. She was notified by telegraph of the murder.

WHO OWNS THE BOAT?

A Mystery Which Bids Fair to Become a Sensation.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 3.—The menhaden steamer David R. Phillips, Captain Grinnell, brought to New London yesterday afternoon a sailboat which he had picked up about five miles east of Faulkner's island. When found the boat was under full sail and abandoned. In the boat was a good-sized trunk, but it contained nothing of value. Several letters addressed "Jeremiah Quirke, Saybrook Point," were found. Captain Grinnell, before he sighted the boat, saw a small dory, rowed by one man, to the westward of the spot where he picked up the sailboat. The man was pulling toward the mainland and the captain's curiosity was aroused as to what he was doing so far out. The sailboat is a new one. The New London police have the matter in charge and the effects found aboard the boat are in their possession.

Satisfactory Experiments.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 3.—The United States government officials yesterday tested the new 12-inch, all-steel mortar. A shell weighing 800 pounds was fired from the mortar with a charge of 105 pounds of powder. The results were eminently satisfactory to the officials. The velocity obtained was 1130 feet per second and the pressure 29,000 pounds to the square inch. Ten of these 12-inch, all-steel mortars will be mounted here in a few weeks and will be one of the first important steps toward preparing adequate coast defenses.

Attempted Wife Murder and Suicide.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—Charles Sekondine, a fireman in the Campbell knitting mills, attempted to kill his wife and stabbed himself four times afterward. Mrs. Sekondine defended herself vigorously and succeeded in escaping from the house before her husband inflicted any serious injury upon her. The weapon used was a pocket knife. One of the self-inflicted wounds penetrated the cavity of Sekondine's stomach, while the others are but flesh wounds. Sekondine is under arrest. Jealousy prompted the act.

Balloon Went Up—So Did George Woods.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—A number of men were holding down a balloon on the Oswego county fair grounds, preparatory to an ascension by J. J. Frisbie, when the balloon suddenly caught fire. All let go and the big bag shot up, carrying with it George R. Woods, who had became entangled in the ropes. He was taken up feet first about seventy feet and then fell and was instantly killed.

TRADES UNIONISM.

Social Economists Discuss the Labor Problem.

STRIKES DISCOUNTENANCED

Unless All Other Methods of Obtaining Relief Have Failed—Objects of Organization Defended and Defined by the President of the Federation of Labor.

SARATOGA, Sept. 3.—The time of the American Social Science association was taken up yesterday by the department of social economy of which Professor F. B. Sanborn is chairman. Remarks pertinent to the organization of labor were made by Chairman Sanborn and Secretary Lee of Boston. Professor J. W. Jenks of Cornell university followed with a paper on "The Possibilities of Trades Unions," but the interest of the session centered in the paper read by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on "Trades Unions, Their Achievements, Methods and Aims."

He said that after 1800 years the most eminent of the world's scholars have not hesitated to write explanations and defenses of the Christian religion, and the trades unionist should not wonder that he is called in to define his cause, its aim and purpose. Although it dates still farther back in the past, long before Peter trod the streets of Rome, or Paul addressed the Athenians, the Grecian and Roman artisans had been forced into combinations. In those days

Politics and Religion Were One.

There was no line of separation between church and state, and slavery had been the type of those who labored. Yet, as civilization advanced and cities arose, luxuries grew and a free class of artisans arose, skilled in all the arts of their callings, and dire necessity compelled unity of action in guilds, and in all history the fact is shown that wherever a union of toilers has come into existence from necessity to resist oppression—a few people never rebel—the aims of the guilds and the modern trades union have ever been the same—protection and mutual assistance under adverse conditions.

The conditions are vastly changed from the days of the ancient guilds. To the organization of the trades union, political issues, purely as such, find the union barren ground. There is a steady and growing conviction among organized toilers that political aims cannot settle economic demands. I think I am right in asserting that the unions, as such, will not be found committing themselves to a platform of political demands. He then reviewed strikes as a method of obtaining relief. He said that they should be avoided whenever and wherever possible, but he would favor resort to them when other means had failed. Strikes by separate unions have been failures and will be. If you apply for information from the bureau of statistics, or from the trades unions themselves, with strange accord will come answers that the greatest work is accomplished, and that matters of wages, home rule, and other conditions of labor are secured

Without Resort to Strikes.

While mistakes may be made and too often hasty action is taken, it is not our duty to carry aid and comfort to our enemies by condemning the struggles of our over-zealous videttes.

Professor Edward W. Bemis of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, next read an interesting paper on the "Relation of Trades Unions to Apprentices," criticising severely their general adverse action to apprenticeship and alluding to the great number of half skilled laborers with which American workshops are filled. He said he saw great opportunities for future relief in the manual labor classes in the many city schools and the trades and mechanics' schools that have been established in several cities.

F. J. Kingsbury of Waterbury, Conn., and Mrs. C. R. Lowell gave their views of labor organization, and P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia discussed the topic of "Shorter Hours of Labor," from the curtailing standpoint.

In the evening George Gunton of New New York read a paper on the "Economic and Social Aspect of Labor Organizations," and Samuel Hotchkiss of Hartford gave some practical suggestions on labor organizations.

THE WORCESTER FAIR.

Big Crowd Witnesses the Races and Other Attractions.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 3.—There was nearly 10,000 people at the New England fair yesterday. Ed Jewell made a successful balloon ascension and parachute leap and Mme. Marantette gave a clever exhibition with her horses. Archie B. won the 2:27 class trot, taking the first, second and fifth heats. Frank Wilkes won the the third heat and Tiny B. the fourth. Best time, 2:27¼. Lightning won in the 4-year-old class in three straight heats. Best time, 2:31¾.

Five thousand people were on the grounds in the evening. The track was brilliantly illuminated by electric lights. An exhibition of trained steers and a hook and ladder race were the attractions. In the latter, companies from Natick, Westboro, Leominster and Spencer competed. The Naticks won in 57 2-5 seconds.

Proctor Will Accept.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Proctor has written his letter of acceptance to Governor Page, telling him that he will be pleased to serve the state of Vermont in the United States senate in place of Mr. Edmunds. The letter may be taken to the governor by the secretary in person when he goes north at the end of the present week.

Declared Off.

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—The Gaudaur-Hanlan race is off, principally because Hanlan goes with O'Connor earlier than he expected to the New Minister regatta.

Signs of Death.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Inquiries made as to Mr. Spurgeon's condition elicited the information that he was very weak and unable to take food.

Another Chinese Riot.

SHANGHIA, Sept. 3.—A riot broke out at Ichang on Tuesday. All the mission and foreign property was burned. No fatalities are property.

A Million Dollar Fire.

DALLES, Ore., Sept. 3.—A disastrous fire here caused a loss of $1,000,000. Sixteen blocks in the center of the town were burned.

DIDN'T GET A RUN.

Cincinnati Shuts Out Boston in an Errorless Game.

CHICAGO DEFEATS GIANTS.

Philadelphia and Cleveland Win the Other Games—American Bicycle Records Broken—The Famous Hal Pointer Beaten by Johnston—Turf Events.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Cincinnati won a runaway victory from Boston this afternoon, earning seven runs by their hard hitting and shutting the visitors out without a single tally. Both sides played without an error.

CINCINNATI	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	4	2	3	8	0	5	5	0
Latham, 3b	5	1	1	1	1	0	4	0
Halligan, rf	5	2	4	6	0	1	0	0
Browning, lf	4	2	3	5	1	2	0	0
Holliday, cf	5	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Reilly, 1b	4	0	1	3	1	10	0	0
Smith ss	4	0	0	0	1	3	2	0
Harrington, c	4	0	1	1	0	6	1	0
Crane, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	39	7	15	26	5	27	14	0

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Brodie, cf	4	0	2	2	0	5	0	0
Stovey, lf	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lowe, ss	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
Nash, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Ganzel, rf	4	0	2	3	0	2	0	0
Tucker, 1b	3	0	2	2	0	11	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	2	5	0
Bennett, c	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
Staley, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	0	10	11	0	27	11	0

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati 7. Two-base hit—Ganzel. Three-base hits—McPhee, Halligan, Browning, Reilly. Home run—McPhee. Stolen bases—Cincinnati 1, Boston 1. Base on balls—Cincinnati 2, Boston 4. Struck out—Cincinnati 2, Boston 5. Double plays—Latham, Smith and McPhee; Quinn, Lowe and Tucker. Umpire—Hurst.

Chicago, 14; New York, 2.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Colts fell on Rusie today and smote him hard for three innings, when he and his heavy partner retired in favor of the lightweight battery, Coughlin and Clarke. The change did but little good, however, Chicago winning very easily.

Chicago	5	1	2	0	0	2	1	3	0	—14
New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 2

Earned runs—Chicago 5, New York 1. Base hits—Chicago 12, New York 6. Errors—Chicago 4, New York 7. Batteries—Gumbert and Merritt; Rusie, Coughlin, Buckley and Clark.

Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 1.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 2.—The Brooklyns could not hit Viau and when Cleveland did hit Inks it bunched half of its hits in one inning, and, aided by errors and bases on balls, scored six runs.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	— 8
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Earned runs—Cleveland 1. Base hits—Cleveland 5, Brooklyn 5. Errors—Brooklyn 5. Batteries—Viau and Zimmer; Inks and T. Daily.

Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 5.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Pittsburg and Philadelphia played a very loose game today. Philadelphia had everything their own way.

Philadelphia	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0		—6
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	— 5

Earned runs—Philadelphia 3, Pittsburg 2. Base hits—Philadelphia 10, Pittsburg 7. Errors—Philadelphia 8, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Gleason and Clements; King and Miller.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston, 4; Columbus, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 5; Athletics, 4.

POOLS DECLARED OFF.

Sickness of Pacer Hal Pointer Causes His Defeat at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The defeat of the great pacer, Hal Pointer, was the feature of the second day of the grand circuit trotting meeting at the Philadelphia Driving park. Hal Pointer caught Johnston just at the wire in the first heat, after the latter had led to the half in 1:04½, and and to the three quarters in 1:38. It looked like a dead heat, but the judges gave it to Hal Pointer in 2:12. Yolo Maid cut out the work in the second heat, but she tired in the stretch and Hal Pointer beat her easily in 2:15½. Yolo Maid gave it up early in the third heat and Johnston was first to the half in 1:06¼. Hal Pointer then came fast until half way down the stretch, when he slowed up and seemed to be in distress. Johnston took the heat in 2:15¼, and Hal Pointer came in bleeding at the nose. Yolo Maid was also in distress, and she was found to be too sick to again start, and was withdrawn from the race. Hal Pointer was also sick in the fourth heat and Johnston won easily.

Hal Pointer was then withdrawn and Johnston jogged over the track in the fifth heat and took the race. The judges then declared off all pools on the race and the protestations of those who placed their money on Johnston were loud and long continued. The judges did not contend that there had been foul play but said that the horses were certainly sick when the race started, and in view of Hal Pointer's recent great performances on other tracks the innocent betters were placed at a disadvantage to the benefit of those who knew of the great pacer's ailment.

FINE WORK ON 'CYCLES.

Previous Records Left in the Shade by Riders at Hampden Park.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3.—The fast bicycle riders smashed the American records right and left in trials at Hampden park last evening. W. F. Murphy of the New York Athletic club started the trials by running for the mile record on a solid tire safety. He made the quarter in 37 3-5, the half in 1:11¾, the three-quarter in 1:47 3-5 and the mile in 2:22 1-5, breaking in the last three distances the world's record for the solid tire machine, held before by P. J. Berlo of Boston.

The second trial was made by P. J. Berlo of the Manhattan Athletic club for a mile on the pneumatic safety. Berlo made the quarter in 36, the half in 1:08 2-5, the third quarter in 1:42 and the mile, 2:15. The last three are American records, while the time for the three-quarter equals the world's record made by F. J. Osmond, the Englishman. Berlo's performance was the more remarkable because of the poor pacing he had.

After his trial W. W. Taxis of Philadelphia and, afterward, A. A. Zimmerman of the New York Athletic club made unsuccessful efforts at the quarter mile, the former making it in 35 2-5 and the latter in 35 seconds.

Berlo then came out again and made an unsuccessful attempt to lower his time for the half mile, making that distance in 1:08 4-5.

G. Minturn Worden of the Manhattan club closed the trials by breaking the American two-mile record for the pneumatic safety, covering the distance in 5:08 4-5. His first mile was made in 2:34 2-5.

George M. Hendee acted as referee for the first two races, after which his place was taken by W. H. Haradon.

Fine Races at Derby Park.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 3.—At the Derby park races, the second day of the meeting, the racing was of a fine order and the betting was decidedly spirited. The 2:40 class (purse $300) was taken by Frank W, with Yale Blue second and Robert Medium third. Best time, 2:29½. The 2:27 class (purse $300) was won by Lady Thompson, Harry Laird second and Lady Hampton third. Best time, 2:29½. The most interest centered in the "members' race," which was taken by Fannie. Time, 2:58.

The Laconia Races.

LACONIA, N. H., Sept. 3.—At the second day's races at the Laconia Trotting park, the 2:37 class was won by Baby S in three straight heats. In the running race Billy Crane had an easy job to win.

SECRETARY FOSTER'S CIRCULAR

Relative to the Continuance of 4 1-2 Per Cent. Bonds at 2 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Foster said yesterday afternoon that the extension of time for continuance of the 4½ per cent. bonds is made because of the fact, developed by correspondence, that some holders of the bonds, through absence or other causes, have been unable to present them for continuance within the time specified in the former circulation. The amount of 4½ per cent. bonds continued at 2 per cent. yesterday was $145,450, making the total continued under the circular of July 2, $23,554,000. Of these bonds, $3,546,900 were held by individuals and $10,007,100 were held by national banks as a basis of circulation.

There are still $1,580,650 4½ per cent. bonds held by about fifty national banks to secure their circulation, nearly all of which will probably be presented for continuance at 2 per cent. because, being now "non-interest bearing bonds," they are no longer available as security for national bank circulation and if not continued at 2 per cent. will be replaced by 4 per cent. bonds. Otherwise the national bank circulation which they represent will have to be reduced accordingly.

The total amount of 4½ per cent. bonds presented for redemption to date is $6,497,700. This includes all bonds received at the treasury up to the close of business yesterday, amounting to $4,986,700, and all that have been received at the New York sub-treasury up to yesterday afternoon, aggregating $2,501,000. They will be redeemed in gold, if gold is demanded, as soon as the department finds that the proper requirements have been complied with. There are $20,000,000 4½ per cents outstanding in addition to these otherwise disposed as above stated.

FARMERS AND KNIGHTS.

Platform Adopted by the Green Mountain State's New Party.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 3.—Forty-five delegates representing the Farmer's leagues, local branches of the Citizens' Alliance, Trades unions and Knights of Labor met here in response to a call issued by the Vermont Citizens' Alliance. Political reform was discussed and the platform of the National Citizens' Alliance was discussed. It was decided not to take up national issues, but to confine the work to local and state reform. The platform adopted demands that state and county revenues shall be limited to the actual necessary expenses of government; that corporations shall be compelled to pay taxes to town, county and state on all possessions in the same manner as individuals; that a separate agricultural college be established; that affairs of public institutions be administered in a more economical manner. It also demands the abolishment of the railroad commission, the reduction of salaries of all the state officers, reduction of expenses of the militia at least one-half and demands weekly payments by corporations.

VERMONT'S MILITIA.

Plenty of Room for Improvement, According to Inspector Hoyt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—In his report to the war department of his inspection of the Vermont National Guard, encamped at Bennington last August, Captain Hoyt, Eleventh infantry, says several companies were fairly well drilled and showed interest and enthusiasm. Others were sadly deficient, owing to insufficient opportunities for practice drills. None of the armories are what they should be. The force could be concentrated at any point in the state within twenty-four hours. The officers had good capacity for their work but lacked experience. The rank and file were young men, a large proportion being minors. They were not well set up and some few appeared to be physically disqualified. The light battery drill and the manual were excellent. Captain Hoyt complains that the guard is too small, and says that while Vermont during the war was represented by one-tenth of her population, but one in 500 is now receiving military instruction.

LOVE AND THE CZAR

Will Banish Obstacles in the Way of the Czarewitch's Coming Marriage.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A matrimonial alliance between the Czarewitch of Russia and Princess Marie of Greece, his cousin, will be formally announced in the near future. The match will be arranged during the czarina's approaching visit to Athens. It is a love match, the czarewitch adhering to his choice in spite of the czar's advocacy of the Montenegrin princess. According to the Russian canonical law consanguinity is an obstacle to marriage, but the objection will probably be overcome by the consent of the holy synod and by the issue of a ukase, which is as powerful as a papal bull, the czar being de facto ecclesiastical as well as the lay head of the Russo-Greek church.

The Pope May Quit Rome.

ROME, Sept. 3—The Osservatore Romano, in an article which is regarded as written for the purpose of paving the way for the holding of a conclave abroad, says that the departure of the pope from Rome is quite possible if the general situation in Italy becomes worse.

Dissatisfied Militiamen.

HALIFAX, Sept. 3.—Some time ago a number of Royal artillerymen deserted. Yesterday the city marshal was informed that four more had "skipped out." It is believed that all, or some of them sailed in the steamer Halifax for Boston.

Home Again.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 3.—A special train bearing Mrs. President Harrison and her party reached Cape May late last night and were immediately taken over to Cape May Point.

Saved by His Thinness.

Usually when a man has been run over by an engine and a train of five cars the coroner sits on what is left of him. With the exception of the coroner's inquest, that is what happened to Jacob Kahn. Nevertheless he is none the worse for his remarkable experience. Nature made Kahn a very thin man, and to this fact he owes his life. Kahn is about twenty-two years old, and is a journeyman baker. He is not very tall, but his thinness is a standing joke in the neighborhood.

Being good natured, it never angered him, and he was wont to laugh and reply that some day they would envy him for being slender. About 7 o'clock he was talking to some acquaintances at Second street and Germantown avenue, when a shifting engine, drawing five heavy freight cars, came along. Just as it was almost opposite to him Kahn stepped right between the tracks. A dozen people shouted and screamed, and Kahn saw his danger. Whether he suddenly realized that his remarkable thinness might be the means of saving his life, or whether it was merely fright is not known, but he fell flat on his face as the engine came up and passed over him.

The engineer could not stop and went right on, while the people stood transfixed with horror. The five cars passed over him. A policeman and a big crowd ran into the street to gather up the mangled corpse. Imagine their surprise when Kahn jumped up, apparently unhurt, brushing the dust from his new trousers.—Philadelphia Press.

Another War Bible Story.

George Althisar, a veteran of the war and now filling the place of letter carrier at the postoffice in Port Jervis, attended the Grand Army reunion at Detroit, and took occasion while there to restore to a comrade a long lost Bible with an interesting history. The Bible was originally a gift to David Webster, a Michigan volunteer, from his mother on the eve of his departure for Virginia in 1861. Webster lost the book at the second battle of Bull Run.

It fell into the hands of a Confederate soldier of Stonewall Jackson's command named Hayes. Following the mother's inscription to her son on the fly leaf the soldier wrote a brief statement of the circumstances under which it came into his possession. He abandoned his knapsack containing the book on the battlefield at Bristow's station.

Althisar picked the volume up and had carefully preserved it for twenty-six years as an interesting relic of a desperately fought battle. He was fortunate in finding Comrade Webster at the Detroit reunion and in restoring to him a relic doubly precious because the mother who gave it had died.—Cor. New York Sun.

Laplace and Arago.

Laplace was a rather small man, with a white necktie, looking very like a parson, though he was reputed to be an atheist, as indeed was the case. He was then very old, and used an old man's privilege, retiring to bed about 9 o'clock. Arago was a fine looking man, with a very fine looking wife, and a stanch Republican. Laplace, on the contrary, was weak, and always shifting his politics according to the time. This led at last to such a quarrel between him and Arago that it was not usual for persons to attend the soirees of both.

When Laplace was near his end Arago saw a man at his own soiree who usually went to his rival's, and remarked, "Ah! he sees old Laplace is going and so he has come to me." It was usual for a visitor, when once introduced, to go regularly, and it was considered rude to cut many soirees consecutively. Laplace gave only tea and coffee, but Cuvier, after his soiree was over, would sit down with a few friends to tea and apple pie.—Sedwick's Letters.

The famous manufactory of porcelain at Sevres is likely to be closed. The sale of this style of china is said to have fallen off so greatly as to make the manufacture of it unremunerative.

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Nothing can be said in favor of the best medicine in the world that may not be said of the most worthless. In one case, it's true; in the other, it isn't;—but how can you distinguish?

Judge by what is *done.* There's only *one* blood-purifier that's *guaranteed.* It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and this is what is done with it; if it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you get your money back. Isn't it likely to be the best?

All the year round, as well at one time as another, it cleanses and purifies the system. All blood-poisons must go. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy.

It's the cheapest, too. With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good." It may be better—for the dealer. But he isn't the one that's to be helped.

CLOTHING

Is a necessary article in this New England climate, and is a commodity which is usually sold for cash.

No firm can sell Clothing on instalments with any degree of success without charging double price for the goods, unless the security for payments are of more value than a mere lot of second-hand clothing contained on lease of sale.

Our plan, which we think is a good one at least to the purchaser, is to sell House-Furnishing Goods

ON

Instalments, and to their account add what clothing one may want. In this manner we are secured for our clothing by a lien on the furniture, &c., &c., and we can in this way make the prices for our clothing as low as the lowest Cash price to be obtained in Boston.

REMEMBER,

We do not sell clothing alone on

CREDIT.

To buy your clothing of us on instalments you must have a furniture account with us.

Buy your house-furnishings of us now, and a little later, about Sept. 1st, buy your clothing of us and have it added to your furniture account.

We can furnish your house from cellar to attic at lowest cash prices. Come, and buy your house-furnishings now.

HOME FURNITURE CO.,

170 Washington Street,
NEAR
Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

A NEW SERIAL.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

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Will appear in a few days in the

DAILY LEDGER.

THIS is a charming love story, turning on a thrilling episode of the Civil War. The heroine is the daughter of a Confederate colonel and the hero a Union veteran, whose second campaign into Georgia, ending in a marriage with the daughter of a man doubly his enemy, is a happy sequel to his first campaign with Sherman's boys in blue. The story has

MANY DRAMATIC SITUATIONS,

and many odd and interesting characters. The characters, with the exception of the hero, are strongly southern, but the spirit of the New South prevails, and as a picture of life in the cotton states just after the war, the work is probably without a rival.

Her Picture Appears on Her Gravestone.

Mrs. Ralph Shaffer died last spring. She had been married but a short time, and was one of the city belles. Mr. Shaffer erected a fine monument to the memory of his dead wife, who was interred in her mother's burial plot. The young woman's mother dislikes Shaffer exceedingly, and refused to allow him to have his wife's name engraved on the stone. Not wishing to have trouble with her, Shaffer has not insisted upon doing so.

Recently a distinct shadow of the late Mrs. Shaffer appeared on the tombstone. It grew until the shadow became life size. The mother was wroth, and had the monument makers rub the stone down with pumice, but they could not efface the shadow. At first sight the shape has as much resemblance to a man's form as a woman's, but by a continued gaze one seems to see a woman's semiprofile, with bangs and with the hair done up at the back of the head. The neck and chin show plainly, as do also the shoulders, and there is a scarf about the neck. The features are distinct, and bear a remarkable resemblance to the dead wife. The shadow is eight inches wide and fourteen inches high, and is in the middle of the stone.—Mendota Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Hawaiian Heroism.

On July 11, during a terrific gale at Kawathae, three canoes, containing thirteen men and a boy, were blown out to sea. Learning of the calamity, a sloop owner of that place put his fine craft at the disposal of any one who would go to the rescue, and a native sailor raised a volunteer crew of five and started. One of this number, a boy, was lashed by ropes half way up the mainmast to keep a lookout, which he did for hours in the face of the gale. It was near sunset when the lost men were found out at sea clinging desperately to their frail crafts, and were rescued and brought back. Great credit is due the native sailors, and particularly to the boy on the lookout, whose position in the cold and wet was a difficult and painful one to maintain for so long a time. It was he who sighted the canoes, of which two were found, the other having drifted inshore early in the day with its exhausted owner, who gave the alarm.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Perils of the Street.

Many are the dangers of the street. A young man stepped into the Union League club one night last week bleeding profusely at the ear. He had searched in vain for six different doctors, and finally went to the club, hoping possibly to find one there. His hurt was received on Fifth avenue near Forty-fifth street. Just as a stage passed he and his companion heard a sharp explosion and saw smoke come from under the wheels. Then the young man felt a sting on the ear, and putting up his hand found that he was bleeding. His blood had soaked two handkerchiefs before the flow was checked. A cartridge or large percussion cap had probably been dropped in the street and a piece of the metal had struck the young man when the wheel exploded the charge.—New York Cor. Rochester Post.

Money in Cherries.

Joseph Davis has a famous cherry tree on his farm four miles north of Nevada. It is of the early Richmond variety; it is about twenty years old, measures thirty-two feet through the branches and fourteen inches through the base. In 1889 it produced twenty-seven gallons of cherries, which sold for $5.40; last year it produced thirty-five gallons, which sold for $7; this year it produced forty-three gallons, which brought $7.85. Mr. Davis says there is more money in cherries than apples. He has 200 apple trees in bearing, which are well filled. He sold his early apples at twenty cents a bushel in the orchard.—Nevada (Mo.) Mail.

Bring on Your Sheep.

Union township, in the person of Judge White, comes to the front and reports the following: A 4-year-old buck weighing 275 pounds; a 2-year-old wether weighing 260 pounds; a March lamb weighing 135 pounds, and a bunch of March and April lambs averaging 102 pounds. The judge bought the wether of W. E. Feaster, and since he has weighed him he has decided to turn over to Mr. Feaster a fine Poland-China sow, bought at Eastman's sale. If Smith Scott, of Fabius, or Noah Swisher, of Round Grove, have any sheep, now is the time to come forward.—Hannibal (Mo.) Herald.

Sheep at Thirty-three Cents Each.

There is a great scarcity of money in all the lower Rio Grande part of Texas. There has been little rain in eighteen months, the ranchmen are all in debt and the farmers have been unable to raise enough for their actual needs. The scarcity of money was emphasized recently at Roma, on the Rio Grande, where 278 fat and healthy sheep, capable of growing four pounds of wool annually, sold for thirty-three cents apiece.—Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Prof. Karl Myer, who is conducting the government experiments for producing rain artificially, has invented what he calls a "sky bicycle." It is a torpedo shaped balloon, to which is suspended a machine similar to the framework of a bicycle. Curious paddle wheels produce the propelling power for the apparatus.

Among the recent importations at San Francisco are large quantities of sulphur of remarkably pure grade from Japan. As soon as proper facilities for shipping it are obtained, Japan bids fair to rival Sicily in the sulphur trade.

A chair propelled by electricity from a storage battery placed beneath the seat is the latest luxury for the invalid. One charging will last for fifty miles of travel.

A Lowell barber has just completed a picture made from 10,864 pieces of wood. The wood was obtained from 150 large cigar boxes and is mostly Spanish cedar.

REWARDED.

My little child, whose years scarce number five,
Caressed my hand, when standing by my knee—
Age shows its progress on a working hand,
Before its traces on our face we see.

My child's bright eyes such traces did detect,
And then she questioned in her eagerness:
"Are you old, mamma? see your wrinkled hand!
Why, grandma's hand is very much like this!

"Your face is young; but, mamma dear, your hair
Looks like my grandma's, and she calls her's gray,
Don't you need glasses? Now my grandma's sight
Has left her eyes, she knows not night from day."

"Yes, child," I answered, "I am growing old;"
And then I lifted her upon my knee,
And asked, "My darling, in the years to come,
When I am helpless, who will care for me?"

Her loving arms entwined about my neck,
Her gentle hand caressed my fading hair,
And soft, warm kisses on my trembling lips
Assuaged my fear and quieted despair.

Then, like a prophecy, her answer came,
Filled with the music of her clear young voice,
Freeing my soul from every dread of age,
Making my heart in gratitude rejoice.

"Why, mamma dear, you care for grandma now;
When you're real old, I'll tell you what I'll do—
I'll be a woman, you can live with me,
And, mamma darling, I'll take care of you!"
—Mary E. Lambert in New York Weekly.

GIRL LIFE IN PORTUGAL.

How Portuguese Maidens Are Trained and the Way They Are Courted.

Comparatively little can be said of girl life in Portugal, for girls have such a very slight role in the life of the nation. In childhood they are bright, clever and precocious, very much spoiled and very much dressed. A formal respect to their parents is insisted on, however; they address them in the third person, kiss their hands and ask their blessing at bedtime. They are constantly in the company of grown up people, sit up late at night and are frequently taken to the theater and opera.

A little girl of nine amused me very much one day by a grave criticism on the voices of Mmes. Nevada and Theodorini, who were then singing at San Carlos, and the parts in which they respectively shone. Conversation is not restrained in the presence of children, so they are early initiated into that freedom of ideas and freedom of expressing them that is so marked a feature of society in southern Europe.

The education of Portuguese girls is superficial, consisting chiefly in what used to be called "accomplishments"—music, embroidery and languages. In all three they attain great proficiency, and in the latter they excel. The Portuguese, unlike the Spaniards and Italians, are first class linguists; they are, in many cases, as fluent in French, English and German as in their mother tongue, and conquer the difficulties of accent and idiom with great accuracy.

There are schools of all sorts in Lisbon—government schools, private schools and convent schools belonging to the French order of St. Vincent de Paul, for since the suppression of the national religious houses in 1834 these nuns have quietly spread their influence and multiplied their institutions, and have now almost exclusively in their hands the education of girls of the higher classes. They leave school at fifteen or sixteen, sometimes earlier, and marry very soon after.

Among the "upper ten thousand" the young people meet each other constantly at balls, receptions, bull fights and at the summer resorts, and their courtship is cosmopolitan, rather freer than in France, much less so than in England. It is in the middle and lower classes that it is characteristic of the country and the nation. The Portuguese are very conservative in their ideas of the position of women in society, and they got their ideas from their Moorish masters in bygone centuries. Consequently, girls lead a very shut in life; they are regularly to mass on Sunday mornings and take occasional walks during the week, always accompanied by one or two chaperons.

Young men never call at the house, and if they did would not be admitted "except on business." This strictness leaves but one way open for an interchange of sentiments, and that is the window, and it is quite the thing to make use of it. It is not considered ill bred to stare in Portugal; a man may stare at a girl he does not know as long as he likes; he must not do so to a girl he has been introduced to unless she gives him some encouragement by returning his glances. A girl will sit at her window all the afternoon looking into the street, and her adorer from the street looks at her, and this is so much the custom that it attracts no attention from the passer by.

From looks they proceed to bows, to smiles, to a few words, then he follows her to church, finds out if she is going to the theater, and goes too, serenades her with his guitar on moonlight nights, and finally makes an offer to her father. He is then received by the family, and allowed to come to the house in a quiet way till the wedding, and after that the young couple usually live with her parents or with his, and the even tenor of their life continues.

I heard a Portuguese gentleman who had traveled say: "Marriage makes no difference in the life of a woman. Before it she lives with her mother, after it she lives with her mother. What more could she want?"—Atlanta.

Carmen Sylva Incognita.

There is a story told of the queen of Roumania which is not mentioned by her biographer, and which may very possibly not be true. We can only hope that it is, for it bears strong testimony to her majesty's good sense and superiority to flattery. Being extravagantly praised at court for her musical talents, which are generally acknowledged to be great, the queen determined to obtain an independent opinion about her singing by consulting in disguise a well known musician.

The maestro listened, having no suspicion who the lady was who submitted herself to his judgment, and, after a long and patient trial, declared his opinion that she might with diligent practice be fit for the chorus of an opera, but for nothing higher. The queen took the lesson in perfectly good part, and went away without disclosing herself, resolving in future to put no great value on the applause of her court.—London Spectator.

The Inventor of Pillow Lace.

The airy network of the spider's web may have first suggested to Barbara Utman, the wife of a German burgess, the idea of pillow lace, which was invented by her about the middle of the Sixteenth century at St. Annaberg, in Saxony, where she lived. It was at first called bone lace, from the bone pins which were used to twist the thread round in forming the pattern, and becoming exceedingly popular it soon spread into the Netherlands and thence to France.—Chambers' Journal.

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

THE BEST VACATION

Offered this Season

WILL REQUIRE AN OUTFIT!

We offer you a fine assortment of

Tennis, Yachting and Bicycle Caps,

Outing Shirts and Neckwear.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK INCLUDES

Bicycle, Yachting, Tennis and Outing Shoes

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For Outing Goods go to

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

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BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Winslow's, Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 3.

High water at 11.45 A. M. and 11.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.11; Sets at 6.16.
Moon sets.
New Moon at 3.16 A. M.

HOME GLEANINGS.

Entire Local Public Constituted Special Ledger Reporters.

Friend Crane is enjoying a week's vacation.

James Simons of West Quincy is visiting his parents in Maine.

Rev. and Mrs. Norton returned from their vacation Wednesday.

Granite Tool Sharpeners' Assembly, No. 1, are to hold a ball the coming season.

Miss Lizzie Foley of Charlestown has been the guest of Mrs. Fay on Bates avenue.

John E. Burns has accepted a position as traveling salesman for Thomas & Miller.

Miss Mary Cotter of South Boston is the guest of the Misses McGrath of Douglass place.

Miss Galvin of Monson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Timothy O'Keefe, on Kent street.

The Ward Five Republican caucus to elect the several lists of delegates will be held on Sept. 8.

Miss Nellie Connors of Providence, R. I., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Cullinan, on Kent street.

The property on Willard street, opposite the Josiah Leavitt estate, has been purchased by Thomas Foley.

Miss C. F. Parker of Quincy avenue is visiting Judge Fowler's family at their summer home, Little Boar's Head, N. H.

C. W. Sneaden, agent for Prof. Banta, was in town yesterday and made arrangements to open a dancing school in Faxon hall, Oct. 7.

The sloop, P. M. Hebbard, collided with the schooner Chas. H. Balch yesterday, off Sheppard's wharf, but neither vessel sustained any serious damage.

The Owls will play the stonecutters at South Quincy on Saturday afternoon. Duffy Bros. will be the battery for the stone cutters, and Gray and Dunn for the Owls.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Furnald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Prescott, Mrs. Joshua Fisher and Mrs. George W. Prescott are enjoying a sail to Plymouth today in the steamer Stamford.

The J. M. M. A., a Hebrew organization of Boston, held their picnic at Lovell's grove yesterday; about three hundred people attending. Today at the same grove the Germans of Boston will hold their picnic.

Mrs. Shaw, Miss Short and Miss Richardson of Louisville, Ky., who have been spending the summer months in the east left this morning for their home accompanied by Mrs. M. J. C. Faxon and daughter Mary of this city.

The Guild of "The Great Teacher" will meet Sunday, Sept. 6th at 6.30 P. M. in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject: Musical Instruments of the Bible. It is earnestly desired that more of the young people attend these meetings. Let us have large meetings.

Dr. G. F. Brooks' very fine organ playing, as well as the pleasing selections sung by his talented and charming wife, accompanied by her husband at the organ, were greatly appreciated by the critical audience at the recent organ concert at Cole & Woodbury's well known church organ factory.—*Herald.*

Ethel Pauline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Parker of Belmont street, celebrated her seventh birthday last Saturday, by entertaining about twenty of her little playmates from two to five o'clock, and was the recipient of several very pretty presents. After a collation and games, the children dispersed having enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

Rev. H. E. Cotton and family are expected home from Kennebunkport, Maine, where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Maud E. Smith of Chester, Ill., attending Mt. Holyoke College, is passing her vacation with her uncle, Mr. Horatio N. Holbrook, at Bellevue Park, North Quincy.

Although the mackerel have left the waters around the Point bridge, the fishing is no way diminishing, and every day black bass weighing from three to five pounds are caught.

A benefit party was tendered to Mr. Frank Turgeon of West Quincy, Tuesday evening, at which something like fifty couples participated. John Frazier acted as violinist, and William Burton as floor manager. About $20 will be cleared for Mr. Turgeon.

Charles H. Rogers, of Buffalo, N. Y., who is visiting with his wife and daughter relatives in this city, made a social call at the LEDGER office this morning. They are having a pleasant visit in this, his native town, but intends to return next Tuesday. May the summer trip and vacation be a blessing to them.

HOUGHS NECK.

The season at this resort is practically ended and the grand exodus has commenced this week in earnest. The stormy weather the first of the week gave many the chills, and Wednesday morning when the sun came out it found many with their trunks all packed, and after saying "goodby, see you again next year," they scattered like the four winds of the heavens.

A trip among the cottagers found them entertaining but few guests. At the hotels the proprietors were taking a much needed rest, and no new names were found on their registers. The "P'd" at the end of many showed that they had settled their debts and departed.

The season taken as a whole has been a profitable one, to be sure there have been some cold stormy and disagreeable days, but still there have been many pleasant ones, which have been taken advantage of by thousands to visit this quiet but pleasant resort, partake of a shore dinner, and wander along the beach inhaling the refreshing sea air.

As schools commence their fall term next week, Labor day will practically close the season at Houghs Neck.

From present indications, the building next year will be more than this which has been unusually large.

The new Cape boat, Gypsy, which has been at Houghs Neck for some weeks has been purchased by Horace Drinkwater of Braintree. The price paid is said to have been $700.

Eleazer H. Brazer of the Nauset is having his vacation.

A party of members of Gov. Ames' lodge, R. S. G. F., will dine at the Loretto Sunday.

The regular dance was held at the Casino Wednesday, and another the last of the season will be held next Monday.

C. D. Burke and family of Boston, have taken the cottage back of the Brockton cafe for two weeks, and they have as their guests, Misses Julia and Kitty Callahan of Roxbury, and Misses Minnie and Kittie Doherty of Boston.

A number of the resident members of the Quincy Yacht Club held a farewell hop at the Club House, Tuesday evening.

Guests registered at the Loretto this week are Charles McQuarry and George Thompson of Boston.

Fred Dixon of the Bostonians and family have taken their new cottage near the Loretto.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps, who assisted at the supper given by the Grand Army during encampment week, last year, will be given a supper at the Casino this evening.

Pierce has commenced his annual fall painting.

Among those registered at Pierce's hotel this week are Miss Addie Hayden and Miss Lizzie Brackers, Holbrook; Mrs. Ella Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Harriman, Brockton; Joseph Cutler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, Patrick O'Pray, Mrs. Emily May, Brockton; J. Allen, H. E. Arnold and Thomas Alden, Campello.

Among the cottagers to leave the beach this week are Thomas Mair and family, S. H. Clapp and family, and Mr. Rogers and family of Rock Island; Messrs. Patterson, Ramsdell, Winnett, Dr. Sylvester, Keelan, Bradford, Sprague and Evans.

The yacht, Spunky Sally, ran into Mears' wharf and sunk Saturday.

Master Harry Brazer has a six foot kite which was put up Tuesday nearly a mile.

Wednesday being a pleasant day, the visitors to the beach were quite numerous and the afternoon cars were well patronized.

The residents are to hold a meeting Saturday evening to take action relative to a petition to the City Council, for a better road to the beach.

Band Concert.

There is to be a very fine concert at Merry Mount Park this evening. The street cars will run every ten minutes from the Centre, and the best of accommodations offered our citizens to get to and from the park. The programme is as follows:

March, Mikado,	Sousa
Overture, The Jolly Robbers,	Suppe
Galop, Sounds of Revelry,	Ramsdell
Miserarie, Il Travotore,	Verdi
Clarinet Solo,	
Mr. A. Raleigh.	
Grand Selection, Maritani,	Wallace
Schottische, Rural Thoughts,	Casey
Overture, Amazon,	Kiesler
March, Solid Shot,	Rollingson

FRANK L. ROBBINS, Conductor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TODAY'S COURT.

The continued case of John Greaney for polygamy came up for hearing this morning.

Greaney's first wife had been detained at Tewksbury as a witness, while the officers were looking for their man, but by some oversight she was sent back to Ireland.

John T. Shea, of Roxbury, a brother of Mary No. 1, testified to the marriage of his sister to Greaney in Ireland, in 1866. That they lived together and twelve children were born, eight of whom were dead. He also exhibited their marriage certificate and said Greaney came to this country about five years ago.

Mary, No. 2, testified she became acquainted with Greaney at a boarding-house in Randolph, last August; that Greaney, after an acquaintance of two days, asked her to marry him. He said his first wife had been dead eleven years, and that he had three children living. Sept. 25 they were married in Boston by Justice of the Peace Allen. Witness lived with him two months; during this time he did no work but drank all the time, and wanted his wife to support him. Shea told me that his first wife was not dead. I went to Greaney and asked him about it and he again said she was dead.

Agnes Kelley of Avon, 22 years old, and a daughter of Mary No. 2, was a witness to her mother's marriage at City Hall, Boston. He said his first wife had been dead eleven years and that he had one child living, but later said he had three children. He did not want to work, only drink.

John Greaney, the defendant, testified that two years ago next Christmas he sent $20 to his wife in Ireland, but heard nothing for three weeks, when he received a letter from a friend saying she was dead. He further said he had three children living in Ireland, but had heard nothing from them for three years. He came to this country some seven or eight years ago next April, and had worked in Quincy, Boston, Weymouth and Hingham.

The first time I saw Mary Kelly at the house she asked me to marry her, and said I should be her husband. She asked me if my wife was dead, and said she did not care whether she was or not, and that if I had sixteen wives, she would make the seventeenth.

The court found probable cause to believe Greany guilty, and held him in $600 for his appearance at the next session of the Superior Court the first Monday in September current.

The New Fountain.

We have heard that the fountain will not be set in motion until the money is sent in to complete the fund. A little now, from those who have not given and who can afford to do so, will help. The paving will soon be done. Come, good friends, be on the right side in your generosity.

☞Mr. Wrigley will be glad if those who took part in the opera "Priscilla" last January, are willing to do so again, will either send their names or call before Saturday next. Also any others who wish to take part. Performance early in October. Sept. 3—3t

Wollaston Tennis Tournament.

The Wollaston Tournament Association will hold its last tournament of the season on Labor day, Sept. 7, at the Merry Mount courts, Arlington street. Play will commence at 8.30.

As this is the close of the season's work the friends of the association and the players are assured of good tennis and should be on hand early. A handsome silver cup is the first prize for the winner in the singles and medals for the doubles.

The winners of this tournament will meet Mr. Farrington for the Wollaston bowl. Mr. Farrington has already won it twice and only needs a third victory to own the trophy.

—Governor Russell has appointed six judges to the Supreme and Superior courts since he came into office less than a year ago. Since 1859 only three governors have appointed more: Gov. Banks, 11; Gov. Bullock, 8, and Gov. Long, 9.

Peach raising is a nuisance to the producers. Peaches are so plenty in Delaware this year that "many farmers are nearly ruined" in their attempts to gather the crop. The abundance of peaches this year is nearly as bad as was their absence last year.

—Florida is called the land of flowers, but Dedham might well dispute its claim to that title. Wednesday afternoon our reporter on his way from his home to our office, culled by the wayside no less than forty-three distinct kinds of wild flowers.—*Dedham Transcript.*

—The marriage of Miss Mary Lincoln, daughter of the U. S. minister, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, to Charles B. Isham of Chicago, took place at 2.30 P. M. yesterday at the Brompton Parish church, London.

WEYMOUTH.

Republican caucuses in Weymouth will be held next Tuesday evening.

John W. Bartlett, one of North Weymouth's prominent citizens, was stricken with a stroke of paralysis on Wednesday.

Col. B. S. Lovell entertained the Republican town committee at his residence, Wednesday evening.

Delphi Lodge, No. 15, K. of P., will hold its annual outing at Fort Point next Monday. A shore dinner at Anderson's, and a game of ball, are on the programme.

William E. Brewster of Plymouth, has been appointed D. D. G. Regent of Weymouth council of Weymouth, and Monatiquot council of Braintree, Royal Arcanum.

PROBATE COURT.

The following Quincy business was transacted on Wednesday:

The will of Eben Muse was probated; Robert G. Muse of Morristown, Tenn., and Mrs. Laura Muse of Quincy, executors.

Administrations were granted on the estate of Sophie A. Marsh, Edwin W. Marsh administrator; bond, $1200.

Estate of George R. Prescott; Mary E. Prescott, administratrix.

Estate of John McGinty; Edwin W. Marsh, administrator.

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

DIED.

KENT—In Quincy, Sept. 3, Ursula, infant daughter of Mr. Robert and Mrs. Mary Kent, aged 3 months and 23 days.

ROBERTS—In Quincy, Sept. 3, Mr. Wentworth T. Roberts, aged 23 years.

SHOES

FOR

School Children

SHOULD BE

STRONG,
STYLISH,
SHAPELY,
WELL MADE,
WELL FITTING,
DURABLE.

WE HAVE THEM AT PRICES FROM

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Sept. 3. 6t

THE

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CAN BE OBTAINED

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Old Colony Depot,

BOSTON,

AFTER 3.30 P. M.

For the Ledger.

A Trip to the Northwest.

The opportunity of a cheap trip to the West, offered by the National Encampment at Detroit, Michigan, was accepted by the writer and several other G. A. R. boys. We started on train No. 2 from the Fitchburg station at 12.02, three trains starting at about the same time. It looked lively and not unlike war times.

I was in the car with the New Bedford post, who were to act as escort to the Massachusetts Department with the New Bedford Band. Here I found several comrades not unknown to me, among whom I may mention Comrade T. Stoddard, and Senator Stevens, of Post 87, Braintree; and Col. Benj. Lovell of Weymouth. They were guests of John A. Andrew post 15, Boston. Last but not least Comrade Crain, of East Braintree. Also Mr. Hayward and Mr. Bowditch, of East Braintree. The only lady on the car that I knew was Mrs. Couchier, of Wollaston.

We had a lively time all the way to Montreal. Bands were at the station at Fitchburg, Bellows Falls, Rutland and St. Albans, Vermont. We crossed the Victoria bridge at about 10 o'clock. Our stop at Montreal was of but two hours duration, and, though we should have been pleased to have seen that city by daylight we did not fail to see what we could of it in two hours from the train. Some of the boys got out of the cars for lunch but the police looked quite sharp at them.

We expected to get to Niagara Falls at about noon but did not until 6.30 P. M., which gave us a very short time to view the Falls. We took it all in however and had a fine view of the Falls from the Canada side, a sight long to be remembered. Several spots of historic interest were pointed out by an old resident. One spot where it was said that a person pushed his wife over the bank into the river 160 feet below.

We took the train again at 11, arriving at Detroit at about 7 P. M. We marched across the city three miles, under escort of the Italian band, to a hall engaged by Post 15, where we had a good chance to wash up, and go out and see the city.

Detroit is the best laid out city that I was ever in; very wide streets with shade trees and fine residences. The city has a good water supply from the lake. It is lighted by electric lights on iron poles 200 feet or more high, too high I think, for the light they give. A man has to climb fourteen of these poles every day to fix the carbon; they burn all night.

I will not write very much about the parade. We had to wait as usual, about three hours, before starting, but when we once started we kept up the tramp for about three hours. The city was finely decorated, the arches were finer than at Boston last year. The eastern posts took the cream for personal appearance and marching, Ohio as to numbers, but all seemed glad to stop.

Detroit would not let the boys go dry; they opened all the hydrants and had dippers attached. Plenty of lager at the saloons on every corner, 5 cents a glass. It is a great beer country out west. What a waste of grain; but one thing I must say, I saw very little drunkenness.

After the parade many of us had private excursions. I took a trip across the state to Grand Haven, then across the lake to Milwaukee, then by lake to Manitowoc Wisconsin, and found friends with whom I stopped two or three days. I then went north 200 miles, to the woods of northwest Michigan; made my home among more friends, in a log cabin; only one house in sight. A dismal looking country, having been burned over last spring, and tall, burned trees and stumps are seen in every direction. The first part of the season was cold and dry; potatoes being the only good crop. The principal business in this section is getting out posts for telegraphs and other purposes. There are many rich copper and iron mines a few miles north of here. I met here my friend, N. Q. Bachelder, and he accompanied me to Wisconsin on my way home. I stopped at the town of Menomonee, Michigan. This is the largest lumber place in this section. Twenty large saw mills in full blast sawing 600 to 800 logs each, daily; using all the improved saws, such as the endless band saw for the best lumber, gang saws and double circular saws, using up all the lumber into boards, shingles and laths, the waste being burned up in a furnace for that purpose. A gentleman told me the lumber in this section would last about ten years, then the mills would have to be removed.

I found most of the farmers threshing out their grain, most of them having great grain crops; but not many apples.

I came home over about the same route with the exception of Port Huron to Montreal. Arrived home in due time thinking old Massachusetts about as good a place to live as anywhere.

CRANK.

New Park.

The Board of Park Commissioners of Boston have ordered taken by right of eminent domain, about 700,000 feet of the Whitney estate and 400,000 feet of the Badlan estate, both at Dorchester Lower Mills, near the Convalescent's Home. The land is assessed for about $24,000 and will be used for a public park.

—The greatest known depth of the ocean in the Pacific is near the Ladrone Islands, where soundings were made to the depth of 26,850 feet, or a little over five miles. In the Atlantic the greatest depth found is just north of the West Indian Islands, which is 23,250 feet, or nearly four and a half miles. In those parts of the ocean most free from islands, as in the route from Newfoundland to Ireland, the ocean is most shallow, seldom exceeding 12,000 feet.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 207. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS

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TO THE
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WHEN FITTING THEM
FOR SCHOOL.

We can show you the Largest, Most Complete and Most Attractive Stock for School use.
Ages 5 to 14 years.
Single and Double Breasted.

Boys' Knee Pants,
Boys' Fall Reefers,
Boys' Shirt Waists,
Boys' Blouse Waists.

NOVELTIES IN BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

Do not fail to call, if you are interested.

Granite Clothing Co.,
ADAMS BUILDING.
GEORGE W. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 5. tf

WILLARD SCHOOL **WILLARD STREET**

Transparent Glycerine Soap,
Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,
CAPSICUM,
AND
STRENGTHENING
PLASTERS,
15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE **WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN**

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Discussion Over New Schoolhouse.

The Specification to be Scaled Down to Reduce Cost.

And Bring the Expense within the Amount Already Appropriated.

A special meeting of the City Council was held Thursday evening. Sixteen members answered to the roll call, but others soon came in, and the absentees were Councilman Drake, Little, Morton and Pratt.

Traverse Jurors.

The first business was the drawing of three traverse jurors for the court which comes in at Dedham on Monday. The duty fell to Councilman Bass and he drew the following: Adam S. Vogel, Benjamin F. Crane and George Bowman.

The Proposed Schoolhouse.

The following communication was received from Mayor Fairbanks:

James Thompson, Esq., President of City Council:

SIR: The Council on July 27th appropriated $31,500 for the erection of a schoolhouse on Brooks avenue, according to the plans approved by the Council and School Board.

The Council also adopted an order that his honor the Mayor be requested to advertise for proposals. The latter order was carried out, and the proposals were opened at 4 P. M., August 22d, and ranged from $32,487 to $40,858, exclusive of blackboards and the heating and ventilating system.

A few modifications were then suggested in the specifications which would not impair the usefulness or general plan of the building, and new proposals were solicited, that the facts might be reported to the Council.

The new proposals were opened Saturday, Aug. 27, and were still in excess of the appropriation. I therefore return to the Council the plans of said building, and report that the order cannot be executed.

I would call the attention of the Council that a certain amount will be necessary for grading and employing a suitable person to see that any contract is faithfully carried out. Very respectfully,

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

The School Committee also contributed the resolution adopted at its last regular meeting, which was reported in full at the time in the LEDGER.

Councilman Jones wished to hear from the Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings relative to the changes which had been contemplated in the plans. It was important that the building should be erected as soon as possible.

Councilman Gray moved that the communications be received and placed on file.

Councilman Fallon inquired if there were not other systems of heating and ventilating as good as the Smead at much less cost. Believed in giving other systems a chance to figure.

The communications were received and placed on file.

Councilman Moxon said he did not wish to be held responsible for a statement which he did not make: that the building could be erected for $26,000 or $27,000. He then spoke concerning alterations. Concerning the heating and ventilating system, there were only two or three that the State Board of Health would approve. The Smead was first in the field and was good. Others might be equally good. It was necessary in the plans that some system should be adopted as they were radically different. The Smead system for such a building would cost about $5000. The Fuller & Warren claimed to be equally good would cost less. As to other changes he was of the opinion that without making any exterior alteration or reducing the size, the cost of the interior could be reduced, to bring it within the appropriation. There were some improvements over the John Hancock building. The vestibule entrances were one which he hoped would stand, also the two teachers' rooms instead of one. The wainscoting of the rooms, the painting of the floors and other changes might be made.

Councilman Gray offered the following:

ORDERED,—That the order appropriating $31,500 for the erection of an eight room brick schoolhouse in Ward Three, approved by His Honor the Mayor, Aug. —, be and is hereby rescinded.

Councilman Jones thought such action would not be business-like. It was absolutely necessary to furnish accommodations and the Council had done wisely in making the appropriation. There was plenty of time in which to complete the building before next April. He moved an amendment to refer the whole matter back to the Committee on Public Buildings to modify plans.

Councilman Bryant called for the reading of the order making the appropriation.

ORDERED—That the sum of $31,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated for the erection of a brick building of eight school rooms on a lot of land on Brooks avenue in Ward Three, and the City Treasurer is hereby authorized to borrow the sum of $31,500 in nine notes of the city of Quincy for $3500 each, the first note to fall due August 1st, 1893, and one note to fall due on August 1st of each year until all are paid, said notes to bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent. per annum.

Councilman Gray said he should claim that no changes could be made in the plans and specifications after the appropriation.

Councilman Warner opposed rescinding. He claimed the appropriation was not made to build according to any plans.

Councilman Gray said it was the understanding that the new building was to be similar to the John Hancock.

Councilman Moxon said the plans were substantially the same. Some changes were required by the introduction of the ventilating system.

Councilman Bryant thought it would settle the matter if the plans were changed and approved by the School Committee, so as to bring within the appropriation. That this might be done he moved to adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was put and declared lost. It was doubted and verified by vote of 8 yeas and 9 nays.

Councilman Gray said the Mayor has made an attempt to reduce the cost, but unsuccessfully. It was legal, right and the proper thing to do to rescind the order. He was further opposed to erecting a brick building in winter, and thought the city had seen enough of this folly in the erection of the Willard.

Councilman Duffield wanted to hear from Mayor relative to the legality of changing specifications, the power of the Mayor, School Committee and Commissioner of Public Works.

Mayor Fairbanks understood it to be the duty of the executive to carry out the wishes of the legislature. It was the opinion of the City Solicitor that the Mayor could not make any changes in the specifications without the sanction of the Council.

Councilman Fallon moved to amend the specifications, to include other systems of heating and ventilating.

The question, however, was on recommiting.

Councilman Jones believed the Mayor should be given authority to change plans and specifications.

Councilman Holden hoped that when the matter came up again that the Council would be informed as to the total cost of the building complete to the grading.

Councilman Bryant offered the following substitute.

ORDERED,—That the Mayor be authorized to make such changes in the plans and specifications of the new schoolhouse, as the School Board, and Committee of Public Buildings may approve of, to bring the cost within the appropriation; the Mayor to proceed when cost is brought within the appropriation.

The order to recommit took preference.

Councilman Jones favored the substitute of Councilman Bryant and was allowed to withdraw his amendment.

The question then came on Councilman Gray's motion to rescind.

Councilman Warner further opposed. Thought the cost could be reduced by using less costly brick, not concreting the basement, and leaving the hall unfinished.

Councilman Duffield wanted the Mayor to state whether he thought he could legally act under Councilman Bryant's motion if passed, and Councilman Sherman seconded the motion.

Councilman Moxon, Jones and Newcomb favored alterations in specifications.

Councilman Sherman moved the previous question, and it was voted not to rescind.

Councilman Bryant renewed his motion.

Minor amendments offered thereto by Councilman Moxon were accepted, and the order passed.

Adjourned at 9.12.

IF NOT MONDAY, WHEN?

A Meeting of City Council on Labor Day Illegal—Rule 1 Suspended.

It is now probable that neither the meeting of the City Council or the hearings advertised for Monday (Labor day) will be held on that date.

There was a conference of the Councilmen Thursday evening, but it was not definitely settled what should be done.

The City Solicitor is said to have ruled that a meeting or hearing cannot be held, and now the question arises: Can an adjournment be made?

Many think not, yet others think differently. If it can, then the question would be, could public hearings advertised for Sept. 7, be held on the 8th, or 9th, or at any other date.

If the Council cannot meet and adjourn, the question would arise, When can the body meet? At the last meeting before the vacation Rule 1 reading as follows was suspended:

RULE 1. Regular meetings of the Council shall be held on the first and third Mondays of each month at 7.45 P. M.

How long does the suspension last? When should the next regular meeting come? These are questions which puzzle the city government.

Some say the third Monday in September which would be Sept. 21; others that it could be held any time after Sept. 7.

The rule allowing a suspension reads:

RULE 46. These rules and orders may be suspended, whenever two-thirds of the members shall so vote; but they shall not be amended or repealed except by a vote of the majority of all the members of the Council; and the motion for that purpose shall not be made and acted upon at the same meeting.

Rule 1 is not repealed, yet the question is how long is Rule 1 suspended for.

WHERE $13.60 GOES.

The State and County Small Factors.

Over Twenty-Two Per Cent. for the Payment of Debt and Interest.

About Seventy-five Per Cent. of the Levy for Current City Appropriations.

Does the taxpayer ever stop to think when he pays his taxes, how much of the $13.60 per $1000 goes to the city, how much to the State, etc? The LEDGER has figured this out for him, with the following result:

City levy,	$9.82
Notes maturing,	2.35
Interest,	.68
State tax,	.15
County tax,	.21
Overlayings,	.39
	$13.60

Half of each poll tax goes to the county and half to the State.

To serve as a comparison the make-up of the rate in New Bedford and Waltham, which have appeared in our exchanges, are given:

New Bedford.

	1890	1891
State tax,	$0.56	$0.41
County tax,	1.15	.99
City debt and interest,	3.41	3.11
City expenses,	11.18	11.79
	$16.30	$16.30

Waltham.

State tax,	.241
County tax,	.281
City expenses,	$13.478
	$14.00

The debt and interest are probably included in the item of city expenses in the Waltham table.

The make-up of the tax levy is reprinted with an additional column showing the per cent. of each item to the total.

	Per Cent.	Amount
City levy,	72.2	$141,563.000
Notes maturing,	17.3	33,835.390
Interest,	5.0	10,000.000
State (less polls $5,160),	1.1	2,175.000
County (less polls $5,160),	1.5	2,969.340
Overlayings,	2.9	5,662.158
	100.0	$196,204.888

MILTON.

Mr. Gillpatrick of Hyde Park will lead the gospel meeting at Washington hall on Sunday at 3.30 P. M. All are earnestly invited.

Misses Gertrude Gunninson, Lucy Eaton, Alice Wigley and Belle Wigley have returned home from Houghs Neck, where they have been guests at the Golden Rod.

Miss Nellie Graham goes to Revere beach this week on a visit.

Albert, the young son of Selectman Simpson, who was so severely injured by a fall some week ago has recovered.

Rev. F. P. Chapin has returned from his vacation trip to New York.

Schools will commence the fall term next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Andrew and family have returned home from their visit to Leominster.

Miss Emma Zeigler has resigned her position as teacher at the East Milton school, to accept a position in Somerville.

William West has resigned his position as clerk at T. L. Pierce's store.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dettling have gone to Maynard on a short visit.

Washington hall has been repainted on the inside and electric lights added, which make a great improvement.

Mrs. John Graham and family have returned from their visit to Houghs Neck.

Reckless Driving.

There came near being a serious accident on Coddington street this morning. It seems that a Mr. Ray who has a cottage on Manet avenue was coming up from the beach and was racing with the electric car due at the Square at 7.05. At about this time Capt. Spear was driving down Coddington street and had just passed Spear street when he saw the car and Mr. Ray rapidly approaching and he stopped his team as near the track as possible to allow the team to pass. Mr. Ray, however, did not stop, but came rushing on and drove into Capt. Spear's team, throwing the rear end on to the track directly in front of the car.

The motorman seeing this succeeded in bringing it to a stop within a few inches of Capt. Spear's team and averted what might have been a serious accident.

Mr. Ray however did not stop to see what damage he had done but drove on as though nothing had happened.

We Are Ready
WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

BEST IN THE MARKET!
FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

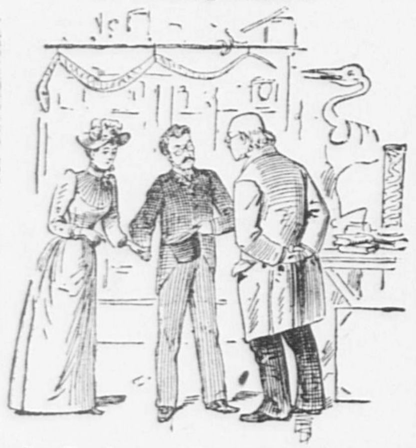
TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

My Brother's Keeper.

I called him faint of heart, in spirit poor;
  I said: "O brother, for all such as thee
  The world is full of snares and subtlety!
How little art thou fitted to endure
  The ills thy weakness brings! Let my strength be
Thy constant shield. My vision swift and sure
Shall pierce the darkest depths of every lure
  About our paths. I'd lead thee; lean on me!"
But when with subtlest art temptation wove
  'Round our unwary souls her fairest spell;
  When lust of power and wealth, and love as well,
Their keenest shafts against dear Honor drove—
When in her cause I and my brother strove—
  Behold! he conquered grandly—but I fell!
—Susan M. Spalding.

To Be Congratulated.



Dr. Freshcot—Allow me, professor, to present to you my wife.

The Professor (regarding Mrs. F. with some curiosity)—So this is your new wife, eh? Er—as you know, I have never interested myself in the study of—the sex—and my opinion on such a matter is therefore not valuable. However, I am inclined to the opinion you have secured a very fair specimen.—Life.

Six Years in a Cellar.

A horrible affair has just been discovered at Itegehem, in Belgium. A family named Vanden Eynde, consisting of two brothers and a sister, live there on their own estate. Six years ago there was another brother, called Louis, who went away from the village to serve his time in the army, but although he was very soon discharged as unfit for military service, the family always replied to questions about him, saying that he was still a soldier.

Lately, however, mysterious reports were spread, and recently the family were surprised by the appearance of the burgomaster, accompanied by several other officials and a doctor. In spite of protests, they searched the premises, and when they opened one of the cellars a horrible sight met their eyes. Cowering in a corner, on a filthy heap of straw, was the lost brother, who looked more like a wild animal than a man.

A continual idiotic laugh was the only sign of life he gave, for he was not capable of making any movement of his own accord. Even his head staid in whatever position it was turned by the doctor who examined him. His unnatural family confessed that when he returned from his regiment he was slightly mad, and to save the expense of putting him into a lunatic asylum they had tied him up in the cellar, where he had remained for six years. The brothers and sister were arrested, and the imbecile was removed to an asylum.—Galignani Messenger.

As a Man Sees It.

The letter fluttered into the sanctum yesterday. It was from a man to a woman, and he was trying to give her, in his enthusiastic masculine way, his idea of the girls of Narragansett Pier and the costumes they wear. Here is what he says. Comment is unnecessary:

"I want to tell you that the women here are the most glorious creatures on the face of the earth. They go swinging about in the independent, healthy manner you never see except at the seashore or among the mountains. Say, why are they always sick in town and ready for twenty mile tramps when they get out here?

"Of course you want to know what they're wearing. They all have dresses made of flannel or something, with white shoes, white caps, lots of ribbons and furbelows flying, and white parasols with loads of white lace bunched all over the tops. The skirts are cut bias (is that right?), and there's something round the bottom that I think you women call a panel—or perhaps it's a flounce. Why can't women dress like that all the time? Why don't you speak to 'em about it."—New York World.

CHINESE OFFICIALS ARE SLOW

n Punishing Those Responsible for the Riots at Wusuch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Steamship Gaelic has just arrived from China, bringing the following: A Wucbing correspondent, writing to The North China News under date of Aug. 3, says the patience of foreign population is well nigh worn out at the tardiness shown by the Chinese officials in punishing the perpetrators of the Wusuch outrages. A second batch of offenders, eight in number, have been convicted of murder, assault and pillage and sentences of penal servitude for life, banishment for life and branding on the face or back has been imposed.

The Provincial Gazette confirms the report of the appointment of a successor to the deputy prefect. The new deputy is known to be friendly to foreigners and the arrest of other malefactors was promised. The correspondent says it is stated that one of the prominent literary officials of Changhua was implicated in the issue of incendiary and malicious placards which caused the uprising against the foreigners. The correspondent, summarizing the efforts of the authorities, says Customs Officer Green and Missionary Argent were killed, and Mmes. Boden, Proheroro and Warren, with their children, murderously assaulted on the evening of June 5, the head mandarin refusing to send a single man to quell the riot or protect foreigners. From June 5 to June 8, twenty or thirty men were arrested, but subsequently all were released except five. Then, after some pressure, five were rearrested. On July 4, two of the murderers were privately executed at Kuang Chi. On July 6, a subordinate mandarin was removed from office, though not otherwise punished. The authorities then professed to regard the matter as closed, except as to money reparation. After strenuous representation his excellency Chang Chih Tung consented to reopen the case. On July 29, three men confessed to murdering Messrs. Green and Argent, two more to beating ladies and looting premises, and three to simple looting. On the same day, or fifty-four days after the riots, notices were posted for the first time offering rewards for information concering the rioters. The head mandarin was still retained in office, though the Brittish consul was promised he should be degraded. The correspondent says the prime incentive to the riots at Wususch as elsewhere were placards against foreigners which had been scattered broadcast.

LET OUR ENEMIES BEWARE.

Experiments with a Shell Which Will "Knock Out" Anything Afloat.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 4.—Officials of the United States government, under charge of Captain Heath, yesterday, tested another of the twelve-inch breech-loading steel mortars. With a charge of fifty-one pounds of powder a 4½-inch solid steel plate, set into the sand at an angle of 65 degrees, 165 feet from the mortar, was smashed into fragments. The projectile, which was made at the Bethlehem (Pa.) works, for the purpose of testing its piercing qualities, weighed 628 pounds and was split almost in half. The point was smashed flat. The test proved that a shell from the mortar could penetrate the deck armor of any war vessel afloat at a distance of six miles. The velocity of the projectile fired was 875 feet a second. The mortars are manufactured at the Watervliet arsenal. The government has ordered nine for use at Sandy Hook.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, SEPT. 4.

SUN RISES........	5 12	MOON SETS...	7 10 PM
SUN SETS....	6 14	FULL SEA	..12 05 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.	13 02		..12 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Fair weather and stationary temperature, followed by showers and cooler weather tonight.

For Vermont: Showers; cooler; winds shifting to westerly.

For Massachusetts: Fair in eastern portion during the day, showers during the night; local rains in western portion; cooler in western, stationary temperature in eastern portion; westerly winds.

For Rhode Island: Fair; stationary temperature; southwesterly winds.

For Connecticut: Fair, followed by local showers during the afternoon or evening; slight changes in temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Three more seal pirates have brought home big catches.

Two men escaped from the Hampden county (Mass.) jail.

Hanlan and O'Connor are willing to arrange for races in Australia.

There is a rumor that ex-Senator Blair will get the Haytian mission.

Russia has bought Suez canal bonds so as to give France a lift on occasion.

German papers declare the Dardanelles matter a question for England alone.

Fire caused $50,000 damage to a mine shaft and machinery at Stockton, Utah.

Louisiana lottery officials are being vigorously prosecuted by postoffice officials.

The new building of the Bridgewater (Mass.) normal school was dedicated yesterday.

During a quarrel at Cold Spring, N. Y., Frank Scofield killed his father and brother.

Russia is urged to prohibit the exportation of bread. A heavy duty may be put on wheat.

The schooner Pannonia was wrecked off the Sandwich Islands and twelve persons were drowned.

A bill was passed by the Canadian senate authorizing the abolition of French as an official language.

A fishing schooner had to throw overboard 70,000 pounds of fish to get off the rocks in Conception bay.

A brigantine was wrecked in a hurricane off Newfoundland. The crew was rescued after forty hours in a small boat.

Attorney Thurston of the Union Pacific does not deny out and out that receivership proceedings are contemplated.

The unsatisfactory result of the census in Canada is made the basis of a parliamentary attack on the government.

M. D'Hubert, editor of Gil Blas, and M. Laurent, editor of Le Jour, fought a duel near Paris. M. D'Hubert was wounded in the face.

It is reported that President Diaz will soon visit the United States en route to Europe, whither his physician has advised him to go for rest.

The architect who designed the Taylor building, where the Park place disaster occurred, testified that the structure was not strong enough for the uses to which it was put.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has invited the English Trade Union congress to attend an international meeting of labor unions at Chicago in 1893.

A THING OF THE PAST.

Balmaceda's Government Relegated to the Rear.

THE DICTATOR AND EGAN

Reported to Have Had a Serious Quarrel and Made Up Again—United States Making Preparations to Recognize Minister Montt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Admiral Brown's cablegram to the navy department received yesterday announcing the complete success of the junta, was communicated immediately to Mr. Wharton, the acting secretary of state. While Admiral Brown is not a diplomatic representative of the government, his statement of facts is taken as an addition to the official information before the department of state to the effect that Balmaceda's government is a thing of the past, and that a new regime has been established.

The requirements of diplomatic practice having been so far met, it is probable that the department of state will now proceed to take official cognizance of the state of affairs in Chili as modified by Balmaceda's resignation and the victory of the Congressional party. At the depanment it is said that there has been no undue delay in according recognition when proper to bestow it. The settled policy of this government has been to avoid the encouragement or premature recognition of revolutionary movements, particularly in the case of the unsettled republics of the American hemisphere; and in the exceptional cases, in which departures have been made from that practice, the result has not always been satisfactory.

So in the case of the Chilian congressional movement, the department of state has confined itself, the officials say, to a strict observance of the practice of this government as fixed by many precedents, and has awaited the receipt of the official information necessary to enable it to know beyond doubt that the Congressionalists have succeeded in securing absolute dominion over Chili. The requisite information is now probably before the department, and the next step is recognition. Several cablegrams have been sent to Minister Egan, and there is reason to believe that when he is satisfied that a government (even though it be temporary) has been established in Chili, he will immediately open official intercourse with that government.

This step, it is said at the department, is equivalent to accrediting a minister to the new government, and as soon as such new government notifies the department of state that it has authorized its special envoys to represent it regularly in the United States, Mr. Montt and his colleagues will be recognized by the department of state.

CHILIANS ARE JUBILANT

Over the Re-Establishment of the Constitution and the Laws.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Chilian Congressional envoys in this city have received information which shows that the two members of the junta, who left Iquique on Sunday, have arrived at Valparaiso. These two members are Waldo Silva, the vice president of the senate, and Ramon Baros Luco, the speaker of the house of representatives. Senor Montt, the commander-in-chief of the navy, the other member of the junta, was already at Valparaiso. These three gentlemen will now go to Santiago, where they will take steps for the reorganization of the government in accordance with the changed condition of affairs. Senor Montt, the principal Congressional envoy here, has received a dispatch dated Valparaiso, Sept. 2, and signed by Messrs. Silva and Luco, in which they say that General Baquedano (to whom President Balmaceda surrendered the government when he left Santiago) had given up the command. The re-establishment of the constitution and the laws, the dispatch says, has been celebrated with indescribable enthusiasm.

MORE ABOUT EGAN.

He is Said to Have Been Coerced by the Balmaceda Government.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A letter from an officer on an English warship at Valparaiso asserts that Balmaceda insulted and quarrelled with the American minister, Patrick Egan, and the French minister; that the latter refused to accept an apology, but that Minister Egan renewed his relations with the government under threats from Senor Godoy that if Mr Egan gave Balmaceda trouble they would send him aboard an English warship.

THE FALL RIVER CUT-DOWN.

A Feeling of Depression Among Business Men and Operatives.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 4.—The decision of the manufacturers to cut down wages in October has caused a feeling of depression among business men and operatives all over the city. It means a loss of about $14,000 weekly to operatives and a consequent loss to all kinds of traders. Business men generally condemn the manufacturers, alleging that curtailment should have been tried early in the year. They say that the talk of a reduction hurts their credit outside, and allege that an actual reduction only temporarily benefits mill owners. Manufacturers pay little attention to this talk, however. One of them said that he regretted as much as anyone the vote to lessen the price paid for labor. Fall River must run her mill business as other people run theirs, he said, and could not afford to continue paying more than the market rates for operatives' work.

With $11,500,000 Capital.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The old National Tube Works company of Pittsburg, the Monongahela Furnace company of Pennsylvania and the Boston iron and steel works have combined as one concern, to be known as the National Tube Works company. The capital is $11,500,000, of which the old National Tube Works company holds $9,000,000 of shares.

Timothy Means Business.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Timothy Hopkins, the adopted son of the late Mark Hopkins, has arrived in this city from the west to consult with his lawyer on the subject of the contest he is about to make against the will of the late Mrs. Edward F. Searles. Mr. Hopkins' lawyers declare that the case will be fought to the end.

Trust Company Suspends.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The suspension of the Suffolk Trust company is announced. Depositors will quite likely be paid in full.

O O O O O O O O O

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ON ALL HAPPENINGS

IN QUINCY?

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O O O O O O O O O

BOSTON "NOT IN IT."

The Bean-Eaters Get a Severe Trouncing from Colts.

AN UMPIRE'S BAD DECISION

Causes Cleveland to Lose Three Runs. Philadelphia Walks Away with Cincinnati—King Cadmus Brings Many Thousands to His Owner—Other Sports.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Uncle Anson continued his upward flight today by trouncing the Boston team in a very one-sided game. Clarkson was easy. He was hit hard at critical times and was wild. In the second, Nash made a wild throw to the plate with bases full and three men scored. The Bostons could find Hutchinson but for two hits, and one of these was a bunt. The other was a triple by Brodie, and it brought home the only run. Long left the game after the fifth inning.

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Ryan, cf..........	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wilmot, lf..........	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Dahlen, 3b..........	4	0	0	0	1	2	6	0
Anson, 1b..........	4	1	2	3	0	15	0	0
Carroll, rf..	4	2	1	3	0	2	0	0
Cooney ss..........	5	2	1	1	0	0	3	0
Pfeffer, 2b..........	5	2	3	4	1	3	3	0
Hutchinson, p......	5	0	1	1	1	0	2	0
Schriver, c..........	3	1	0	0	1	5	0	0
Totals..........	38	10	9	13	5	27	14	1

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss..........	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Stovey, lf..........	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lowe, ss,cf..........	3	1	1	1	0	4	1	1
Brodie, rf..........	4	0	1	3	2	7	0	0
Nash, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Bennett, c..........	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b..........	4	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Quinn, 2b....	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Clarkson, p..........	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Ganzel, cf..........	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..........	30	1	2	4	2	27	10	3

Innings..........	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago..........	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	—10
Boston....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Earned runs—Chicago 2. Two-base hits—Anson, Pfeffer. Three-base hits — Carroll, Brodie. Stolen base—Boston 1. Base on balls—Chicago 4, Boston 5. Base on errors—Chicago 2, Boston 1. Struck out—Chicago 1, Boston 5. Umpire—Lynch.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 4.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—The New Yorks batted the ball hard and Cleveland hit it too, but without as much luck. An incorrect decision by the umpire lost Cleveland three runs. McKean made a beautiful hit to right field with two on bases and no one out, which was called foul. The infield work of both teams was good.

New York	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	0		— 7
Cleveland..........	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	— 4

Earned runs — New York 2, Cleveland 2. Base hits —New York 14, Cleveland 8. Errors —New York 2, Cleveland 2. Batteries—Rusie, Clarkson, Ewing and Buckley; Gruber and Zimmer.

Philadelphia, 13; Cincinnati, 8.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Philadelphia won today's game, although Cincinnati made a grand rally in the eighth inning that came within one run of tieing the score. Kling was taken out of the box and Keefe took his place in the ninth.

Philadelphia.......,	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	4		—13
Cincinnati....	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	— 8

Earned runs—Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 4. Base hits—Philadelphia 11, Cincinnati 13. Errors—Philadelphia 2, Cincinnati 4. Batteries—Keefe, Kling and Clements; Mullane and Harrington.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Columbus, 8; Boston, 2.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; St. Louis, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Milwaukee, 1.
At Washington—Washington, 15; Louisville, 5. Second game—Louisville, 12; Washington, 3.

Craek Riders Will Be There.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 4.—The entries for the meet of the Springfield Riding club, the 10th and 11th, closed last evening. The list includes over 100 names, the number of entries being 531. Every bicycle rider of note in the country has entered. Both list of prizes and the condition of the track have been very powerful in inducing the best riders to patronize the tournament. The prizes amount in value to $5100 and include a $1000 piano, seven first class bicycles and different articles, useful or ornamental. That the track is the best in the country is proven by its records. At present it holds the American pneumatic safety records for the half, three-quarters, mile and two miles, the time in the three-quarters equalling a world's record. Besides this it holds the world's record for half, three-quarters and mile on the solid tire wheel. The program for each day includes ten races.

A Colt Worth Something.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—At Sheepshead Bay the second race on the card, the sapphire stakes, for 2-year-olds, was won by G. E. Smith's colt, King Cadmus. Mr. Smith is the plunger who is known as Pittsburg Phil, and his winnings on King Cadmus are the largest that has been recorded on the American turf in several years. He bet $5000 in the ring here, $2000 in New York and $2000 between the pool rooms in Baltimore and Washington. He got all the way from 30 to 8 to 1 for his money, and he is from $75,000 to $125,000 richer now than he was before the race. His exact winnings cannot be told until he shall have heard from his southern bets. He put one bookmaker, Ike Thompson, out of business. Thompson accepted a big bet from the plunger, and after the race he turned his slate and did not do any more business.

Miss Alice's Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—At the grand circuit trotting meeting yesterday the unfinished 2:26 class of Wednesday was finished by Fred S. Wilkes taking the concluding heats. The $10,000, guaranteed by H. S. Henry of the Penn valley stud, for colts, was divided in three races, all of which were interesting. Miss Alice won the race for the 2:18 class, but was forced to equal her previous record to win.

A Stallion Record Lowered.

DECATUR, Ills., Sept. 4.—The world's record for speed by pacing stallions on a half-mile track was broken by Roy Wilkes at the fall meeting of the Decatur Trotting association. The time by quarters was 32¼, 32¾, 34, 34¼, and for the mile 2:14¼. The exhibition was made with a running mate.

Report Lacks Confirmation.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A report from Paris last night to the effect that a transport train had run off the rails and over an embankment at Culmont de Chalindrey and that 200 persons were killed. Neither Reuter's Telegram company nor the special correspondents of the London dailies have heard a word of the reported accident. The Telegraph's Paris correspondent says that a dispatch received from Dijon at midnight stated that no news of any accident had reached there.

THE CHILDREN OF GOD.

LESSON X, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 6.

Text of the Lesson, John viii, 31-47. Commit Verses, 33-36—Golden Text, John i, 12—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

31. "Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on Him, If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed."

He is still at Jerusalem, teaching in the temple (verse 2), and it is just after the feast of tabernacles.

32. "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

To know the truth is to know Himself, for He is the Truth (chap. xiv, 6), and to know God and Jesus Christ is life eternal (chap. xvii, 3). There is a vital connection between Jesus, the Living Word, and the written word which tells of Him and is full of Him. Acquaint now thyself with Him and be at peace (Job xxii, 21).

33. "They answered Him, We be Abraham's seed, and were never in bondage to any man. How sayest thou, ye shall be made free?"

Being only natural men, they understood not His spiritual sayings, for it seemed foolishness to them (I Cor. ii, 14).

34. "Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin."

As the Spirit through Paul has said, "To whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness." And the servants of sin are free from righteousness (Rom. vi, 16, 22).

35. "And the servant abideth not in the house forever, but the Son abideth ever."

In these words He seems to carry us back to the story of Ishmael and Isaac, of which Paul makes so much in Gal. iv, 21-31, bringing out the difference between that which is born of the flesh and that which is born of the Spirit, to which also Jesus made much reference in His conversation with Nicodemus.

36. "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

By an outward conformity to the law they thought to obtain righteousness, not understanding that the law, so holy and just and good, could not possibly give life to a sinner, but could only condemn him (Rom. iii, 19, 20, Gal. iii, 21, 22).

37. "I know that ye are Abraham's seed, but ye seek to kill me, because my Word hath no place in you."

They were children of Abraham by natural descent, but they were not like Abraham spiritually, for Abraham rejoiced in the Christ (verse 56), but they wanted to kill Him.

38. "I speak that which I have seen with my Father, and ye do that which ye have seen with your Father."

As to His Father, He was continually speaking of Him, proclaiming that the Father sent Him, and that He said and did only what the Father taught Him, that the Father was with Him, and that He always pleased the Father, that to know Him was to know the Father.

39. "They answered and said unto Him, Abraham is our Father. Jesus saith unto them, If ye were Abraham's children ye would do the works of Abraham."

They still cling to the idea of natural descent being sufficient, but John the Baptist had taught them the folly of saying, "We have Abraham to our father" (Math. iii, 9); and on a previous occasion Jesus had taught at Capernaum that many would come from east and west and sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom, while many who thought themselves entitled to do so would be cast into outer darkness (Math. viii, 11, 12). Only they which are of faith are true children of Abraham (Gal. iii, 6, 7, Rom. ix, 7, ii, 28, 29); and wherever there is faith like that of Abraham there will be works to correspond (Jas. ii, 21-23).

40. "But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of God. This did not Abraham."

41. "Ye do the deeds of your father. Then said they to Him, We be not born of fornication, we have one Father, even God."

In Isa. lxiii, 16; lxiv, 8, we find these words, "Doubtless Thou art our Father, though Abraham be ignorant of us, and Israel acknowledge us not: Thou, O Lord, art our Father, our Redeemer: Thy name is from everlasting." "O Lord, Thou art our Father; we are the clay, and Thou our potter, and we all are the work of Thy hand."

42. "Jesus said unto them, If God were your father ye would love me, for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of myself, but He sent me."

The Lord had said through Malachi, "A son honoreth his father and a servant his master; if then I be a father, where is mine honor (Mal. i, 6)? And in John v, 23, Jesus had said, "He that honoreth not the son, honoreth not the father which hath sent Him."

43. "Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word."

"Through faith" is the only way to understand (Heb. xi, 3), and if the disciples understood not many things till after Pentecost, even though they believed in Him (chapter xii, 16; xiv, 9), how could these people understand anything when they had no faith in Him whatever.

44. "Ye are of your father, the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do."

He had twice told them that they acted like their father (verses 38, 41), and now He says plainly who their father is.

"He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own, for he is a liar and the father of it."

Here is the character of their father, a murderer from the beginning and the father of all lies and liars, and Jesus, who utters these words, is not judging by appearances but by the hearts of those whom He addressed, for He read the heart (John ii, 25; vii, 24; Isa xi, 3).

45. "And because I tell you the truth ye believe me not."

Paul asks, "Am I therefore become your enemy because I tell you the truth?" (Gal. iv, 16). Truth is to a heart that loves lies like salt to a wound unhealed, or like a strong light to weak eyes.

46. "Which of you convinceth me of sin? And if I say the truth, why do ye not believe me?"

They could not convict Him of sin, for there was no sin in Him; He knew no sin, He did no sin; He was without sin (I John iii, 5; II Cor. v, 21; I Pet. ii, 22).

47. "He that is of God heareth God's words; ye therefore hear them not, because ye are not of God."

Not of God, not of my sheep, neither part nor lot in the matter (chapter x, 26; Acts viii, 21). There shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie, but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life (Rev. xxi, 27). Let the questions earnestly search our hearts: "Am I of God? Do I love to hear His Word? Are His words more to me than any other words?

NEW ENGLAND'S TOBACCO CROP

Is of the Best Quality and Weight Ever Raised—Worth About $3,000,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 4.—A complete census of tobacco grown in the Connecticut and Housatonic valleys and intervening territory has been taken by The New England Homestead. This shows that the 1891 crop of cigar leaf tobacco is grown on 58 acres in New Hampshire; Vermont, 77; Massachusetts, 2404; Connecticut, 6712, while the same states last year grew respectively 48, 56, 2131 and 6102 acres. Two-thirds of the crop will be harvested by Saturday night, and is of the best quality and weight ever put in the shed. The weather has not been the most favorable for curing, but if the crops escapes pole sweat the cured leaf will be the finest ever produced in this section. The Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont crop is almost wholly the domesticated Havana variety. Connecticut's crop is also very largely Havana, except in the famous Connecticut broad leaf section.

Summarizing the crop for the entire United States, The Homestead finds an area of 91,967 acres against 83,760 acres last year, and 79,522 as shown by the census of 1889. The total new crop will aggregate 229,795 cases, against 195,000 cases last year and 173,000 cases in the census year. The market for the new crop is already excited, and fully 15 per cent. of the product in the Connecticut and Housatonic valleys has been contracted for at prices ranging from 14 to 30 cents a pound for cured leaf, to be delivered in merchantable condition. The average price thus far paid in these valleys for the 1891 crop is 18 1-3 cents a pound, while the average price received for last year's crop was 13 1-3 cents, and of the 1889 crop 11 2-3 cents. If the quality of the new crop is not injured in curing The Homestead believes the growers of the Connecticut and Housatonic valleys will get $2,850,000 to $3,000,000 for it. Last year's crop brought them a little under $1,600,000, while only $1,400,000 was paid for the 1889 crop.

THE AMERICAN HOG

Will Hereafter Be Welcomed to Germany's Shores and Tables.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The long expected decree rescinding the prohibition placed upon the importation of American pork into Germany was signed yesterday.

The Reichsgesetzblatt publishes an order to the effect that the prohibition of the importation of swine, pork and sausages of American origin shall no longer be enforced when such live pigs or hog products are furnished with official certificates stating that they have been examined in accordance with American regulations and found free from qualities dangerous to health. The chancellor has sent instructions to the proper officials that the order be given immediate effect.

The News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secretary Rusk yesterday received official notice that the German government has raised the embargo on American pork. The agreement relative to the admission of pork into Germany was signed at Cape May Point about ten days ago, but at the request of the German government the fact was withheld from the public press until official action could be taken by the home government. The agreement not only provides for the admittance of our pork into Germany but also affords to the United States the same schedule with reference to our farm products as that enjoyed by Russia. Secretary Rusk is confident that he will soon be able to extend our market for corn by introducing it into Germany for use as an article of food in the place of rye, the crop of which in Germany this year is exceedingly short. To this end he has instructed his corn agent, Colonel C. J. Murphy, now in Europe, to proceed at once to Berlin and lay the matter before the German government.

A NEW IRISH LEADER.

Davitt May Contest Every Seat in Ireland Where Parnell is a Candidate.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4.—The approaching general election may bring to the front another Irish leader, whom Mr. Parnell may find it more difficult to contend against than even the recognized leader of the anti-Parnell faction. In spite of the failure of his labor organ, which was more of an English than Irish enterprise, Michael Davitt remains very popular on this side of the channel. He now proposes to put this popularity to account by standing for several Irish seats, selecting those which Mr. Parnell already has indicated that he will contest. Four or five will be chosen in different parts of the country.

In the meantime strong influence is being brought to bear upon Mr. Parnell to induce him to retire from public life temporarily, it being the opinion of many of his friends that home rule now can be secured better without than with his assistance. They promise him that when victory shall have been won he will be recalled and placed at the head of the victorious hosts. But the member from Cork does not view the situation in this light. Thus far he refuses to make any change in his present policy of fighting on the lines he hitherto has followed.

It is therefore probable that, during the coming campaign, the spectacle of a divided household among the anti-Parnellites will be presented, as it is exceedingly doubtful whether the present followers of Justin McCarthy will consent to be represented by even so popular a leader as Mr. Davitt without having something to say in the matter.

Probably Guilty of Murder.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 4.—Captain George S. Kenyon, the man once confined in an insane asylum, who shot and killed John McInnis in North Kingston, Aug. 12, had a preliminary hearing yesterday. His lawyer attempted to have his offense reduced to manslaughter, but after a tedious hearing in which self-defense was urged by the defense, the court found the defendant probably guilty of murder and bound him over to the supreme court for trial.

An Oregon Town's Hard Luck.

THE DALLES, Ore., Sept. 4.—About one-third of this city is in ashes, and not less than 1000 people are homeless. Eighteen blocks are totally consumed, including the Vogel block, opera house, Methodist, Baptist, and Congregational churches, a large implement warehouse and three stores, with 500 or 600 residences. The total loss is placed at $665,000, but these figures will probably be increased.

On His Vacation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secretary Foster left Washington yesterday afternoon for a two weeks' fishing cruise along the New England coast. He will make a visit to Nantucket and will probably spend most of his vacation in that vicinity. Assistant Secretary Spaulding will act as secretary of the treasury during Mr. Foster's absence.

UPON STATE ISSUES

Will Pennsylvania Democrats Fight the Fall Campaign.

CHEERS FOR CLEVELAND

Whenever His Name Was Mentioned. Currency Based on Gold and Silver Advocated—Empire Stae "Drys" Hold Their Annual Convention.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 4.—The Democrats of Pennsylvania believe they have a good chance of wresting the auditor general's and state treasury departments from the Republicans by making the corruption of high officials of that party the main issue in the campaign, but that the name of Grover Cleveland is a good one to conjure with was abundantly illustrated at yesterday's session of the convention. H. W. Bland foreshadowed a fight on state issues but said the Democratic party unflinchingly adhered to the national principles illustrated in the deliverances of Grover Cleveland. The mention of the ex-president's name was followed by great and long continued applause. Mr. Cleveland was not mentioned as a possible presidential candidate, but the convention gave repeated evidences of the esteem in which he is held by Pennsylvania Democrats. Governor Pattison was highly eulogized for his sturdy honesty, and the announcement of his name also brought down the house.

Mr. Bland was very caustic in the arraignment of the Republican auditor-general and state treasurer, for what he denominated a conspiracy to plunder the state, referring to the losses which the commonwealth will sustain by the robberies of John Bardsley, city treasurer of Philadelphia.

The only fight before the committee on resolutions was about indorsing the proposed constitutional convention without a qualification, the platform limiting its approval to the provision requiring ballots to be numbered, and to the amendment of the suffrage clause by requiring a personal registration of voters. The proposition to make the indorsement of the convention unqualified

Was Overwhelmingly Defeated.

Chairman Kerr of the state committee called the convention to order. The opera house was filled with a representative gathering of the Democrats of the state. The representation consisted of 461 delegates made up of one representative for every 1000 votes or fraction of 1000 cast for Governor Pattison at the last election.

H. W. Bland was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. In his speech he said that never in the history of the party has a campain been begun under more auspicious conditions. Never as now was the public heart and the public mind so deeply wrought upon. Never before did the public so deeply feel the necessity for a change in the administration of state affairs. Never before was the feeling so strong that the ticket put in nomination today would be so overwhelmingly elected. The campaign will be fought on local issues, not national. Nobody doubts that the people of Pennsylvania love the teachings of their own prophet, Grover Cleveland.

His defeat in the last campaign had been more glorious to him than any victory would have been, for no thinking man can help thinking that the lessons taught in the Democratic victories all over the country since his last defeat are tributes to the grandeur of Grover Gleveland and the principle he so nobly represents. But we are

Not Going Into National Issues.

It is our duty to the people that we turn out the Republican vampires who are now prostituting the public offices all over the state. It is a shameful thing that the state treasurer, auditor general, mercantile appraisers, and great newspapers of Philadelphia should join in a conspiracy to plunder the treasury. The noble principle of Grover Cleveland that "public office is a public trust" has been ignored, and they have criminally made public office a means of private profit, to the scandal of the good people of the state.

The offices must be wrenched from the grasp of the spoilsmen of the Republican party, who have for the last twenty-five years held them through prostitution and abuses. There has been but one Democratic governor in this state for the past thirty years. It is no disparagement to the eminent men who have filled the offices to say that the Democrat stands peerless among them all. In Robert E. Pattison we have a fitting representative of those beautiful, those noble, those eternal ideas of true political faith enunciated by the great Thomas Jefferson.

The Platform

arraigns and condemns the Republican auditor general for having permitted John Bardsley, the Republican treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to embezzle $500,000 of state tax collected by him, which he was permitted to retain for a long period after the same was due and payable; also for having permitted Bardsley to embezzle more than $360,000 of state license money; for having conspired with Bardsley to appoint and retain corrupt mercantile appraisers, who abused their office for their own private pecuniary advantage, robbed the state of its just revenues, and imposed upon the commonwealth hundreds of thousands of dollars of needless costs; for having conspired with Bardsley to speculate in public advertising, and for having received from the publishers of the same bribes to influence their official conduct in placing such advertisements, and also for having failed to promptly collect the taxes and claims of the commonwealth against delinquent and defaulting public and private corporations.

The Republican state treasurer is also arraigned and condemned for his complicity with Bardsley, and for dereliction of duty.

The Republidan state convention, recently assembled, is arraigned for its condonation and defense of faithless Republican state officials, guilty of these derelictions, some of whom sat in its councils, influenced its action and dictated and controlled its utterancss.

Continuing, the platform says:

> We are, as we have always been, in favor of honest and economical administration of public affairs, of limiting expenses and reducing taxation to meet the actual necessities of government; of a sound and stable currency based on gold and silver, coined and circulated in such proportions as will keep them on a parity; of a reform and revision of the tariff; of liberal, but just, pension laws; and of all well-considered legislation tending to increase the rewards and lighten the burdens of labor.
>
> We approve the largest measure of ballot reform and believe the whole advantages or the Australian ballot system should be secured to the electors of Pennsylvania. The ballot bill enacted by the last general assembly was a step in the right direction, but it needs to be supplemented by measures to protect the secrecy of the ballot and to secure reform in registration. To this end and for these purposes only we favor the assembling of a constitutional convention.

The Nominees.

Each plank of the platform was cheered as it was read and its adoption was unanimous. The nomination of candidates for auditor general and state treasurer was next begun. Robert E. Wright of Allentown received the nomination for auditor general, and A. L. Tilden of Erie was nominated for state treasurer. A resolution was passed expressing sincere regret at the sickness of Honorable William L. Scott. Speeches were then made by Messrs. Wright and Tilden and the convention adjourned.

NEW YORK PROHIBITIONISTS

Put a State Ticket in the Field and Adopt a Platform.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—The Prohibition convention re-convened yesterday. A resolution that the state committee be authorized to confer with the Farmers' Alliance with reference to what steps should be taken to conserve the best interests of both organizations was referred to the state committee. The following nominations for state ticket were made and unanimously adopted:

For governor, J. W. Bruce, a retired farmer of Canastota, Madison county; lieutenant governor, George W. Halleck, a prosperous farmer of Orient, Suffolk county; secretary of state, William E. Booth of Genessee, Livingston county; state treasurer, Francis F. Crawford, an extensive contractor and builder of Mt. Vernon, Westchester county; comptroller, William W. Smith, the cough drop manufacturer of Poughkeepsie; state engineer and surveyor, H. P. Forbes, professor of the University of Canton, St. Lawrence county; attorney general, S. E. Crosser of Buffalo.

The platform adopted demands the repeal of all laws legalizing the traffic and the substitution in their place of total prohibition; declares that the failure of the legislature to comply with the requirement of the constitution to provide for submission to the voters of the state of the prohibitory amendment, has again demonstrated that both Democratic and Republican legislators are subject to the control and nomination of the inner interest, and that they and the party which they represent are unworthy of support; denounces as a prostitution of the powers of government the action of the national administration in attempting, through the department of state, to foster American breweries, by special appropriation of the people's money for the purpose of extending the business of drunkard making into our sister republics of South America; views with unutterable shame the failure of the United States senate to ratify the Brussels treaty providing for the mitigation of the ravages of the liquor traffic in America; recommends that so long as the tariff shall exist the adjustment of its details shall be removed from the arena of partisan politicians and placed in the hands of a non-partisan commission. Such a total of import duties shall not exceed the revenue requirements of the government and the duties levied on imported articles of manufacture shall be no higher than are necessary to restore to the home manufacturer whatever equality of conditions he may have lost by reason of the payment of a higher scale of wages in their production.

It favors the submission to the people of the state a constitutional amendment striking out the word "male" in the section prescribing the qualification of voters. It also favors the issue of legal tender treasury notes redeemable in gold or silver and the maintenance of a metal reserve sufficent for that purpose.

THE SCIENCE OF LAW

Discussed at Saratoga—Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.—In the American Social Science convention Honorable Seymour Dexter read a paper on compulsory arbitration—favoring the enactment of laws providing for legal arbitration to determine and adjust all labor troubles, strikes and lockouts, and to force a decision upon the employes and employers. The next paper was on "Civil Service Reform" by Honorable William D. Foulk. He argued in favor of the system and regretted that the work of the commission is entirely ignored. Goodwin Brown followed with a paper "Shall Convictions be Had Upon Pleas of Guilty?" He opposed conviction for a lower grade of crime than the one charged in an indictment.

In the afternoon a special session was held to receive the papers in the finance department. A paper prepared by Thomas G. Shearman was submitted in his absence. It discusses the single tax theory from a favorable view. Congressman Warner then discussed the silver question. The session was closed with an instructive paper on budget making and public accounts, by Honorable William M. Ivings.

The following officers of the association for the ensuing year were chosen: President, Henry L. Wayland, D. D., of Philadelphia; first vice president, Andrew D. White of Ithica, N. Y.; general secretary, F. B. Sanborn, Concord, Mass.; treasurer, Anson Phelps Stokes, New York.

The session was concluded by the reading of a paper on the "New Italian Penal Code" by Professor Charlton T. Lewis.

Looks Bad for Lauer.

HARTFORD, Sept. 4.—It has been discovered that the coat worn by Lauer, who has been arrested on suspicion for the murder of the Bushenhagens, was one given to Bushenhagen by Charles Bodenstein, an employee at the government envelope works. The authorities are searching the Farmington river for the missing cardigan jacket.

Both Loved the Same Girl.

WOBURN, Mass., Sept. 4.—An attempt at murder was made here last evening, the victim being Joseph Piscopo, an Italian, who was shot in the throat, it is supposed, by another Italian. The wound is not necessarily fatal unless other complications arise. The affair is supposed to be the result of jealousy, both men being in love with the same young girl.

Strikers Give It Up.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 4.—The Lake Erie and Western conductors' and brakemen's strike, which was begun last Tuesday, has been declared off by the strikers and all the men are again at work and trains are running on time.

Jockeys Fined.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 4.—Good sport was provided for those who attended the third day's races of the meeting at Derby Driving park. A fine of $50 each was imposed on the owner and driver of Auction,

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A woman who can see. She's the woman who gets well. It's the woman who *won't* see and won't believe who has to suffer.

And it's needless. There's a medicine—a legitimate medicine—that's made to stop woman's suffering and cure woman's ailments. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's purely vegetable and perfectly harmless—a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the whole system. For periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, and all "female complaints," it's a positive remedy. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

No other medicine for women is *guaranteed*, as this is. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is refunded. You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the *cheapest*.

But more than that, it's the *best*.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

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Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY LEDGER,

$5.00 Per Year.

Quincy Patriot, $2.50.

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

A NEW SERIAL.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

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Will appear in a few days in the

DAILY LEDGER.

THIS is a charming love story, turning on a thrilling episode of the Civil War. The heroine is the daughter of a Confederate colonel and the hero a Union veteran, whose second campaign into Georgia, ending in a marriage with the daughter of a man doubly his enemy, is a happy sequel to his first campaign with Sherman's boys in blue. The story has

MANY DRAMATIC SITUATIONS,

and many odd and interesting characters. The characters, with the exception of the hero, are strongly southern, but the spirit of the New South prevails, and as a picture of life in the cotton states just after the war, the work is probably without a rival.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

A FEW RECENT EVENTS AND SAYINGS AS VIEWED BY BUCHANAN.

The St. Louis Republic's Original Ideas on "Pauper Labor"—Importing Tin Platers—The Prison Labor Sweaters of Tennessee—Tips from New York.

The most unique editorial production of modern times appeared in a recent issue of the St. Louis Republic. It was a column in length, and was intended to enlighten the people on the meaning and significance of a term which, until I read The Republic's article, I believed to be thoroughly understood. But, now, if there is anything in that long winded definition, I am all at sea. The caption of the editorial in question was "What is 'Pauper Labor?'" The Republic's answer seems to be that there is a certain kind of necessary work which is disagreeable, but which must be performed, and that it is, always has been and always will be "pauper labor;" that the term is impersonal and applies to the character of the labor and not to the laborer. The article in question goes on to argue that if we of the United States can have this work done in Europe we are foolish if we so legislate as to require it, or a part of it, done here. It will be readily seen that The Republic is arguing the tariff question, but while I may agree with that paper on its basic tariff view, I must object to such a distortion of a term that is so commonly used in the discussion of economic questions.

The word "pauper" comes from the Latin, and means poor. When made personal and applied to the laborer it means a poor laborer. Hence we have generally accepted the expression "pauper labor" to mean poorly paid labor. Now, according to the editorial writer of The Republic, poorly paid labor is necessary to the country, and we must either be foolish and have it here or be wise and make Europe furnish it to us. The Republic says:

> Everything done to relieve our people from the slavery of the low, hard, unintellectual pauper labor that must be done by the least intelligent will tend inevitably to force advancement to higher intellectual conditions and greater productive capacity. It is not so hard to see this if it is always remembered that pauper labor is the hard, dirty or unintellectual employment that you do not wish for yourself or for your children; that is so hard, so dirty or so unintellectual that you would never acknowledge that you yourself had capacity for nothing better.

If it is true that "pauper labor" is poorly paid labor, then it follows that the scavenger and the bookkeeper may be (and often both are) pauper laborers, and only those callings in which, from one cause or another, the wages are high are free from paupers. The facts are, that the most disagreeable employments, as a rule, give the smallest returns to the workers, and the unskilled men who come from Europe to America are only fit for such work. If a skilled mechanic lands in this country and finds employment at his trade, in which the rate of wages is comparatively high, no one thinks of speaking of him as a pauper laborer; but if his trade is crowded, and he is forced to go to ditch digging at one dollar a day, he at once is classed as a pauper laborer from Europe, which all goes to prove that the wage received determines the question of the wageworkers' standing; and when it is remembered that the most disagreeable and most dangerous employments are the poorest paid, there is food for thought for the tariff reformers and other reformers.

There has been considerable in the newspapers lately about the declaration of President Niedringhaus, of the St. Louis Stamping company, that he intended to bring over from Europe some men to work at tin plate making. It is claimed by this gentleman that there are not in this country the men trained in one particular branch of the tin plate industry, and that under the immigration law he has the right to bring the needed skill from where he can obtain it. The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers declares that the men for this work are in this country, and the association stands ready to furnish them if Mr. Niedringhaus will sign the scale of the association and unionize his mill, which he has hitherto refused to do. The most amusing feature of the matter is the attempt of Mr. Niedringhaus to hoodwink the general public by his statements in the newspapers. For instance, he said, a few days ago, that "if there are such men as we want in the country we will employ them and pay them 100 per cent. over the wages paid in Europe. The average duty on tin plates is 70 per cent., and we are perfectly willing to give the workman all of that and add 30 per cent. thereto." This sounds very big, and may fool the uninitiated, but it may be well to state that Mr. Neidringhaus mill will employ 600 men, and that the labor which he has to go to Europe for amounts to 10 per cent. of that number, or sixty men. So it will be seen that the talk of giving to the laborer all the tariff and 30 per cent. besides is guff. It's the kind of guff we have so much of in political campaigns.

The New York Recorder says the pavers and hammerers won a "victory to be ashamed of," because it was claimed that they intimidated the contractors by their knowledge that the contract with the city was not being kept, so far as the quality of the stone used was concerned. It seems that the labor officials tacitly admitted that they had the bulge on the contractors in that direction. The Recorder is indignant because the workingmen did not give the contractors away instead of using their knowledge of crookedness as a club to win their fight. This sounds good and it may be all right, but I find myself wondering if the city officials would have exercised themselves to see that the pavers and hammerers got justice after they had disclosed their secret. The Recorder is an upholder of the competitive system, which tells every fellow to look out for No. 1, and it will have to take its medicine, though it is bitter sometimes.

A recent development in the Tennessee convict matter looks like the irony of fate. It now appears that while the powers of the state, including the militia, have been brought to bear to support the prison labor contractors, and the press of the land has preached to the free miners longwinded sermons about the sanctity of the law (good or bad) and sacredness of contract, the convict sweaters have been violating not only the laws of decency, manhood and Christianity, but the same very sacred contracts. Official investigations have lately shown that the convicts were penned in a stockade that was not fit for cattle to live in, and that the sanitary condition of the mine in which they worked was simply awful—in both cases the law and contract being violated. It is now in order for the newspapers to say something about punishing the sweaters who have been murdering the prisoners with poisoned air while coining their bloody sweat; but it is dollars to doughnuts that not one of the papers in twenty that had so much to say to the miners a few weeks ago will editorially notice this expose of the brutality of the rich contractors.

It is pretty generally conceded in New York that the slowest men to learn a lesson are the heads of the cloak making firms. During the past eighteen months the journeymen cloakmakers have enforced their just demands not less than a dozen times, and yet it seems that there are firms which hardly wait for the ink upon a contract of settlement to dry before they again attempt to get the best of their employes. Those familiar with the facts have conceded in almost every controversy between the workers and the capitalists in this industry that the demands of the former were just, and they have succeeded in enforcing them right along. Still some of the bosses, notwithstanding the heavy losses they have sustained in past difficulties, seize every opportunity to take advantage of the men, recklessly violating agreements made with the union. They think to wear out the men, but they make a mistake; the cloakmakers of New York are stayers, and so long as they are wisely guided need never lose in any contest with the bosses.

I have met several labor men lately who have asked me to explain the action of the Michigan state assembly of the Knights of Labor in refusing to give adherence to the new and strong political movement. Of course, I was unable to explain; but I picked up an opinion or two from these gentlemen that may be interesting. For instance, one of them thought it was worthy of note that the chief objectors to the proposed move were men who have received favors from the old parties. Another thought it showed a radical change from the old condition of things when the wishes of the general officers should be so boldly disregarded. All thought that the circular sent out by Secretary Hayes was a very sound document, and that the general officers should be congratulated upon what is said to be a change from the front presented three or four years ago. The circular certainly had the right ring, and no true friend of the cause of labor can afford to sneer at the expressed desire of the general officers to bring about again the great good feeling that existed in the active movement in 1885-6.

A recent issue of The Public Ledger contained a bitter attack upon the walking delegate. Notwithstanding the fact that all well informed persons understand that the walking delegate is simply a servant of his union and does only its bidding, it has become quite the thing for the capitalistic newspaper writer and cartoonist to represent him as the breeder of disorder, the diamond bedecked autocrat who (nearly always when drunk) orders workmen to lay down their tools just to humor his whim. But that a paper of which George W. Childs is the owner and moving spirit should fall into the dirty rut is surprising. Probably some whipper snapper worked the article into The Ledger without the knowledge of Mr. Childs. It is in order for the man so famous as the friend of labor organizations to explain.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

Stuck to His Union.

A novel and interesting case of fidelity to trades unionism comes from a suburb of Chicago. M. Bloomendahl is a resident of Roseland. He is a member of the Bricklayers' union, and until recently was on the roster of the Holland Christian Reform church. There has been for some time a sort of war between the American carpenters of Roseland, who belong to a union, and the Hollanders who work at the same trade but are not union men. This controversy was taken into the church of the Hollanders, and Mr. Bloomendahl was notified by the consistory that "the rules of the church were against any member belonging to a trades union," and that he must elect to which he would belong. He chose the union. As reported in a Chicago paper the affair came to a head in the following manner:

The consistory investigated the charge of unionism against Mr. Bloomendahl, and to the officers of the church he said:

"Yes, I belong to the union. I believe its principles are right. I make better wages by being a member there, and I think it is right that I should belong there."

The consistory said: "You must choose between the church and the union. The rules of our church do not allow its members to belong to those unions."

Bloomendahl replied: "Let the church go. I choose to abide by the union."

The shortsighted policy of the church where labor matters are concerned is well known, but it is seldom that it is so clearly and radically demonstrated.

CHRISTIAN WORKMAN.

Yarns ! Yarns !

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Electric Freight Hearing.

CITY

— OF —

QUINCY.

IN COUNCIL. July 20th, 1891.

ORDERED,—That upon the petition of Charles H. Porter and others, being a majority of the provisional board of directors of the Quincy Electric Freight Railway Company, the City Council give a hearing to all parties interested in said petition, in the Council chamber, City Hall, Quincy, on **MONDAY, the 7th day of September, 1891,** at 8 o'clock P. M.; at which time it will consider the locations prayed for, and that the City Clerk give notice to all parties interested of the time and place at which it will consider such locations by publishing in the DAILY LEDGER and Quincy Advertiser at least fourteen days before said Monday, the 7th day of September, 1891, a copy of this order.

Passed July 20, 1891.

Attest:

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Clerk of Council.

A true copy, attest:

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.

Aug. 18, 19. Sept. 4, 5.

SHOES

FOR

School Children

SHOULD BE

STRONG,
STYLISH,
SHAPELY,
WELL MADE,
WELL FITTING,
DURABLE.

WE HAVE THEM AT PRICES FROM

50 cts. to $1.25.

ALL WARRANTED,

AT

D. B. Stetson's,

54 WASHINGTON ST., - - QUINCY.

Sept. 3. 6t

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic. Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED,—A girl for general housework. Must be a good laundress and experienced cook. Four in family. Apply Thursday or Friday evening to MRS. WM. RIDEOUT, 27 Franklin street. S 3—2t

SITUATION WANTED by a competent tool sharpener, either quarry or stone yard. Apply at 12 Station Street.
Sept. 2. 3t*

WANTED,—Any person having any old Mahogany Bureaus or Tables for sale, will find a cash customer by applying to F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.—Four second-hand Sewing Machines for sale very cheap. F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

FOR SALE.

House of 7 rooms and bath, with about 12,000 feet of land, off Washington street, near residence of John E. Drake. Mr. Young had this house built for himself, and the material, workmanship, plan and numberless conveniences all contribute to make the estate of permanent value to a purchaser. The low price makes it an unusual opportunity for one wanting a HOME AT A BARGAIN.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 3—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

GREENLEAF PRIVATE SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 9. Circulars of information and reference obtained by applying to teachers or to "Greenleaf School."
Quincy, Aug. 28. 6t

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

8 Chestnut Street.

C. F. SPEAR.

☞ **Orders taken for Tuning.**

Sept. 2. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

HATS ! HATS !

To close out Stock to make room for Fall and Winter goods, I am selling Hats at

1 Cent, 5 Cents,

— AND —

Upwards to $1.

These Bargains are only for the two weeks previous to my opening, which will soon be announced.

M. E. FISH,

10 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY.

Opp. Congregational Church.

Sept. 2—3t Sept. 5—1w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 4.

High water at 12.01 A. M. and 12.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.12; Sets at 6.14
Moon sets at 7.10.
First quarter Sept. 11 at 6.08 A. M.

West Quincy Improvement Society.

The West Quincy Improvement Society held an enthusiastic meeting Wednesday evening at Donaher's hall.

The first subject for discussion was fire escapes for the new Willard school building, which is to be occupied for the first time next Wednesday.

The members of the society recognize the fact that there are two exits to the building, but do not think that enough protection for the hundreds of young children who are to attend school here, and that fire escapes of some kind should be placed upon the outside, so that in case of a fire there would be no danger of a panic. To bring the matter forward, S. B. Little was appointed a committee to wait upon the Commissioner of Public Works, and ascertain why the city had neglected to provide fire escapes for this building.

The next matter to receive the attention of the members was cheaper fares on the Quincy and Boston street railway between West Quincy and Quincy Centre for the workingmen.

It appears that there are a large number of workingmen who reside at West Quincy who are employed at Quincy Adams, who now walk to and from their work as they do not feel able to pay ten or twenty cents a day, as some of them who go home to dinner would have to, if they rode.

What the society would like is for the railroad to issue workinging's tickets to be used on stated trips, and Mr. T. L. Williams was appointed a committee to wait upon Superintendent Weeks to see if the desired arrangements can not be made.

A Sad Visit.

Mr. Frank Roberts, a brother of the unfortunate young man who met his death at Quincy Adams, Thursday morning, arrived in this city at a late hour last evening, having come from Gardiner, Me. Mr. Roberts seemed very much affected at his brother's death, and did not attempt to view the body until this morning. Arrangements were made to take them to Milton Mills, N. H., this afternoon, where funeral services will be held Sunday.

Accompaning the body was a wreath from Mr. W. H. Doble; also, one from the clerks in the store, and a handsome pillow from the Q. M. C. B. Association.

Picnic.

The Swedish-American Society of Boston held their annual picnic at Lovell's grove, Thursday; about three hundred people attending. They came on the barge Clifford, and were accompanied by Lonson's orchestra of Boston. It was pleasing to note that there was not the slightest signs of alcholism, a fact which has been sadly predominent in many Boston picnics; but on the contrary they behaved themselves in a quiet and orderly manner. During the day many Quincy representatives of the Norwegian race availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the grove, where they were treated in a cordial manner by their Boston brethren.

Funeral of Loring Hallett.

The funeral of Mr. Loring Hallett who died Tuesday, aged 70 years was held from his late residence No. 4 Myrtle street, Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. H. Yoeman officiating.

Mr. Hallett has been a great sufferer for several years. He was highly respected in the community and leaves a wide circle of friends.

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas J. Sullivan of Weymouth, was arraigned for keeping a liquor nuisance, and the court found propable cause to believe him guilty and held him in $300 for his appearance at the next session of the Superior court, the first Monday in September current.

Monday being a legal holiday the stores will close from Saturday night until Tuesday morning.

HOME GLEANINGS.

Entire Local Public Constituted Special Ledger Reporters.

Shoes for school at D. B. Stetson's.

Miss Lelia Moxon is visiting friends in Roxbury.

Mr. C. F. Higgins and family are visiting in Maine.

Miss Margaret Cleverly of Quincy Point is visiting at Brockton.

The A. F. F.'s met with Miss Lillie Taylor Thursday evening.

E. A. Allard has moved from Atlantic street to a house on Glover place.

Mr. John C. Ring's new house is now completed and families are already moving in.

Mrs. Norton of Vermont is boarding at Atlantic with Mrs. John Ramsdell for her health.

C. F. Merrick has moved from Billings street to Mr. Coe's house on Appleton street.

Mrs. M. J. Brown and Miss Brown were among those who visited Thompson island Thursday.

Saville & Jones are ready for the fall trade with a large stock in all their departments.

Louis D. Boisclair and sons of Atlantic have bought and anchored the sloop May at Atlantic beach.

A Sunday school from Roxbury are to picnic at the Buttercup cottage, Atlantic beach, next Monday.

One of Winslow's express horses dropped dead from colic on Washington street, Thursday evening.

Gordon M. Keating and Fred Robie have gone on a two weeks' cruise along the North and South shores.

Miss Mary Lavers of South Quincy has gone to Jersey City, where she has accepted a position as drawing teacher.

The DAILY LEDGER was in demand yesterday. Several days of late the edition has been exhausted before 6 P. M.

Stocker the news agent has occupied his new store near the depot which is in charge of Miss Katie Cunningham.

E. E. Hewitson and family of Wollaston who have been visiting at Digby, N. S., are to return home next Wednesday.

The Granite Clothing Company is showing an attractive stock of boys' clothing particularly adapted for school wear.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Everett and a party of ladies are to hold an outing at Hatch's Buttercup cottage Saturday.

Handsome clocks have been placed in all of the rooms of the new Willard, by T. L. Williams, the West Quincy jeweler.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Quincy, will meet at the Probate Court room on Wednesday evening to organize.

Miss Sally Gray of Portsmouth, N. H. and Miss Alice Lord of Malden spent a part of this week with Mrs. J. H. Yeoman.

Mr. Joseph Lapham of Quincy Point has invented a new device for catching crabs, which are in great demand at this season of the year.

Rev. H. E. Cotton and family returned home yesterday from Kennebunkport, Me., where they have been spending the past three months.

The regular monthly meeting of the Landlords' Association of Quincy will be held at the office of George. H. Brown on Monday evening.

Rev. Edward Norton will be back in his pulpit Sunday. In the afternoon at 2.30 there will be a communion service with reception of members.

W. A. Hodges has sold for Woodward Hudson about 3 1-2 acres land on the corner of Hancock and Bridge streets, to Thomas McDonnell.

The Quincy Electric Light and Power Company are running a power line on Water street, which will be continued into the quarries and West Quincy.

Miss Maggie Wallace was the recipient last Monday of a handsome gold ring from Miss Annie Colbert, the occasion being Miss Maggie's ninth birthday.

Mr. Walter Shaw, wife and child, who have been spending the summer in Massachusets visiting relatives and friends, leave tomorrow for their home in the West, at Osceola, Neb.

Jacob Lasker of Boston has been appointed District Deputy of John Adams Council, Royal Arcanum of Wollaston. In the same district are Shawmut Council of Milton and Neponset Council of Hyde Park.

Mrs. Z. H. Sidelinger and Mrs. George A. Sidelinger and daughter Esther have gone to Middleport, N. Y., for a visit of several weeks. They will be the guests of Mrs. D. S. LeVan.

Mrs. S. M. Fuller's very beautiful plant, with its lovely bell flowers, which is very rare, there not being another like it in Quincy, has had many admiring visitors during the week at her house, No. 9 Hall place, West Quincy.

Landlord Taber of the Linden House, Houghs Neck, entertained the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Thursday evening. One of the features of the evening's entertainment was a running race, the first prize being captured by Miss M. Lizzie Furnald; second, Mrs. Helen Batson; third, Mrs. Emma A. Marnock.

Stray Wisdom.

That Councilman Bass performed the arduous duties of drawing the jurors in his usually dignified manner.

That the Councilmen came expecting a lively time on the South Quincy school house question.

That Councilman Jones set the ball rolling.

That Councilman Fallon showed good sense when he questioned the introducing of the Smead heating and ventilating system into the new building.

That there are other systems which can be put in at much less price, so Councilman Fallon claims.

That the State Board of Health will approve of but three systems of heating and ventilating which can be used safely in the schoolhouses.

That it was the minor unnecessary expenditure which brought the cost of the building up to such a large sum.

That Councilman Gray's order to rescind the schoolhouse order came like a thunder bolt.

That Councilman Jones made a hard fight for the school.

That Councilman Gray has a pretty level head.

That he is always springing a legal point on the Council.

That his points are always well taken.

That Councilman Moxon is a very lucid speaker.

That he understands his subject and keeps it well in hand.

That when there is anything weighty before the Council he is generally the foremost debater.

That Councilman Bryant assumed Councilman Sherman's time honored prerogative, when he attempted to spring a premature adjournment on the Council.

That this attempt to cut off the discussion didn't work.

That Mayor Fairbanks is a good extemporaneous speaker.

That Councilman Fallon didn't miss an opportunity to get a pop at the Smead system.

That Councilman Holden voiced "Old Slow's" sentiments when he said that he would not vote for the school building until he knew what the total cost would be.

That some of the members belong to the "silent majority."

That their voices are never heard in the council chamber.

BRAINTREE.

The new deputy of Monatiquot and Weymouth councils of the Royal Arcanum is Mr. William W. Brewster of Plymouth.

Fifth Regiment Shoot.

Teams of seven men, representing the Companies in the Fifth Infantry, held a rifle practice at South Framingham on Thursday. The possible individual score was 50 and of the team 350. Co. K. of Braintree made the following score:

Private Whitman	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	—24
Private Nelson	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	2	—35
Private Spear	2	0	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	—16
Private Gallagher	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	3	5	3	—35
Private Brown	4	5	4	4	4	3	0	3	3	3	—33
Private Day	3	4	3	3	4	4	0	3	3	4	—31
Sergt. Adams	4	0	4	4	3	3	3	4	2	3	—30
Total,											204

The winners are: State trophy, regimental prize, Company F of Waltham, Capt. M. D. Clement, 264 points; first regimental prize, Company G of Woburn, Capt. G. F. Spear, 254 points; second, Company I of Attleboro, Capt. W. H. Goff, 251 points; third, Company B of Cambridge, Capt. R. W. Sutton, 244 points.

Three of the eleven companies made a smaller score than Company K, that of Company E being but 175.

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

The Q. M. C. B. A., held their regular meeting Thursday evening and voted to disband. Next Thursday the grand officers will visit Quincy and organize them into a lodge of the I. O. O. C., after which they will partake of a supper at Doble's hall.

—A Brockton hairdresser has a device for drying ladies' hair after shampooing that is a novelty in its way. An electric motor drives a blower that sends a current of air through a cylinder, the other end of which is open to receive the hair, and is then closed and fits snugly to the back of the head. A gas jet heats the air as it passes from the blower, and the result is a thorough drying of the hair, and a material saving of time and labor.

DIED.

PATTERSON—In Scituate, Sept. 2, Mr. Thomas Patterson, aged 72 years and 10 months.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Derby Academy.

The Derby academy at Hingham opened Thursday with Henry M. Wright as preceptor, Miss Bertha I. Barker, a graduate of Wellesley College, as preceptress, who will have charge of the departments of history, English language and literature. Miss Mary Cutter, a graduate of the Quincy training school, will have charge of the primary department. Miss Florence Long continues as teacher of French.

☞Mr. Wrigley will be glad if those who took part in the opera "Priscilla" last January, are willing to do so again, will either send their names or call before Saturday next. Also any others who wish to take part. Performance early in October. Sept. 3—3t

For Sale.

The stock in trade and good-will of a first-class Grocery and Provision business in Quincy, Mass.
Excellent location.
Price reasonable.
Terms cash.

PETER W. DACKERS,
145 Water Street, Quincy.

Sept. 5. 3t

REMNANTS.

Subject to Slight Imperfections.

Yard Wide, Wool Goods

— IN —

Blue, Black, Green and Old Rose,

35 Cents per Yard

Plaids in Blue and Brown,

45 Cents per Yard.

Broad Cloth Pieces in Navy,

25c., 35c., and 50c. Each.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

S. KINCAIDE,

SOUTH QUINCY.

Sept. 1. 6t

—The electric cradle is the latest application of electricity. All one has to do to suppress a concert in the small hours of the night is to reach up in bed and touch the button. This certainly promises to save a large amount of patience and paregoric.

This Mountain Cavalier

Suggests the days of chivalry. He lives in northern Georgia, and his strange adventures there and elsewhere are related in OUR NEW SERIAL,

His Second Campaign

a tale of thrilling interest, by Maurice Thompson. The initial chapter will appear in these columns soon. Don't miss it. The story is

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QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

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Every One.
UILDING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 208. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS

BRING YOUR BOYS
TO THE
GRANITE CLOTHING CO.
WHEN FITTING THEM
FOR SCHOOL.

We can show you the Largest, Most Complete and Most Attractive Stock for School use.

Ages 5 to 14 years.

Single and Double Breasted Suits.

Boys' Knee Pants,
Boys' Fall Reefers,
Boys' Shirt Waists,
Boys' Blouse Waists.

NOVELTIES IN BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

Do not fail to call, if you are interested.

Granite Clothing Co.,
ADAMS BUILDING.
GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 5. tf

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,
Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,
CAPSICUM,
AND
STRENGTHENING
PLASTERS,
15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

CITY REMEMBERED.

Gifts to the Hospital and Firemen.

By the Old Colony Railroad for Favors of a Year Ago.

An Intimation that the City Hospital May be Remembered Annually.

Mayor Fairbanks received yesterday a pleasing letter from President Choate of the Old Colony Railroad, enclosing checks payable to the City Hospital and to Quincy Fire Department. In forwarding the checks to these departments the Mayor writes as follows:

CITY OF QUINCY, MAYOR'S OFFICE.
QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 4, 1891.

To the Trustees of the City Hospital,

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed I hand you a check received today, and I take pleasure in quoting extracts from the kind letter of C. F. Choate, president of the Old Colony Railroad:

"About the time of the accident at Quincy last year, I was asked to subscribe in behalf of this company for a free bed in the new hospital. While we were using nearly the whole of it such a subscription seemed out of place. I now enclose you a check for $300 for the current year. While I cannot answer for the future, I presume it will be continued. . . . I wish again to express my appreciation of the activity and helpfulness of the people of Quincy at the time of this terrible accident."

Respectfully,
H. O. FAIRBANKS,
Mayor.

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 4, 1891.

Walter H. Ripley, Chief Engineer Fire Department,

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in handing you the enclosed check, received today from the president of the Old Colony Railroad. This amount I would suggest be placed to the credit of the Relief Association, and I hope in the future to see additional contributions to this fund by the citizens of Quincy.

The Old Colony Railroad, through its president, expresses their appreciation of the most efficient aid rendered by the firemen at the time of that terrible accident.

Respectfully,
H. O. FAIRBANKS,
Mayor.

Nearly Enough Funds.

The secretary of the Village Improvement Society writes: The committee on finances, for the granite fountain have patiently carried on the work consistently, with a plan laid out, and names on the list have almost all been chalked off, although it is not time yet to hear from the last. The small budget to whom "requests" were sent this last week contains the names of some wealthy and prominent gentlemen. It would be a disappointment not to receive favorable answers from them. No. 1 has responded in a very kind letter and check for $30 from George F. Pinkham, of Wollaston. A Moreton Swallow has contributed $5. Who next? Now when only a comparatively small sum remains to be collected, it is very gratifying to receive such checks as the last three which netted $100, but the spirit of the work is shown and felt in the numberless small sums sent to the treasurer with the kind expressions accompanying. The grumblers are too few to count. May they some time come to the majority and approve the work which has been done as well as the pains taking committee could do it.

Good Work on the Brooks.

The Board of Health having about completed the cleaning out of Town brook, will give a hearing next Tuesday evening at City Hall to abutters on Furnace brook, and propose to treat that in the same way. The Board is doing good work at a small cost. There will also be a hearing the same evening on the abatement of a nuisance on Grove street, West Quincy.

Shipping at Quincy Point.

Arrived Sept. 1st, schooner New Boxer, Captain Patten, from Ellsworth, Maine, with 80,000 feet of lumber for A. Keating.

Arrived — Aug. 29, schooner Mentor, Capt. C. E. Perry, from Kennebec with 103,000 feet lumber for B. Johnson.

Aug. 30, schooner Chas. E. Balch, Capt. Crocker, from Baltimore with 1350 tons coal for J. Sheppard & Sons.

All Day Gospel Meeting.

A series of Gospel meetings will be held at Washington hall, East Milton, next Monday, Labor day, at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 7 P. M. Addresses will be made by the following Christian workers and others. Rev. F. W. Plummer, Cambridgeport; Mrs. Storms, Boston; Mrs. M. Bean, East Weymouth; Supt. W. H. West, Rescue mission, 34 Kneeland street, Boston; Mr. Gilpatrick, Hyde Park; Mr. Barnes, Cambridgeport. Mr. D. C. Wright, Boston, will lead the singing. Supplement to Songs of Joy and Gladness will be used.

Express Wagon Capsized.

A peculiar accident occurred on North street yesterday morning, the victim being Mr. C. H. Moulton, the proprietor of Moulton's North Weymouth and Boston express. Mr. Moulton left his team standing on North street while he entered a house to deliver some articles. Attached to the back part of the express wagon was a large, powerful horse, his only means of fastening being a halter. In some manner the halter became entangled under the back part of the wagon and held the horse a prisoner. The animal kicked and struggled, and finally his efforts became so frantic that he lifted the wagon bodily and turned it completely upside down. The crash of breaking glass (?) attracted the attention of some men employed by the city, and they after hard work succeeded in restoring the vehicle to its proper equilibrium. Luckily the horse in the shafts was a quiet animal, and remained stationary during the excitement, except when he was laying on his side, else perhaps the damage might have been greater.

Lawn Tennis Tournament.

The fourth annual tournament of the Quincy Tennis Club, open to all amateurs, will be held on the Bigelow-street grounds Monday, commencing at 10 A. M. Messrs. Dame, Stoddard & Kendall of Boston have presented one of their $7 Quincy tennis rackets for the second prize in singles. This, as well as all of the other prizes offered, will be well worth winning.

Among those who have already entered are Engstrom, Sears, Keith, Dearborn, Hall, Holmberg, Stowell, Woodworth, Swan, Putnam, E. B. Davis, T. G. Greely, R. E. B. Mitchell, E. C. Tarbell, F. H. Burleigh, Kenneth Brown, William Bates and many others.

S. O. Engstrom, the champion of Plymouth and East Norfolk and the winner of last year's tournament, is among the entries and as there are several dark horses in the race he will have to do his best to win.

Billings Family Reunion.

The seventh annual reunion of the Billings family was held in the American House Boston, Friday. Among those present were Miss Jennette M. Billings and Mrs. Anna Billings Robinson of Atlantic; Mr. Lewis Richards, and Messrs. George A. and George S. Whiting of Braintree, Mrs. James S. Billings, and Miss Edith Billings of East Weymouth. Mrs. Lucy Billings Newton of Atlantic was reelected one of the vice presidents.

Monumental Notes.

The laying of the stone work for the Grady monument will be begun this month. The Southern Granite Company has the contract.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' monument at Troy, N. Y., will be dedicated Sept. 15.

Illinois has just erected three monuments at Gettsburg in honor of her fallen heroes. One of the shafts appears to have been modelled after our Crispus Attucks' monument before it was deemed proper to alter the original design.

The Ryegate Granite Works Co. is now getting out twenty round columns, three feet in diameter, seven and one-half feet long, and polished, for the Pfister Hotel in Milwaukee, Wis.

Baltimore's new statue of Lord Baltimore was unveiled on Sunday.

Norfolk County Post Offices.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has instructed Charles H. Riley, postmaster at Dedham, to personally visit each of the seventy-four post offices in Norfolk county, and has instructed him as to what questions he must ask of each postmaster. He will commence his task at once and devote to it what time he can spare each day without neglect of his own office duties. His report must be completed by Oct. 15th. The object in view is a movement looking to the improvement of the mail service in the county. The Norfolk county offices will receive a rating based upon Postmaster Riley's report, and be divided into five grades—perfect excellent, good, fair and poor.

No Council Next Monday.

After a long conference after the adjournment of the City Council, Wednesday evening, it was decided to hold no meeting on Labor Day, City Solicitor Hayes having given his opinion that such a meeting would be illegal.

President Thompson, by agreement, will go to the Council Chamber on Monday evening, and on finding no quorum present will adjourn to Wednesday evening, Sept. 9th.

The Waltham city government is in the same difficulty and will adopt the same course to get out of it.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Sept. 5:

Adrian, Napolean
Burns, Barnard
Brooks, George
Bennett, Laura
Brown, John E.
Chapman, Mr. G.
Casey, J.
Cavendish, Lawyer
Cate, William
Damon, Chas.
Daxter, Alvin S.
Dean, Marth J.
Francheskino, A.
Goodwin, T. E.
Hyde, F. H. S.
Jansen, Christian
Johnson, Miss Josie
Johnson, Josephina
Kane, Michael
Keene, Mary E.
Lamb, Wm.
Lindstrom, John E.
Moore, C. D.
Monyham, Mary
Maynard, Mrs.
McKenny, Seward
Nilson, Thilda
Pitts, Marian
Ring, Hattie B.
Rice, H. D.
Sullivan, John
Sullivan, Matt.
Setters, Mrs. S.
Shannan, Wm.
Underhill, James 3

THE NEW WILLARD.

Open to the Public Labor Day.

Brief Dedicatory Exercises to be Held in Afternoon.

Band of Music will be in Attendance—Flag to be Presented.

Rev. A. F. Roche, the sub committee for Ward Four, who was instructed by the School Board at their meeting Tuesday evening to arrange to have the new Willard school building open to the public, has given notice that the building will be open Monday from 9 A. M. to 4.30 P. M., when everybody will have an opportunity to inspect the structure.

West Quincy citizens have also taken a hand and Friday morning a paper was circulated, and funds with which to hire the City Band were quickly raised, and it will be present in the afternoon and give a concert, which will be interspersed with short addresses by some of our distinguished citizens, and singing by the children who are to attend school in the building. The keys will also be formally turned over to the School Board at this time by the Mayor.

It is perhaps not generally known that Mr. S. F. Willard, a descendant of Solomon Willard, for whom the building is named, has had a handsome flag made which he will present to the school at this time, and it is more than probable that it will be flung to the breeze from the mast head, while the band and children play and sing the Star Spangled Banner and amid the explosion of cannon crackers by patriotic citizens. Taking all in all if the weather is pleasant, the occasion will be one long to be remembered by the citizens of this ward.

Mayor Fairbanks extends a general invitation through the LEDGER to all citizens, and has also sent postals to Councilmen, ex-Councilmen, city officials and prominent citizens.

The new building is situated between Copeland and Miller streets in Ward Four. It is built of brick with trimmings of pink Quincy granite. It has sixteen school rooms, four each on the first and second floor, and on the third floor a large finished hall 53x121.

There are two entrances on the west side that enter a corridor which runs through the centre of the building. The stairways to the second floor are at each end. A description of the building has appeared from time to time in the LEDGER. It is a grand structure.

The building has cost about $100,000, the original contract being for $77,000.

What Next.

Mrs. Daniel J. Lyons of Rockland thinks it possible that that husband was none other than Frank Almy who deserted her two years ago.

—A newspaper man can say nice and pleasant things about a man and his family or two long years, and then incur their lifelong enmity in one short week by a seeming slight. Yes, it's the fact; and you can hurrah for a candidate, back his friends, cuss his enemies and make a darn fool of yourself all the way through, without a thank in the end, to find, when you are a candidate, that he is "out o' politics." But there's one man that don't forget you, and that's the man you opposed.

SHOES
FOR
School Children
SHOULD BE
STRONG,
STYLISH,
SHAPELY,
WELL MADE,
WELL FITTING,
DURABLE.
WE HAVE THEM AT PRICES FROM
50 cts. to $1.25.
ALL WARRANTED,
AT
D. B. Stetson's,
54 WASHINGTON ST., - - QUINCY.
Sept. 3. 6t

We Are Ready
WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

BEST IN THE MARKET!
FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

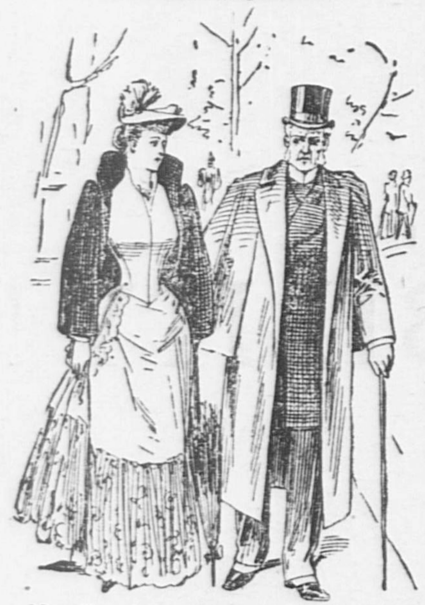
TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Daniel O'Connell.

Ever the same—from boyhood up to death:
His race was crushed—his people were defamed;
He found the spark, and fanned it with his breath,
And fed the fire, till all the nation flamed!
He roused the farms—he made the serf a yeoman;
He drilled his millions and he faced the foe;
But not with lead or steel he struck the foeman:
Reason the sword—and human right the blow.
—John Boyle O'Reilly.

A Decided Expression.



Miss F. (whose parents refuse to recognize her fiance)—If you had a daughter, Mr. Hardy, who ran away from home and married a young man, what would you do to the young man?

Mr. Hardy—Write him a letter of condolence.—Life.

A Curious Ohio Family.

Living near Waynesville is a family named Yeazel, who lately moved there from Clinton county. Recently the head of the family entered a hardware store at the first named place and called for seven hoes. The clerk was astonished, whereupon the farmer explained that he had brought but four hoes with him from Clinton county, and wanted seven more to keep his sons and himself busy.

He is possessed of eleven children, the mother and only daughter having six fingers on each hand, two of the boys six toes on each foot, and one having seven toes on one foot. The family cultivates tobacco and is regarded with much curiosity by the neighbors on account ofthe extra supply of fingers and toes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Games Forbidden on Sunday Only.

There is a suspicion, doubtless unfounded, that those whose word is law at the Desplaines camp meeting are moving backward in their course with regard to the rules denying nearly all secular amusements to young people. The directors explain that they have no objection to croquet, tennis and sitting in hammocks on any day except Sunday, and the rules prohibiting these pleasures apply to that day only. To many Methodists it will appear ominous that any rules were necessary forbidding youthful Methodists to play games on the Sabbath.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Boys Take Long Swims.

Two lads, each about twelve years of age, swam across the St. Lawrence between Levis and Quebec, yesterday, a distance of over three-quarters of a mile, at high water; but this feat was eclipsed a few days since by two other lads named Bertie Russell, of Quebec, and Duncan Anderson, of Chaudiere, who, it is claimed, successfully swam the entire distance from Chaudiere basin to Orleans island, which must be fully nine miles.—Montreal Witness.

Fast Time on an Aquacycle.

On the Wabash river, at Tuscola, Ills., occurred the first trial of Professor Claude Baum's aquacycle, which travels on the water with almost the speed of the bicycle on land. A race was run on the river between the steamer Dauntless, Commodore C. V. Walls, and Professor Baum's water wheel, and the latter showed better speed than the boat.—Cor. Chicago News.

Alligators have made their appearance in the Missouri river. One of considerable size was seen the other day following the steamer Benton while passing Rocheport, Boone county. They have been seen as high up as Miami.

AN UNENVIABLE POSITION.

Members of the Peary Expedition in a Desperate Situation.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The members of the West Greenland expedition that traveled with Lieutenant Peary a part of the way into the frozen north, returned to this city yesterday, and all agreed that unless a relief expedition shall be sent out and prove successful, which latter is by no means certain, Lieutenant Peary and his party of Greenland voyagers will find nameless graves in the ice deserts that surround the north pole.

Dr. Keely of the West Greenland expedition said: "Every member of our party, I believe, considers the fate of Peary and the seven companions he now has as most hazardous. To make the situation plain, he is now about 600 miles north of Upernavik, the Danish town which trading vessels reach about once a year. His idea when we left him was to push several hundred miles northward toward the pole and to get back to Upernavik again by Aug. 1 next. In the first place, north of Upernavik stretches Melville bay, which has always baffled navigators. We in our little barkentine, the Kite, were for three weeks packed in the ice of the bay and had given up all hope of getting through, when it finally opened up.

"But we brought back the Kite with us, and Peary will have to depend on his whaleboat to get him south. The boat weighs about 800 pounds; he will have a ton or so of freight to carry, and with only six men and his wife to manage it it is safe to say the party will never get back through Melville bay. The lieutenant's party is made up of good, hearty fellows, but they are men almost without exception who have never experienced Arctic life. They must all depend on Peary, and should anything happen to him I don't know what will become of them. A relief expedition alone can bring Peary and his party back, and the success of such an expedition even is dubious."

DIED WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

A Colored Lad's Stategy Leads to the Killing of a Noted Desperado.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5.—Harmon Murray, the colored outlaw, who has killed seven men, defied the authorities for nearly a year and terrorized a wide section of country, was killed yesterday by Hardy Early, a colored lad of 17. Murray ordered Early to go with him to Archer where he said he was going to "kill some crackers" and then leave Alachus county. Early did not want to go and said he had no gun, but Murray made the boy get a double-barrelled shotgun at his brother's house. Both barrels were loaded with buckshot and Early put fifteen more in each barrel. While passing through a swamp at Archer, Early pretended he did not know the trail and asked Murray to lead. The desperado did so, and immediately Early poured the contents of both gun barrels in the back of Murray's head, killing him instantly. Early then notified the people at Archer and a crowd went to the spot, brought the corpse to town and afterward sent it to Gainesville. The excitement there was intense, as several lynchings of Murray's confederates have occurred in that vicinity. Early was the hero of the hour. He was mounted on a box and made a speech, describing the affair. He will get $1500 in rewards.

TOPICS ON HEALTH

Listened to at the Closing Session of American Social Scientists.

SARATOGA, Sept. 5.—At closing sessions of the convention of the American Social Science association, the department of health had the floor. The morning session was opened with remarks by the chairman, Dr. Frederick Paterson, on "State Care of Epileptics," followed by a paper on "Treatment of Epileptics," prepared by Dr. H. C. Wyman and read by Secretary Sanborn. Then there was read an interesting paper on "Teachings of Present Investigations in the Causation of Insanity" by Dr. Charles E. Atwood. The paper entitled "Spiritualism and Hypnotism," read by Dr. Frances Emily White, was somewhat misleading in its title, being a learned and lengthy disquisition on the power of certain muscles to disturb normal mental action and produce hullucinations.

In the evening an address, with stereoptican illuminations, was made by Dr. Paul Gibier on "Recent Studies Regarding the Nature and Treatment of Hydrophobia."

The convention was then adjourned to meet in Saratoga Springs on the first Monday evening in September, 1892.

WAS "ALMY" MARRIED?

A Rockland (Mass.) Woman Thinks the Murderer Was Her Husband.

ROCKLAND, Mass., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Daniel Lyons, who resides on Market street in this town, thinks that Frank C. Almy, the Hanover murderer, is her husband. Some two years ago Mrs. Lyons, who was then known as Mrs. Charles Sprague, kept a boarding house on Market street. Among her boarders was one Daniel J. Lyons, who was employed in Studley's box mill. After a short time he married Mrs. Sprague, and soon after obtained $300 from her and left town. He was heard from in Philadelphia, but was without money. He soon after returned, but in May, 1889, again ran away and has not been heard from since. Mrs. Lyons is of the opinion that the description of Almy corresponds with that of her missing husband. She will confer with the New Hampshire officials with a view of identifying him.

An Interesting Rumor.

[Copyright by the New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A Clyde firm has sent to the Prince of Wales a plan and estimate for a yacht to be built on the most recent lines for racing purposes. Prince George has incited his father to try to obtain yachting honors, and there is a court report that the Prince of Wales is ambitious to race his yacht in American waters.

Railway Collision in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Two trains came in collision at the Brooklyn terminus of the bridge at 9:45 last night and seriously injured three persons. The blame for the collision has not yet been placed.

By Twenty-two Majority.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—In the house of commons Sir Richard Cartwright's motion of want of confidence in the government in connection with the census returns was defeated by 81 to 103.

Encouraging to the Fair Sex.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Sept. 5.—The house of representatives has passed a bill granting residential suffrage to women, and qualifying women for election to parliament.

New Minister to Hayti.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 5.—The president has appointed John S. Duncan of Kentucky minister to Hayti, to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Minister Douglass.

DIPLOMATS WAKE UP

And Begin to Take Notice of the Dardanelles Question.

FRESH RIOTS BY CHINESE.

They Rise Upon Foreign Residents of Ichang and Burn Their Property. A Methodist Minister Writes Concerning the Recent Outrages.

[Copyright by New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The semi-official statement which the porte issued Thursday in regard to the agreement with Russia, touching the passage of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles, is quickening the British foreign office in its efforts to obtain concerted action on the part of the treaty powers in demanding full explanations from the porte. Within two days Lord Salisbury's attitude appears to have changed from one of pretended indifference into one of keen diplomatic activity. From Chateau Cecil, where he still abides, he has waked up the officials of the foreign department here, through whom night and day cipher dispatches pass in a stream to and from the European capitals.

A high official of the department, who was recently of the opinion that the Moscowa incident would not affect the existing relations between Great Britain and and Turkey, now takes the view that the Russo-Turkish agreement will make necessary an early demonstration on the part of Great Britain, even if she has to act alone. The porte's statement is evidently intended to cover Turkey's responsibility in the event of the expected combined representation to the powers.

Lord Salisbury's Position,

as it is understood to have been communicated to the powers, is that the Russo-Turkish agreement is an evasion of the treaty of Paris. Turkey could not assent to an open and flagrant violation of the treaty by giving Russia the right to send warships through the straits, but she makes concessions that amount to the same privilege in permitting the passage through the Dardanelles of a volunteer fleet equipped with guns and filled with soldiers.

Be the development of diplomacy in this case swift or slow, British intervention ultimately appears to be inevitable. As a result of the position which Lord Salisbury has now definitely taken The Paris Temps last night, after contending that the sultan has a right to grant Russia a special privilege, compares the Russian volunteer fleet with the British steamers built for armament in time of war. The Temps distinctly indicates that the French government intends to support the sultan's right to enter into a special contract with Russia outside of the articles of the treaty.

With the straits trouble is directly involved the question of Egypt. Moukhtar Pasha, the porte's commissioner in Cairo, has renewed his demand to the khedive for the evacuation of Egypt by the English. Cairo advices state if this demand is refused, Moukhtar Pasha will ask the sultan to recall him and to leave the post vacant as a protest against the khedive's contumacy toward the suzerain. The British ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Willlam White, is on the worst possible personal terms with the sultan, who has repeatedly made excuses to avoid seeing him, and it is reported now that Sir William is about to be replaced.

FRESH CHINESE RIOTS.

Religious Institutions and Houses of Europeans Destroyed by Fire.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—Grave troubles are reported from Ichang, on the Yang-Tse-Kiang. The houses of the Europeans, the church, and the orphanage of the sisters have been burned by the natives. The French minister is expected in Pekin now and it is believed that he will take severe and emphatic measures to secure a complete indemnity.

A Missionary's Story.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Methodist Episcopal Missionary society has received the following letter from Reverend Marcus L. Taft, one of its missionaries stationed at Pekin:

Almost simultaneously riots and mobs threatening riots have appeared in Nankin, Chin Kiang, Wuhukin Kiang and Wusuch, in the broad, fertile valley of the Yang Tse Kiang, and in other parts of China. Inflammatory placards, inciting riots against foreigners, have been pasted on the city gates of Pekin and in the streets of Shanghai, Tientsin and many inland mission stations.

At Nankin one of our missionaries, D. W. Nichols, seized the ringleader and held him until Chinese troops from the viceroy took charge of him for punishment—probably decapitation. Only at Wusuch have the lives of any foreigners been lost, Green and Argent. These two Englishmen, seeing the glare of the fire at the mission premises, hastily ran thither to render assistance, when they were set upon by the howling mob, killed, and so maltreated that their faces were hardly recognizable.

The query at once arises, what caused this widespread series of riots? It has been ascertained that a certain secret society, called the Ko Lao, has been the leading cause. This society consists largely of disbanded soldiers, who are intensely provoked because their names have recently been stricken off the pension list. Before commencing their depredations they considerately warned particular magistrates where and when the riots would occur. Not much attention was paid to the threats until the rioting actually begun. Since then punishments have been swift and sure.

"Drummond's theory," as it is called, is that this Ko Lao society is stirring up the populace against foreigners in order to bring the present Manchu dynasty into complications and, if possible, into war with European powers, when this secret society will start a rebellion to secure a purely Chinese dynasty. This Mr. Drummond is a lawyer in Shanghai who for many years has been making a study of Chinese politics. He considers these riots as only the precursers of more serious ones later in the year.

The famine of last year swells the ranks of the discontented unemployed. Others versed in Chinese ways consider the worst over, from the firm way in which these riots have been squelched. Whatever may be the intention of these rioters, one highly beneficial result has already been attained. The emperor has issued an edict granting full toleration to the propaganda of Christianity.

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O O O O O O O O O

CAPTURED AT MANCHESTER.

Fugitive Moonshiner Under Arrest—Long Imprisonment Awaits Him.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 5.—Darling Eastman, the long-sought for Vermont moonshiner, is under arrest in this city. Eastman's capture and escape at Corinth, Vt., last April, was the most sensational that ever occurred in the state. For twenty years Orange county has been notorious for its stills. The most daring and successful operator in that section was J. Warren Eastman, a farmer, and his son, Darling Eastman, who lived in an isolated quarter of Corinth.

In April last a large posse of officers made a descent on the Eastman homestead. In an old blacksmith shop they discovered a still of the largest and most approved pattern in full operation. The father, Warren Eastman, his son Darling and son-in-law were captured in their beds and heavily manacled. The prisoners were removed to Corinth Centre, and the case against Darling Eastman was taken up.

The town house, where the trial was held, was crowded. The prisoner, who is over six feet in height, and one of the strongest men in the state, was closely guarded by five officers. At the adjournment of the trial on the first day the deputies with Darling Eastman were about to enter a carriage when the prisoner made a rush, jumped over a fence and disappeared in the woods. His escape from death was miraculous, for he must have expected to have been the instant object of target practice. Yet not a shot was fired until he was out of range.

The maximum sentence against Eastman, if he is convicted on each of the 860 indictments against him, will aggregate 100 years. He was traced from Vermont to this state, but here the trail was lost until Officers Caldwell and Cheney saw him yesterday and arrested him.

TWO NEW TRIBUTARIES

To the Mississippi River Discovered by the Glazier Expedition.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 5.—Letters just received here from geographical students and experts of the Glazier expedition state that the party has discovered two tributaries to Elk lake at the head waters of the Mississippi which are not laid down in any map and which have obviously escaped the eye of previous explorers. The expedition is now located at Camp Trost on the shore of the Elk lake, and surveying parties are noting the depth, velocity, length and other peculiarities of all Mississippi river feeders.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 5.

SUN RISES	5 13	MOON SETS	7 30 PM
SUN SETS	6 12	FULL SEA	12 15 AM 12 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 59		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair, preceded by local showers on the coast; northwesterly winds.

For eastern Massachusetts: Cooler; fair; rain tonight; northeasterly winds.

For western Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Local rains; cooler; northeasterly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Union Pacific debt-extension plan is a pronounced success.

The mercantile agencies report business improving in all sections.

The announcement of the pope's serious illness is vigorously denied.

Overtures have been made to President Carnot to visit England next year.

Sherman Paris, one of the wealthiest men in New Hampshire, is dead.

Two bandits held up a California train, but failed to get into the express car.

A majority of the Roman Catholic cardinals is said to favor an Italian pope.

The Bank of Paris is said to have offered Russia a loan of $60,000,000 at 4 per cent.

Peasants near Vilna, Russia, murdered the family of a Jew who speculated in rye.

Four persons were burned to death in a house struck by lightning near Magnolia, Ark.

Princess Clementine, daughter of the King of the Belgians, is about to become a nun.

The treasurer of Youngstown, O., mixed accounts and is an unintentional defaulter.

Joseph H. Choate has been retained by Timothy Hopkins in the Hopkins-Searles will case.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky is so ill that his friends are seriously concerned about him.

There is a demand for male stenographers and typewriters in the departments at Washington.

England is not likely to play the part of a cat's paw for the other powers in the Dardanelles matter.

Between Aug. 9 and 27 there were exported from Russia into Prussia 62,300,000 pounds of rye.

O. B. Tilton, formerly of Nashau, N. H., has been appointed treasurer of Lynchburg (Va.) cotton mill.

Counsel for importers in the hat trimmings cases are anxious to compromise in part with the government.

A severe thunder storm did considerable damage in Paris and vicinity. Several fatalities are reported.

The dismissal of the Turkish ministry is said to be due to the sultan's displeasure at the spread of brigandage.

The Dominion labor congress demands the eight-hour day, and favors a new issue of paper money for subsidies.

The Spanish ministry will discuss the Catalonian agitation against the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Sixteen workmen were killed and buildings damaged by the explosion of a dynamite factory near White Pigeon, Mich.

Balmaceda's naval vessels, the Almirante, Condell and Imperiale surrendered to the Chilian ministry at Callao, Peru.

Senator Ogilvie of Canada has been sued for $200,000 by shareholders of the defunct Consolidated bank, of which he was a director.

At Maikop, Russia, a crowd resisted the killing of infected animals and assaulted the Cossacks, who fired a volley, killing seventeen persons and wounding many others.

The Dominion senate railway commissioners refrained from recommending punishment for contempt of Lesage, deputy minister of public works of Quebec.

The ex-Emperor of Brazil has not left his room at Vichy for some weeks. The chronic heart disease from which he suffers is now complicated by a state of profound melancholia, from which it is impossible to rouse him.

The Princess of Monaco, who has at last prevailed upon her husband to close the gambling establishments in his principality so soon as the leases expire, is said to have concluded to convert the beautiful casino at Monte Carlo into a hospital for consumptives.

BOUND TO HANG HIM.

Horrible Scene at an Execution in Missouri.

MURDERER HAD A PISTOL,

Furnished Him by a Priest, with Which He Shoots Himself Before Going on the Gallows—Dies Cursing His Executioners and Shrieking for Mercy.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 5.—Louis Bulling, the St. Joseph wife murderer, shot himself twice yesterday afternoon, shortly before the time set for his execution at Savannah, Mo., and finally died on the gallows, covered with blood, shrieking for mercy and cursing his executioners. His spiritual adviser, Reverend August Lavake, is under arrest for furnishing him with the revolver with which he attempted suicide. Bulling had broken jail twice, and last week steel saws and other means for effecting a third escape were found in his cell. These were removed and he was closely watched. Then he sent his parents twice to to the governor to seek a reprieve, but they failed to get it. The hanging was set for 10 o'clock in the morning, but the murderer pleaded so piteously for an extension of time that the sheriff postponed it till 2 p. m. Again Bulling begged for and obtained the delay of an hour, and he was left alone with the priest. Suddenly

Two Shots Rang Out.

The sheriff ran to the cell. Bulling lay on the floor weltering in his blood, which flowed from wounds in his breast. He had shot himself twice with a revolver. The priest had fainted. A hasty examination of Bulling's body showed that one of the bullets had entered the left breast and glancing from a rib had passed around his body and came out of his back. The other bullet had inflicted only a slight flesh wound in his left side.

He had not lost consciousness, and when the sheriff ordered four deputies to carry him to the scaffold he cursed and swore at them in a horrible manner. The deputies dragged the struggling man to the court yard and lifted him upon the gallows. He refused to stand, and they placed him upon a chair.

He was dressed only in his shirt and trousers. His hands and face were covered with blood, which also stained his shirt, streamed through his shoes and formed dark pools on the floor of the scaffold, dripping thence to the ground beneath. He cursed and swore at the deputies, cried and screamed for mercy and

Shrieked in Terror.

The sheriff gave him a large glass of brandy and he swallowed it at one gulp. Finally he was told to get up and stand upon the drop. He refused, and four deputies held him up while the rope was being adjusted. The black cap was placed over his head, and screaming, cursing and blaspheming, he shot through the opening exactly at 3:21 o'clock. His neck was broken by the fall and he died almost instantly.

Reverend Mr. Lavake has been arrested for giving Bulling the revolver, but declines to be interviewed. Bulling's cell was thoroughly searched Thursday night and no weapon was found. The only persons admitted to the cell since that time were a newspaper man, the deputies and Reverend Mr. Lavake.

GENERAL ALGER ON '92.

He Speaks Regarding His Own Position and That of Mr. Blaine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—"I have never said to any one that I would or would not be a candidate for the presidential nomination before the Republican national convention," said General Russell A. Alger of Detroit to a reporter. "I did not tell Grand Army men nor any other persons that I would not be a candidate and that I was for Blaine. I have not discussed the question of my own candidacy, and I certainly will not decline in advance anything until some one offers it to me. Regarding Mr. Blaine's nomination, I have said before, and I say now, that it depends on himself. If Mr. Blaine wishes that nomination he can have it without a struggle. No one will oppose him. Another misstatement going the rounds is the story that I said that Mr. Blaine told me he was a candidate. That is simply not so. I saw Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor three weeks ago, and yet today I know no more as to his wishes than you do."

FOREIGNERS ARE FRIGHTENED.

Haytian Misrule Will Lead to Another Overturn in the Near Future.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Norwegian steamer Alert arrived here yesterday from Port de Paix and Cape Hayti, both of which ports she left on Aug. 27, and reported that a climax in Hayti's disturbed affairs would undoubtedly be reached very soon. So strong is the belief that a revolution will soon break out in Hayti that many of the foreign residents have moved out of Port au Prince, or are sending their families away. Hippolyte is said to have lost confidence in the strength of his followers, and is preparing to follow his family to Cape Haytien at the first approach of the insurrectionists.

Died Away from Home.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Sept. 5.—The death of Brigadier General Edward Augustus Wild, late of Brookline, is reported from Medellin, Columbia, South America. General Wild had of late been engaged in mining operations in the Canadian mining section above Lake Superior, with headquarters at Port Arthur, Canada. He left there a few days ago to join a party for the exploration of some of the South American states, with a view to the development of the country and the incidental construction of railways there. General Wild was born in Brookline, Nov. 25, 1825.

The Color Line Again.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—The interstate commerce commission rendered an important decision regarding the separate coach laws of Texas. The decision is given in the case of a negro purchasing a chair car ticket from Louisiana to Texas and who was transferred to the separate coach when he reached Texas. He claimed the federal law had been violated, and the commission sustained him.

Milk is Scarce.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 5.—The milkmen of Lawrence and vicinity met and formed an organization for mutual protection. They elected officers and will soon perfect a solid organization. As a starter, they raised the price of milk to 6 cents a quart, the increase being due to a scarcity of the supply.

D TO HANG HIM.

Scene at an Execution
in Missouri.

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ARE FRIGHTENED.

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Sept. 5.—The milk-
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THE OLD DWELLING.

See how the dwelling trembles to its fall—
The wondrous house of life, now leased to death!
How softly in and out moves the light breath,
And gently in the tender memoried hall
Speaks the loved owner, soon beyond recall!
In the fast closing windows shimmereth
A dying glory, as when sunset saith
Good night, sweet dreams, and faith and hope to all!

Thus, full of enterprise and joyous trust,
Perched on a sill, serene and plumed for flight,
A dove will pause, though ruin round it lies,
So, too, dear soul, although thy house be dust,
Yet thou thyself, now free as morning light,
Canst find another home 'neath other skies.
—C. H. Crandall in Atlantic.

OCEAN REMINISCENCES.

Let me recall a trifling incident of my shipboard life—an experience small and brief, indeed, but vividly fresh and of clearest and keenest outline in memory. We were on the Mozambique parallels, well to the eastward; the weather hot, the sky copperish and the sea of a sallowish blue, with a thick, slow flow of swell as though the water was heavy and sluggish with oil; a weak breeze of wind blew off the port quarter, with a sort of sting of heat in it, like the bite of the sun himself; and the ship under all studdingsails on that side went rolling forward in a kind of loathing way, as though alive to the trucks with instinct; and I very well remember the slopping noise of the water as it fell from her bow like flinging bucketfuls of liquid grease overboard.

It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the thickness over the starboard bow died out along the horizon there and showed the sealine clear to the edge of the ocean, with a twisting and glancing of yellow fires in it from the sun, as though lines of molten brass were slowly sinking in it. It was then that a sail was made out some three points on the bow or thereabouts, apparently a large ship, showing to her courses with her mizzentopmast gone and the spanker gaff naked, with some colors flying at it. As we slowly rose she showed like a frigate upon the water, with her band of broken ports and her big wing of standing jib; and I heard the captain tell the the mate, after taking a long view of her through a telescope, that he believed that she was such and such a ship, naming a well known Indiaman of those days. She was in distress, it was now gathered; for it seems that she carried a brace of signal halliards at her gaff end, on one of which was hoisted the English engign, jack down, while on the other fluttered a row of bunting out of Maryatt's code, signifying that there was serious sickness on board.

I see that ship now as I saw her then; her canvas had the whiteness of froth touched by moonshine; she rose and fell very majestically, her ports bristling and fading as she leaned to the heave of the waters. By the aid of the glass, which I furtively employed on the mate turning his back, I could distinctly make out the white quarter boat swinging at her davits, the gleams off the glass of her large windows, the hurried shadowing of her sails as they swung in and out and the flags hovering in reds and whites and blues from the peak end. The helm of our ship was shifted for her, and we got her right under our flying jibboom end. There was not enough yawn in the foot of the foresail to disclose her from the poop; and it being now 4 o'clock and my turn to quit the deck, I strolled forward on to the forecastle to watch the very noble picture on the sea line that was rendered significant beyond expression by her appealing colors and by the mutilation of her abaft. A group of our Jacks stood against one of the catheads, gazing too. I had not been looking above three minutes when one of them exclaimed in a hoarse voice:

"What, the blazes! Is that there muck a-drawing up around her, or is she a-dissolving?"

"The 'Flying Dutchman,' or my eyes ain't mates!" said a second man in subdued voice of mingled awe and astonishment.

"Watch her a-dying out! Smite me, if mortial eyes ever see the like of that afore."

My gaze was upon the ship as the men spoke, and sure enough I observed her to be slowly melting out, not as though a fog were driving down upon her, but as a rainbow dies, the tints shining and fading and perishing. In a few moments all was blank sea where she had been.

There was an expression of dismay on every wart-ridden, whiskered face I glanced at. The captain, the mate and number of passengers were moving and moping like goblins over the brass rail at the break of the poop in search of the amazing phantasm. It was, of course, a mirage; but it took all hands, from the skipper down to the cook's mate, some time to realize it, so marvelous had been the illusion, so substantial to the vision that rolling and stately fabric, so exquisitely had the painted mirroring of her fitted the line of the sea. With some fancy that the real object could not be far off, the captain continued to head in the direction in which the mirage had shone until the darkness came, when the ship was brought to her course afresh. A few days before we sailed from Calcutta we got news of this phantom vessel. She had been some leagues below the horizon on which her likeness was painted, signaling for assistance to another ship seven or eight miles distant from her. Had the quality of the atmosphere remained as it was, by which I mean had the mirage lingered awhile longer, no doubt we should have brought the simulacrum of the other vessel into view. Thus it will be seen that ships as well as men have their ghosts.

* * * * *

This recalls to me another incident, belonging, however, to no experience of my own. It was the chief mate of this same ship from whose deck we sighted the mirage who told me the story. He was third mate of a very handsome clipper bark, bound to a New Zealand port. The captain of her was a tall, austere man, with a grizzly beard and an eye of the dead blackness of unpolished jet. Instead of speaking of him as the "old man," his sailors called him "the monk." He was exceedingly reserved, said little or nothing at table or on deck outside such instructions as he had to give; yet, spite of his monastic or collegiate looks, which might have qualified him to adorn a pulpit rather than a merchantman's quarterdeck, he was an excellent sailor, possessed of a thorough knowledge of every walk of his vocation, and a man of considerable refinement of speech.

Nothing particular occurred until the little bark was drawing on to the equator, when it was observed that the captain grew restless. He seemed unable to sleep; throughout the night watches he was incessantly arriving on deck, and for a whole half hour at a time he would stand right in front of the binnacle, obscuring it to the sight of the man at the wheel, and keeping his eyes fixed upon the card with the lifeless air of a person acting in his sleep. At noon one day the latitude was found to be about six miles north. There was a pleasant breeze blowing off the port beam, and the clipper keel was made by the log to be sliding through it at some seven miles in the hour. The captain, putting down his sextant, walked aft to the binnacle and stood before it, holding his watch in his hand. There was a light as of fever in the gaze he rooted upon the dial plate.

Suddenly he called on the second mate who had charge: "Hands to the port braces. Get the yards trimmed for a westerly course. Down below." The little ship came around with the men rounding in upon the braces too astonished to sing out. The captain walked the deck chafing his hands and chuckling. "Now, sir, we have it," he cried to the second mate. "Have what, sir," asked the astonished officer. "The Equator, sir!" roared the captain. "The Equator?" cried the mate, looking around him. "Yes, sir, true as a hair by the magnetic bearings—a fore and aft line, sir. Keep to that course, d'ye hear. Not an inch off to port or starboard, or quicker than you can say Jack Robinson I'll blow your brains out!"

The second mate, glancing through the skylight, observed the chief officer in the cabin, and with a slight motion of his head summoned him on deck. The man arrived, with a face of wonder, gazing aloft and around, and not a little amazed to find the ship bound to the eastern American seaboard instead of New Zealand. "This is to be an achievement, sir," shouted the captain to him, "that'll rank me foremost among the most famous men this century has produced." The mate viewed him with a stupid look of interrogation. "Sir," cried the captain, approaching him with an expression of ecstasy on his singular countenance, "the keel of this bark will be the first that ever ploughed the line of the Equator without a hairbreadth of deviation for one thousand miles at least; and mark you this," he cried, drawing himself erect, and extending his clenched fist at the mate, "if I catch the vessel's head off her course by the smallest fraction of a point, I will blow out the brains of the man who has charge of the deck at the time."

He slapped his breast that the two men might guess what he concealed there, and, picking up his sextant, stalked below. The unfortunate creature went entirely out of his mind that night, and they had to pinion him to prevent him from destroying himself or dealing death to the ship by firing her. He died within the week, raving mad, not a little to the relief of the mates, who could do nothing for him beyond seeing him watched.—W. Clark Russell in Independent.

Naming Twins.

I was called upon to perform my first private baptism under circumstances which, if not so embarrassing to myself or so amusing in the description, were not without a certain interest as betraying a lamentable but by no means rare ignorance of the simplest Scripture knowledge. I was sent for by the mother of twin boys, and soon arrived upon a scene of the utmost squalor, dirt and destitution. A three legged table, a rickety chair and a bed on the floor comprised all the furniture. Dirt reigned supreme, and the ashes from the fireplace reached half across the floor. The woman, with matted hair and a squint which gave her an evil expression, feared her babies would die; and had at least so much knowledge of Christianity as to desire baptism for them.

When asked to name them she said that as they were twins she would like them called Cain and Abel, whom she supposed were the twin brothers of our first mother. I pointed out her mistake, and remonstrated, moreover, upon the name of Cain as unfit and of evil omen. She knew absolutely nothing of the fratricide. A girl of ten in the room, upon my refusal of Cain, exclaimed: "Have it Isril, mother!" I chose, however, the name of David and put an end to the discussion.—Cor. London Tit-Bits.

The Ballet Girls' Headquarters.

The most curious of all the agencies is certainly the ballet girls' agency. There come all the dancers of the continent, and from thence they are shipped off all over the world. The ballet is considered to be in its decadence, but that is a great mistake. There have never been so many dancers as there are today. Perier has 3,000 addresses on his list. The agency is an odd sight when the engagements are being made.

The rooms themselves are on the ground floor, three wee closets into which scarcely a score of people could be crammed; but the courtyard is large, and into that there crowd some sixty or eighty ballet girls, jolly, noisy creatures, full of fun and mischief, teasing any unhappy man who may fall into their mischievous clutches. They tickle him, they pull his hat over his eyes and generally make his life a burden to him. No one can control the turbulent band but Perier himself, who, with an Olympian frown and a stern and resonant cry of "Silence!" contrives occasionally to bring the impish lot into comparative order.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

HINTS FOR MISSION MEETINGS.

Methods That Will Make Them Attractive and Successful.

Prayers should be short and with some specific point. Do not undertake to cover the world in each petition; leave some section of it for some one else.

Interest in missions comes first from true love to the Saviour. Hence a mission meeting should be primarily a devotional meeting, with the special object of bringing souls into close communion with Christ.

Make a study of the history of mission work. Study the different phases through which it has passed. Find out the plans that were formed at the outset, then trace the changes that were made, and study the reasons for those changes.

It is not necessary to confine the Scripture reading to what are called distinctive missionary passages. Any portion that brings out the need of salvation, the joy and peace in believing, the glory of the sons of God, the accomplishment of the reign of Christ in the heart as well as among the nations, will be helpful.

In giving missionary information make thorough preparation. Learn all that can be learned as to the geography of the mission field, the character, habits, etc., of the people, but remember that information does not furnish the material of the talk. It simply insures against mistakes in the statement of mission work and gives illustrations of the need of the Gospel.

Make statements short. Except in very rare instances do not cover more than five or ten minutes, and give the items in your own language. In some cases a letter can be read, but as a rule a summary will be more valuable, as it then has some of the personality of the speaker. Follow each statement with a short prayer, making special reference by name to the places and persons mentioned.

Where the materials for special study are lacking, take the current missionary magazines, read the letters in them carefully in connection with the map and the encyclopedia, that the whole circumstances of the work may be clear in the mind. Follow the items in the daily papers whenever they touch upon mission fields, and see what bearing political movements have upon mission work—e. g., note the telegrams about recent disturbances in China, the war in Chili.—Independent.

A Prayer of George Lawson (1749-1820).

Almighty God, who canst give the light that in darkness shall make us glad, the life that in gloom shall make us joy, and the peace that amidst discord shall bring us quietness, let us live this day in that life and that peace, so that we may gain the victory over those things that press us down, and over the flesh that so often encumbers us, and over death that seemeth for a moment to win the victory. Thus we, being filled with inward peace, and light and life, may walk all the days of our mortal life, doing our work as the business of our Father, glorifying it because it is thy will, knowing that when thou givest, thou givest in love. So, with these inward thoughts, may we keep that divine light in the soul which shall enable us to set our spirits in order and walk in obedience and trust, not failing to look forward with great hope. Bestow upon us the greatest and last blessing, that we, being in thy presence, may be like unto thee forevermore. These things we do ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.—Christian Union.

Professor Sanders' Precepts.

Just over the desk of the late Professor Charles W. Sanders hung a card, headed "Hints." It contained:

Do not say anything you would not wish God to hear.

Do not engage in anything you would be unwilling God should see.

Do not write anything you would not wish God to read.

Do not go to any place where you would not desire God to find you.

Do not read anything which you know would not please God.

Do not spend any time in such a way as to prevent you from asking God's blessing upon it.

Do something every day that will make the world better, brighten some life, and make some one's future more hopeful.

In all things plan, think, act daily, for the glory of God and the welfare of men. So your life be a success both for time and eternity. "If ye know these things, blessed are ye if ye do them"—John xiii, 17.

Cheerful Christianity.

Cheerfulness becomes a Christian. Gratitude for the great salvation should fill him with joy. With the assurance of Christ's great love for him and all the blessed hopes he has for this life and that which is to come, he ought to abound in joy. If there is no jubilant emotion in our souls we need to examine ourselves. The absence of the joy of salvation comes from a lack of faith or because there is unrepented sin on the conscience.—Christian Inquirer.

Christ's Love.

When our Lord gave command to his disciples to love one another as he had loved them they must have known much of the intensity of affection they ought to possess for each other. The eleven could not comprehend fully the love which their Lord had for them, for it is a love that passeth knowledge, but they did know that he had loved them as none else ever had.—Christian Inquirer.

An Example of Godliness.

Let us be an example of godliness. Let us be a light to them that abide in darkness. Let not the name of God be evil spoken through us. His name is holy.—Bishop Jewel.

COPYRIGHT 1891

A sense of fullness and other troubles after eating? Then you need a "Pellet." Not one of the ordinary, griping, tearing pills—it's a sickness in itself to take them. But one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—the original Liver Pill, the smallest and the easiest to take. The easiest in the way they work, too—they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. Every part of the system feels their healthful influence. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. *Regulate*, mind you. They *prevent* disease as well as *cure* it. They're purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodical Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY

LEDGER,

$5.00 Per Year.

Quincy Patriot, $2.50.

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

A NEW SERIAL.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

COPYRIGHTED AND ILLUSTRATED.

Will appear in a few days in the

DAILY LEDGER.

THIS is a charming love story, turning on a thrilling episode of the Civil War. The heroine is the daughter of a Confederate colonel and the hero a Union veteran, whose second campaign into Georgia, ending in a marriage with the daughter of a man doubly his enemy, is a happy sequel to his first campaign with Sherman's boys in blue. The story has

MANY DRAMATIC SITUATIONS,

and many odd and interesting characters. The characters, with the exception of the hero, are strongly southern, but the spirit of the New South prevails, and as a picture of life in the cotton states just after the war, the work is probably without a rival.

NELSON ECLIPSED.

World's Stallion Records for Trotters and Pacers Broken.

COLTS DOWN THE BOSTONS,

Urged on by "Old Man Anse" in White Wig and Whiskers—Brooklyn Whitewashed by Pittsburg—Cleveland Defeated by New York—Turf Events.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 5.—Two of the world's racing records were broken here. Allerton trotted a mile in 2:10 flat, crowning himself king of stallions and enhancing his value $50,000 more. Direct, the little black pacing wonder, covered a mile in 2:06, breaking the world's stallion records for both trotters and pacers. Direct not only breaks the stallion pace, but breaks the pacing record of the world, and traveled the fastest mile ever made with a sulky.

WIND TOYED WITH HIS WHISKERS.

Anson's Method of Getting Square with Newspaper Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Boston dropped another game to Chicago. It could do nothing with Vickery until the ninth inning, when it was too late. Nobody scored until the eighth, when Pfeffer hit a single. Ryan went to first on balls, and Wilmot lifted the ball over the fence for a home run. That settled it. Anson, who is sore because the papers ridicule his age, appeared in a white wig and false whiskers, through which the wind gurgled the entire afternoon.

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Ryan, cf	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wilmot, lf	4	1	2	6	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	11	1	0
Carroll, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cooney ss	4	1	0	0	0	0	7	2
Pfeffer, 2b	4	1	2	2	1	4	4	1
Vickery, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Schriver, c	4	0	2	2	0	9	0	0
Totals	35	5	7	11	2	27	12	3

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	3	0	2	3	0	0	5	1
Stovey, lf	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Lowe, cf	3	1	2	3	0	1	0	1
Nash, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	3	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	4	1	1	3	0	8	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
Ganzel, c	4	0	0	0	0	9	1	0
Nichols, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	3	6	10	2	27	11	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Earned runs—Chicago 2, Boston 2. Two-base hits—Wilmot, Long, Lowe. Three-base hit—Tucker. Home run—Wilmot. Base on balls—Chicago 2, Boston 3. Base on errors—Chicago 4, Boston 3. Struck out—Chicago 8, Boston 6. Double plays—Anson and Schriver; Cooney, Pfeffer, and Anson; Long, Quinn and Tucker; Long, Quinn and Nash. Umpire—Lynch.

New York, 3; Cleveland, 2.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5.—Inability to hit Ewing accounted for Cleveland's defeat. Young pitched a good game, but was unfortunate in having one of his bases on balls score what proved to be the winning run.

New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0		—3
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits—New York 10, Cleveland 4. Errors—New York 2, Cleveland 1. Batteries—Ewing and Clark; Young and Zimmer.

Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 0.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—The home team shut the Brooklyns out today by hard and timely hitting.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Pittsburg 4. Base hits—Pittsburg 11, Brooklyn 8. Errors—Pittsburg 2. Brooklyn 2. Batteries—Galvin and Miller; Caruthers and Kinslow.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston, 14; Columbus, 4.
At Washington—Washington, 3; Baltimore, 0.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; Milwaukee, 5.

RACES AT WORCESTER.

Favorites All Win Easily—Drivers Fined. Close of the Fair.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 5.—At the New England fair yesterday the races were not what was expected, as the winners had no difficulty in landing in first place. The unfinished race of the 2:40 class, postponed from Thursday, was trotted off first. Fanny G won first money, Senator Sprague second, Tempest third and Jingle fourth. The best time was 2:32½, made by Tempest in the seventh heat. Carpenter, Senator Sprague's driver, was fined $100, and Alonzo Battie, Tempest's driver, was fined $50 for pulling their horses in the first heat.

In the race for 2-year-olds Prue won first money, distancing the field.

The 2:45 class resulted in an easy victory for Conway in straight heats.

In the 2:30 class Twang won first, Dunnette won second. The fair closed last evening with a grand display of fireworks.

Trotting at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Over 2000 spectators witnessed the ending of the grand circuit races of 1891. Three events were on the program. Lady Ulster was a favorite in the 2:33 trotting class. She won handily in straight heats, lowering her record several seconds. In the 2:20 pacing class Frank Dorsch, the favorite, won after Thistle had taken the first heat. Dorsch paced the heat in 2:16¼, knocking five seconds off his record. The third event was a race against time by C. J. Hamlin's celebrated team, Globe and Justina. They essayed to beat the best team record of 2:15½. Only one heat was trotted, the mile being made in 2:19¼. The Pleasant Valley 2-year-old Capitania trotted an exhibition mile in 2:30.

Adams Company Won.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—The regimental shoot for the state team prize was won by Company D of Adams with a score of 285. Company N of Holyoke had a tie score, but the individual scores of the Adams team were the best. In the same way Company M of Adams also wrested the first of the field and staff officers' prizes from Company H of South Deerfield, the scores being 198.

Fought to a Draw.

OLNEYVILLE, R. I., Sept. 5.—The sparring under the Rhode Island Athletic club's auspices last evening, was the best seen here for a year, and placed Bobby Burns of Providence way up in the ranks, for he outfought Cal McCarthy in fifteen rounds, and the points scored were so near even that the referee declared it a draw.

Derby's Meeting Ended.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 5.—The Derby Driving park closed with a slim attendance. The trotting was good and interesting and the pools did a rushing business at the start, but the disappointing work of the favorites made the better element wary.

"ORIGINAL PACKAGE" DECISION.

Exceptions in a Liquor Case Overruled by the Supreme Court.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The full bench of the supreme court has overruled the defendant's exceptions in the case of James Carstairs vs. Mary O'Donnell et al., an action to recover the price of liquor sold by the plaintiff, of Philadelphia, through his agent here in Boston to the defendant.

The defendant contended that the statute of this state regulating the sale of intocating liquor was not in conflict with the commercial powers of congress, and therefore, as the defendant had no license to sell liquor, the sale to her by the plaintiff was illegal.

The court says: "It was evident that the liquor was shipped by the plaintiff, who was a non-resident of Massachusetts, from Philadelphia, to agent in Boston, pursuant to a contract which he had made with the defendant in Boston for the sale of the liquor to and its purchase by her, and of which he notified the plaintiff, and that the agent caused the liquor on its arrival at Boston to be delivered to the defendants pursuant to said sale in the same original unbroken package or barrel in which it had been shipped from Philadelphia."

The court says the case comes within the case of Sersy & Harding, the original package case decided by the supreme court of the United States, and is binding upon this court.

THE PROSPEROUS SOUTH

Greatly Benefited by Careful Financial Management and Abundant Crops.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—The Manufacturers' Record of this week publishes special letters from leading bankers in all parts of the south as to the financial condition and prospects of general business and farming interests. These reports show that, immediately after the Baring failure, southern merchants and bankers at once began to curtail all their operations and to make preparations for a long period of monetary stringency if it should occur. The effect of this has been the reduction of indebtedness and the placing of all business and banking interests on a solid financial basis. It also resulted in the borrowing of less advance money by cotton planters than for many years, and hence the present crop has less indebtedness against it than the crops of former years. In all parts of the south farmers are reported to be less in debt than for years, many reports saying that their indebtedness is smaller than at any time since the war.

It is estimated that the grain crops of the suth this year will aggregate nearly 100,000,000 bushels more than in 1890, and this, added to the large yields of fruit and vegetables, will keep at home at least $75,000,000 that last year went north and west for foodstuffs. A period of great activity in solid, substantial development is universally predicted.

WORSE AND MORE OF IT.

Investigating Committee Bringing More Canadian Scandals to Light.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Before the public accounts committee yesterday it was shown that in 1885 some $600 worth of goods, alleged to have been bought from Bourcier Bros., dry goods merchants (Conservatives), by the public works department, were in reality supplied in the Bourciers' name by H. C. La Rose (Liberal), a dry goods man. It appeared from the evidence for the prosecution that the goods were ordered from La Rose by C. Dionne and H. Talbot, clerks in the department, and that the goods never reached the department but went to the clerks' private houses. These men got the accounts from La Rose and took them to the department, and the next day brought La Rose down a government check. Bourcier admitted lending La Rose his name, and La Rose and his bookkeeper both swore positively to the facts. Talbot swore that the goods were all sent to the department and Dionne swore that the goods he ordered he paid for in cash. The investigation will be continued next week.

OUT FOR A DAY'S FUN.

The President Goes Shooting and Is Tendered a Big Reception.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 5.—President Harrison, accompanied by George W. Boyd and Mr. McKee, left here early yesterday morning by special train for a day's railbird shooting on the Maurice river meadows. The party arrived at Port Elizabeth at 7 o'clock and crossing the river, spent several hours in the marshes opposite that historic village. They had a successful day's sport. The villagers soon learned of the president's arrival and when he recrossed the river the entire population almost were out to see him and to give him an informal reception. They fairly burdened his car with watermelons, cantelopes, peaches and other fruits. The women carried flowers to him in profusion and the president was delighted with the attentions showered on him, and shook hands with men, women and children. The party reached the presidential cottage late in the afternoon.

THE LOWELL MURDER.

No Clue to the Perpetrator of the Crime. Funeral of Belanger.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 5.—The funeral of David Belanger, who was murdered in his remnant shop on Merrimac street, Tuesday night, took place yesterday from St. Joseph's Catholic church. The church was draped in deep mourning and a great crowd was present. Father Lancdon, O. M. I., celebrated mass.

The police have not the slightest clew to the murderer or the motive of the crime. It is thought that Belanger was asked to meet some person at the shop late at night to talk over some matters and after a long talk the argument ended in the horrible murder.

New Industry for New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 5.—Charles Bickford of Boston has been in this city endeavoring to interest the board of trade committee on manufactures in a high grade mantel clock which he desires to have manufactured in this city. He has met with some degree of success, and it is possible he may raise a capital of $100,000 to begin the manufacture of these clocks.

Figures Wouldn't Jibe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The bids for the construction of a stable, autopsy room, etc., at the marine hospital building, Chelsea, have been rejected for the reason that the lowest bid was $9100, while the balance of appropriations available for the work was but $4188.

The Patrick Torpedo.

NEWPORT, Sept. 5.—The Patrick torpedo was given a trial before the official board and it proved a most successful one, the projectile turning in any direction, at the will of the operator on shore, sometimes even making a complete circle.

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Electric Freight Hearing.

CITY

— OF —

QUINCY.

IN COUNCIL. July 20th, 1891.

ORDERED,—That upon the petition of Charles H. Porter and others, being a majority of the provisional board of directors of the Quincy Electric Freight Railway Company, the City Council give a hearing to all parties interested in said petition, in the Council chamber, City Hall, Quincy, on **MONDAY, the 7th day of September, 1891,** at 8 o'clock P. M.; at which time it will consider the locations prayed for, and that the City Clerk give notice to all parties interested of the time and place at which it will consider such locations by publishing in the DAILY LEDGER and Quincy Advertiser at least fourteen days before said Monday, the 7th day of September, 1891, a copy of this order.

Passed July 20, 1891.

Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Clerk of Council.

A true copy, attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.

Aug. 18, 19. Sept. 4, 5.

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

REMNANTS.

Subject to Slight Imperfections.

Yard Wide, Wool Goods

— IN —

Blue, Black, Green and Old Rose,

35 Cents per Yard

Plaids in Blue and Brown,

45 Cents per Yard.

Broad Cloth Pieces in Navy,

25c., 35c., and 50c. Each.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

S. KINCAIDE,

SOUTH QUINCY.

Sept. 1. 6t

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

REPUBLICAN

CAUCUSES.

ALL Republicans, and those who expect to support the Republican nominations this year, are invited to meet at their several Ward Rooms on

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 8th, 1891,

to choose delegates to State, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative Conventions.

A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Per order Republican Ward and City Committee,

JOHN F. MERRILL, *Chairman.*
A. W. NEWCOMB, *Secretary.*
Quincy, Sept. 5—1w L,6—2t

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED,—Any person having any old Mahogany Bureaus or Tables for sale, will find a cash customer by applying to F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

TO LET.

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences, orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE,—Four second-hand Sewing Machines for sale very cheap. F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

GREENLEAF PRIVATE SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 9. Circulars of information and reference obtained by applying to teachers or to "Greenleaf School."
Quincy, Aug. 28. 6t

FOR SALE.

House of 7 rooms and bath, with about 12,000 feet of land, off Washington street, near residence of John E. Drake. Mr. Young had this house built for himself, and the material, workmanship, plan and numberless conveniences all contribute to make the estate of permanent value to a purchaser. The low price makes it an unusual opportunity for one wanting a HOME AT A BARGAIN.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 3—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

For Sale.

The stock in trade and good-will of a first-class Grocery and Provision business in Quincy, Mass.

Excellent location.

Price reasonable.

Terms cash.

PETER W. DACKERS,
145 Water Street, Quincy.
Sept. 5. 3t

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

8 Chestnut Street.

C. F. SPEAR.

☞ **Orders taken for Tuning.**

Sept. 2. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Today's Almanac.—September 5.

High water at 12.15 A. M. and 12.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.13; Sets at 6.12.
Moon sets at 7.30 P. M.
Last quarter Sept. 11 at 6.08 A. M.

LABOR DAY NOTICE.

THE DAILY LEDGER

Will observe Labor Day, Monday next, as a holiday, and the regular edition for that day will be suspended. Advertisers, correspondents and newsboys will take notice.

GREEN & PRESCOTT.

HOW QUINCY tax-payers would squirm under Rockland's tax rate. It is $18.80 this year.

THE OLD Colony has again done the handsome thing by the city of Quincy in sending checks to the City Hospital and the firemen, for services rendered at the time of the disaster last year. Both will be much appreciated.

WEST QUINCY is not to be cheated out of its public dedication of the new Willard school, neither should it be. It is a grand structure, with few equals outside of Boston. The LEDGER has persistently advocated some dedicatory exercises, and is pleased to note that seed took root even at so late an hour.

Braintree Caucus.

Last night the Republican of Braintree held their caucus for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions. There was a pretty full attendance numbering perhaps upwards of fifty. Mr. B. H. Woodsum, chairman of the Republican Town Committee, called the meeting to order read the call and was afterwards chosen permanent chairman, and Charles A. Belcher, secretary. There was nothing said about instructing delegates. The following were elected:

State, C. C. Mellen, F. O. Wellington, T. H. Dearing; senatorial, C. G. Shepard, R. Porter, C. A. Belcher; councillor, F. A. Hobart, J. F. Bates, A. Mason; county, James T. Stevens, L. Willard Morrison, John Kelly.

BRAINTREE.

Schools open for the long term on Tuesday morning. This is bad news for the boys. Sorry!

The new schoolhouse building is making satisfactory progress. The cellar and brick work are finished and the laying of the floor timbers are being proceeded with. We have no doubt but the frame will be up next week.

We do not see why another town meeting should not be held in relation to the electric lighting business, as soon as the committee are prepared to make a report on the subject. We believe in striking the iron when it is hot.

Postmaster W. A. Torrey is to be one of the New England grocers' party that leaves on Monday morning for Washington and other points of interest. The excursion will cover about a week. Mr. A. J. Bates of East Braintree intends going with the party. Who else?

Lyons, the new pitcher for the Braintrees has a fine record. The Reading Atheletics could get but three hits off him in nine innings, and the Woonsockets, but six hits. He is left handed and with the nine as it now stands, to support him, he will add to his already enviable reputation.

The Braintrees play the Beacons of Hingham this afternoon, and the strong Brighton team next Saturday, Sept. 12.

The Braintrees will not play Labor Day, but the Reserves will play the Savin Hills at 3.30. Sullivan and Smart, battery.

The committee chosen from the different gun clubs of Weymouth, Randolph, Holbrook and Braintree to make final arrangements in regard to the tournament, Labor day, met at the house of G. S. Parker of South Braintree on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, with Capt. Jacks of the Weymouth Gun Club in the chair.

It was voted to hold an all-day shoot, Labor day, commencing at 11 o'clock.

BORN.

CRAY—In West Quincy, September 3, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Cray.

DIED.

PETERSON—In Quincy, Sept. 4, Elizabeth Greenleaf, wife of Mr. Edwin G. Peterson and daughter of the late Dr. W. S. Pattee, aged 31 years, 6 months, 13 days. Services at Christ's church, Monday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M.

FALLON—In Quincy, Sept. 4, William, infant son of Mr. John J. and Mrs. Julia Fallon, aged 1 year, 2 months and 7 days.

McGUIRE—In Braintree, Aug. 28, Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. McGuire, aged 9 months and 28 days.

STARR—In Braintree, Aug. 27, John H., son of Mr. and Mrs. Terence Starr, aged 8 years and 6 days.

ROGERS—In Braintree, Aug. 29, Francis L., son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Rogers, aged 1 month and 14 days.

LEVANGIE—In Braintree, Aug. 29, Jeremiah L., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Levangie, aged 8 months and 15 days.

NORWOOD—In Braintree, Aug. 31, Mrs. Rosie A., wife of Mr. Daniel E. Norwood, aged 32 years, 9 months and 27 days.

MANSON—In Scituate, Sept. 4, Mrs. Mary, widow of Mr. Joel L. Manson, aged 80 years and 4 months.

HOME GLEANINGS.

Entire Local Public Constituted Special Ledger Reporters.

Miss Cassie Thayer is visiting at Roxbury.

Richard Williams is visiting his daughter at Tisbury.

Charles J. Russell of North street is on the sick list.

Evening services at Christ church will begin on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Gragg is visiting at Sandwich and New Bedford.

Misses Lizzie and Fannie Mason have returned from Buctouche, N. B.

Mrs. Daniel Cram of Weymouth is visiting her sister, Mrs. Horace Johnson.

There is some talk of organizing a Republican Campaign club at Wollaston.

The Sunday school teachers of St. Mary's church are taking an outing at Plymouth today.

Stephen Pierce, clerk at Willard's drug store, has gone to New York on his vacation.

Mrs. F. E. Hausman and Miss Lotta Wood both of Boston, are the guests of L. H. Guimond.

Dr. and Mrs. England leave this evening for a ten days' trip to Baltimore and Washington.

The members of the Prohibition party of Quincy will hold their caucus at Faxon hall this evening.

The Wollaston Unitarian Sunday School will commence work in earnest on Sunday, Sept. 6th, at 12.10.

No issue of the DAILY LEDGER on Monday next, Labor day. Tuesday's paper will have the news for three days.

The special Labor day edition of the Boston News contains a photograph of John N. Kelley, president of Quincy C. L. U.

The Prohibitionists of Quincy will hold a caucus at Faxon hall on Saturday evening to choose delegates to the State convention to be held at Worcester, Sept. 9.

Mrs. Henry Tirrell, Miss Winifred Thayer of Roxbury formerly of Quincy, and Mr. Herbert Bowen of Pawtucket, R. I., are the guests of the Misses Thayer on Crescent street.

Miss Henrietta C. Esson of Water street, a graduate of Quincy High School, has been appointed teacher of the Hall school, South Duxbury; she enters on her duties on Tuesday next.

Mr. George C. Ela and Mr. Lewis B. Ela of Wollaston who are spending a two weeks' vacation at Livermore's Falls, Me., will return next Tuesday.

Albert F. White, for a year or more the obliging young clerk in the Quincy post office, severs his connection therewith today to accept a position in Boston. John McDougal succeeds him.

The Sunday school teachers and members of the senior class of St. John's church through the kindness of their pastor, Rev. F. A. Friguglietti, hold an outing on Labor day at Nantasket.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Kendall of Atlantic returned on Thursday from a month's hunting and fishing trip in the Canadian woods and started the next day for a week's yachting cruise along the North shore.

Schooner Lizzie J. Clark, from Calais for Weymouth Mass., was run into yesterday off Eastern Point by an unknown vessel, breaking her mainboom, tearing mainsail and doing other serious damage.

Quite a number of Quincy people had the pleasure one day this week to hear Prof. Frank Wrigley, organist of Christ's church, Prof. Frank Gilbert and others, play the magnificent organ built for the new St. Michael's church.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Peterson, wife of Mr. Edwin G. Peterson and daughter of the late Dr. W. S. Pattee occurred last evening at the residence of her mother on Hancock court. Funeral services will be held on Monday at 2 P. M.

D. J. Deasy who bought out J. H. Dinegan, has lost one of his horses. The animal got lose in the night and finding the grain chest ate his fill and then went out into the yard and toped off with green grass, and in the morning he died.

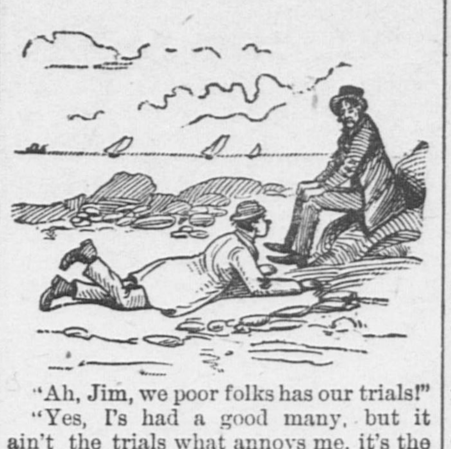
Edward Damon met with the loss of the end of one of his fingers this morning at J. W. Lombard's store. He was lowering a piece of furniture from the upper story when it fell striking him on the end of the fore-finger taking off the end.

The Universalist church, which has been closed during August, will be reopened for services on Sunday, at 10.30 A. M. Rev. W. A. Start of Boston will preach, and he desires to meet all the friends connected with or interested in the parish. Rev. Charles A. Skinner of Somerville, an able preacher, will occupy the pulpit on Sunday, Sept. 13; and Rev. Mr. Philbrook, of East Boston, is expected the Sunday following.

The next General Court will be asked to establish a district court to be made up of the following towns of southwestern Norfolk county: Dedham, Hyde Park, Needham, Norwood, Medfield, Wellesley and in Dover, the court itself to be held Dedham, the shire town. Alonzo B. Wentworth, ex-district attorney for Norfolk and Plymouth counties, Trial Justices Henry B. Terry of Hyde Park John C. Lane of Norwood, and Emery Grover of Needham, are already being talked up by their friends for the judgeship.

Seen and Heard.

Saturday Observations of Our Special Correspondent.



"Ah, Jim, we poor folks has our trials!"
"Yes, I's had a good many, but it ain't the trials what annoys me, it's the verdict they brings in arterward."—Life.

† † † † †

"There are only three words in English that end in 'ceed.' They are exceed, proceed, succeed. It is interesting to note that only four English words end in 'cion,' namely, coercion, epinecion, internecion, suspicion; and only four end in 'dous,' to wit, hazardous, jeopardous, stupendous, tremendous."—*Boston Globe.*

When taking a cursory look over the Globe of Monday, while at work, I noticed the above item of information and doubted its accuracy. Acting on Herrick's advice:

"Never stand to doubt;
Nothing's so hard but search will find it out."

I satisfied my own curiosity with the following result:—

† † † † †

The Globe writer may be right, for anything I know to the contrary, in saying there are only three words ending in "ceed." But there are five words ending in "cion," instead of four as the writer says. The word "scion" or "cion," meaning a twig, the writer omitted. I dare not say but there are more. Of words that end in "dous" there are at least seventeen instead of only four as above.

Along with the four he names I find in my Webster: Blendous, cephalopodous, centifidous, cowardous, frondous, hybridous, infandous, iodous, ligniperdous, nefandous, olidous, repandous, tardigradous. Let me remark that *cowardous* and *epinicion* are both marked as obsolete.

† † † † †

It is good policy to teach patriotism in the schools; for much is needed to get reconciled to the perfidious attention of the musquito and the incessant croakings of the bull frog. Talking of frogs, perhaps nothing strikes the visitor from a large overcrowded city, where the frog is never heard, on coming to a city like Quincy, than the nocturnal symphonies of these shrill Batrachians.

† † † † †

The frog belongs to a large family, there being no fewer than 440 species of the breed. It is also of a very ancient family—the family record going back four thousand years—the time when "Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt; and the frogs came up." When some men croak with pride over a lineage of two hundred years the frog has a twenty fold right to bounce of his ancient "ancestahs."

† † † † †

We have seen then, that the Quincy nightingale, the frog, has the distinction of finding a place in Bible history; while the much petted domestic cat, the "bosom crony" of many old maids, is never mentioned in it.

† † † † †

The common frog is hatched in four days. It must be said that the baby frog is not "very like his father" at its advent. It is then a creature with a big head and tail and without hands or feet. At this stage it is really a fish, since it can only live in water, breathing through its gills, and having a two chambered heart like other fishes. As it develops from a tadpole to a frog, the limbs begin to grow, the hinder ones appearing first, at the same time the tail shrinks. When the frog is full-grown it has a three chambered heart as in reptiles.

† † † † †

Frogs are found in all quarters of the globe and they can endure a great deal of heat and cold. There are two kinds of frogs found only in South America and Australia. This, among other reasons, led men to think that at one time South America and Australia were joined. Very few ocean islands have any frogs. In the large New Zealand island only one species is known.

† † † † †

In France the frog (*Rana esculenta*) is eaten with much relish, but it appears that the edible frog is not found in America. Speaking of a dish of these, the eminent naturalist, Mr. Frank Buckland, says: "Most excellent eating they were, tasting more like the delicate flesh of the rabbit than anything else I can think of." That may be so Frank, but frankly speaking we would rather be excused from tasting it.

† † † † †

The song of the dying swan has not half the pathos in it that the frogs' last concert for the season has for the out-door worker. He has prospective visions of turning out in the mornings knee deep in snow, breathing a bone-piercing atmosphere. It requires grit and *nerve* to keep up the courage while working from sunrise to sunset outside, or in such sheds as are without fronts, exposed to the benumbing breath of an almost artic winter.

THE PROWLER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the Q. M. C. B. Association Thursday evening, Sept. 3, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS,—It has pleased Almighty God to take from amongst us our late member, Mr. Wentworth T. Roberts, be it

Resolved,—That the members of the Quincy Merchantile Clerk's Benevolent Association mourn the loss of one who has been a good and faithful member of our Association.

Resolved,—That in the death of Mr. Wentworth T. Roberts, the Association loses a brother who has at all times been prompt to serve the interests of the association, a sincere and true man, whose virtues endeared him not only to the members of the Q. M. C. B. A., but to all who knew him.

Resolved,—That Quincy Mercantile Clerk's Benevolent Association tenders its heartfelt sympathy to his mother and friends in this, their sad affliction.

Resolved,—That these resolutions be inscribed upon the records of the society, published in the DAILY LEDGER and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

ROBERT E. FOY, } *Committee*
A. H. KIRWAN, } *on*
JOS. P. PROUT, } *Resolutions.*

Willard Dedication.

CITY

OF

QUINCY.

The public are cordially invited to be present at the dedicatory exercises of the Willard Schoolhouse to be held MONDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 7th, at 2.30 o'clock.

H. O. FAIRBANKS,
Mayor.

Sept. 5—1t

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

Morning service at 10.45. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Every member is cordially invited to be present.

Universalist Church.

Rev. W. A. Start of Boston will preach next Sunday.

Methodist Services, Atlantic.

Regular Sunday services (Music hall), at 3 and 7 P. M. Rev. D. H. Ela, D. D., will have charge of both services. Sunday School at 2 o'clock.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Communion service with reception of members to the church at 2.30 P. M. Concert of prayer and praise for missions at 7.30 P. M. Social service Friday evening at 7.45.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. John C. Wyllie will have charge of the men's meeting at Plumer's hall, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All young men are cordially invited to come.

Spiritualist Meeting.

Mrs. Kate R. Stiles of Boston, the well-known Spiritualist, will speak at Faxon hall on Sunday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Trotting Labor Day.

Labor day afternoon there will a series of horse and pony races at the Norfolk Trotting Park, Readville. The first event is for horses of the 2.50 class for a purse of $125; the second event is for double teams for a purse of $150; the third event is for ponies for a purse of $50, and the final event is a match race for a purse of $100.

☞ Mr. Wrigley will be glad if those who took part in the opera "Priscilla" last January, are willing to do so again, will either send their names or call before Saturday next. Also any others who wish to take part. Performance early in October. Sept. 3—3t

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 209. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

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"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

BRING YOUR BOYS

TO THE

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

WHEN FITTING THEM

FOR SCHOOL.

We can show you the Largest, Most Complete and Most Attractive Stock for School use.

Ages 5 to 14 years.

Single and Double Breasted Suits.

Boys' Knee Pants,

Boys' Fall Reefers,

Boys' Shirt Waists,

Boys' Blouse Waists.

NOVELTIES IN BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

Do not fail to call, if you are interested.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 5. tf

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

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FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

THE DEDICATION.

New Willard Formally Transferred.

Brief Speeches by Mayor Fairbanks and Other Gentlemen.

A Description of the Grand Structure—Presentation of a Flag.

The severe storm of Monday did not prevent the citizens of West Quincy from turning out in good numbers to participate in the jollification of the formal opening of the new Willard school building on Copeland street, thus establishing a precedent which will doubtless be followed at the completion of all other buildings for like purposes that may be erected in the future.

The building was opened at 9 o'clock in the morning and all through the day many citizens from all parts of the city availed themselves of the opportunity to inspect this, one of the finest and best appointed school buildings in the country. As there are many who have not and perhaps will not have an opportunity to inspect the interior, a brief description will not be out of place.

Both entrances to the building are on the west side. Entering at either door we pass through a short entry-way into a hall with tiled floors. These halls lead into a long corridor which runs north and south through the centre of the building. In this corridor are two faucets, one at each end, which supply water for drinking purposes; there is also a large soapstone sink, which sets in an alcove near the centre. Two stairways lead to the play and sanitary rooms in the basement, one for the use of the girls and one for the boys, and at each end of the corridor are broad stairways which lead to the second floor.

On the right of the first entrance from Copeland street is the master's room from which communications are had by means of electric bells and speaking tubes with every room in the building, and a teacher in one room can also speak with any other teacher in the building without leaving her desk, as all she has to do is to call the master's room where by means of a flexible tube connection is instantly made with the teacher desired.

From the master's room connection is had electrically with the bells in the play rooms and the large eighteen-inch gong in the cupola which calls the scholars in.

On the same floor there is also a good sized room for the use of the other teachers which is provided with clothes-hooks and a wash-bowl.

Besides the rooms on the first or street floor already mentioned are seven schoolrooms of sixty desks each, and one of fifty desks and eight cloak rooms.

The corridor on the second floor is provided with drinking places and sink like that on the street floor. On this floor there are five rooms of fifty desks each, three of forty-five desks and one of twenty-four desks, making seventeen school-rooms in all and 879 desks.

On the second floor there are also nine cloak rooms, a laboratory and a large store room for books and papers.

At each end of this corrider are also stairways which lead to a large hall whose dimensions are 53 x 121, on the sides and ends of which are four good sized unfinished store rooms.

All of the finishing of the building is in ash with the exception of the floors, which are hard pine. The ceilings are sheathed and the walls tinted slate color. Each room is lighted by large windows and is also wired and piped for electric lights and gas. A wide blackboard extends all round each room and there are also closets for books, etc.

At each end of the corridors there is a three inch water main with gates and couplings on each floor, which will be used for fire purposes. A further protection in case of fire is had by iron sliding doors, by which, in case of fire in one part of the building that could be shut off from the others and thus be confined to a small space.

The doors throughout the building open outward.

The Dedication.

Just before 2 o'clock in spite of the rain which was falling quite fast the band marched from the depot to and into the building to the hall where they gave a concert, meanwhile the celebrities arrived and took a look at the building. Among the first to arrive was Mayor Fairbanks, Commissioner Ewell, and Auditor John O. Hall, and shortly after Deputy Manager of Police George O. Langley, Chief Engineer Walter H. Ripley, Representative James F. Burke, President James Thompson of the Council, Rev. F. A. Roche and Elijah Hall of the School Board, B. Frank Thomas of the Board of Health, Councilmen Fallon, Newcomb, Hammond and Little, ex-Councilman Shea and Graham, Engineer White and others.

While the inspection of the building was in progress an impromptu platform had been put up at one end of the hall upon which was seated Mayor Fairbanks, Commissioner Ewell, President Thompson, Rev. F. A. Roche, Mr. S. F. Willard and Mr. Suckling.

The band played "Hail Columbia" and the exercies were opend by

Commissioner Ewell

who said, as the building had been completed according to the plans and specifications he took pleasure in turning the building and keys over to His Honor, the Mayor.

Mayor Fairbanks

in accepting the keys said:

MR. COMMISSIONER: One of the most arduous duties devolving upon the Commissioner of Public Works, is supervising the erection of public buildings, and today, in receiving from you, the keys of this building, thus publicly notifying me of its completion, allow me to thank you for the interest you have taken, the care you have exercised, and the faithfulness with which you have discharged the important duty of hastening the completion of this much needed structure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The citizens of Quincy have ever taken a just pride in her schools, and in framing the charter under which we live, ordained that her interests would best be served by placing them in the control of those who would devote their special attention to this most important question, while the mere erection of the outer building was placed in another department.

Rightly it has been said, that there are three influences at work, moulding the child into the upright intelligent and patriotic citizen. These are, the home, the school and the church. In this work, each, in a certain sense is distinct and independent, but all are intimately interwoven while they are contributing to the one grand result.

Our forefathers wisely believed in the system of a free public education as being necessary to the life of the nation, and the history of our country proves that its citizens have ever encouraged the efforts of those who were devoting their attention to the education of those committed to their charge.

The public schools of our country knows no caste, on peculiar rights due to one because of birth, wealth or social position. The child of the rich and the poor sit side by side within its walls enjoying equal advantages.

The child born in this city, and the one whose birthplace was across the sea, may read from the same text book, participate in the same exercises, and receive the same kind treatment from the teachers and the honors of the class are open alike to all.

Here the children will learn the true dignity of manhood, a willing obedience to authority, the knowledge that one has the same rights as another. Their lessons will come to them as they make their progress through childhood, fitting them for the sterner realities of life.

It is eminently fitting that over this free public school, the flag of our country which is a symbol of liberty should float today, and may those who gather here from day to day, revere and respect it for the lesson it conveys, and cherish the memories of those who risked their lives to maintain its supremacy.

And so Mr. Chairman, having been informed that the duty confided to the executive department has been completed, I hereby resign to your keeping the building; may it serve its noble purpose for many years to come, and bring a wealth of comfort and happiness to those who are privileged to enter its doors.

Rev. F. A. Roche.

I accept the trust confided to us and thank the people in the name of the school committee. To the Mayor and Mr. Shackley who have hastened the completion, the citizens owe a debt of gratitude.

S. F. Willard

Was then introduced as a descendant of Solomon Willard stock. Mr. Willard turned to Mr. Suckling, the principal of the school, and presented him with a handsome flag to float from the flagstaff of the building and remain in the care of the school.

The flag was reecived with cheers and the band played the Star Spangled Banner.

Principal Suckling

In behalf of the teachers and pupils thanked Mr. Willard most heartily. He further said the story of the Star Spangled Banner was too old to repeat at this time, but we shall endeavor to give the children the instructions that will cause them to ever love and cherish it.

James Thompson,

The President of the Council was then introduced as a graduate of the Willard school. Mr. Thompson said he recognized among the ladies and gentlemen present many old schoolmates. It was here he spent many happy hours of his boyhood days. More than thirty years ago when he first entered the school the teacher asked him his name, age and where he lived, and then told him the school was full and there were no seats. In this respect history seems to have been repeated, for we are now told that the capacity is still overtaxed. He was pleased to congratulate the people of West Quincy in the possession of a building without an equal in Quincy or in this County of Norfolk.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Begin the Fall Term Tomorrow.

The New Corps of Teachers—Several Changes.

Where the Old Teachers Go, and Who the New Ones Are.

Today is the last day of the long schoo vacation, and tomorrow the public schools open for the fall term.

The new building of seventeen rooms will be occupied for the first time, making a total of 8 buildings and 71 rooms and teachers. One of these rooms is the attic of the John Hancock where it has been necessary to establish a D grammar until new accommodations are provided.

During the vacation 13 teachers of the 71, nearly one in five, have resigned, and as Superintendent Aldrich remarked, it is a wonder that our schools are as good as they are.

The corps of teachers which begins tomorrow are:

High School.

Herbert W. Lull, principal; Winnifred P. Stone, Elizabeth A. Souther.

Adams School.

A Grammar,—James M. Nowland, principal.
B Grammar,—Mary E. Dinegan.
C Grammar,—Eliza C. Sheahan.
C Grammar,—Marcella Pierce.
D Grammar,—Mabel T. Totman.
A Primary,—Mary M. Devlin.
B Primary,—Eliza F. Dolan.
C Primary,—Annie M. Billings.
D Primary,—Williamina Birse.
D Primary,—Euphrasia Hernan.

Coddington School.

A Grammar,—Mary E. Dearborn, principal.
B Grammar,—Catherine M. McGinley.
C Grammar,—Alice B. Hersey.
D Grammar,—Miss Forsaith.
A Primary,—Winnifred MacDonald.
B Primary,—Mary G. Collagan.
C Primary,—Julia E. Underwood.
D Primary, Annie G. Carpenter.
D Primary,—Alice T. Kelley.

John Hancock School.

D Grammar,—Adelaide A. Jackson. principal.
A Primary,—Helen L. Sullivan.
B Primary,—Helen M. West.
B Primary,—Mary P. Underwood.
C Primary,—Lizzie Mason.
C Primary,—Clara A. Reamy.
D Primary,—Mary C. Parker.
D Primary,—Carrie M. Shunk.
D Primary,—Clara E. G. Thayer.

Quincy School.

A Grammar,—C. F. Merrick, principal.
B Grammar,—Angie M. Brooks.
C Grammar,—Maude E. Rice.
D Grammar,—Grace D. Parker.
A Primary,—Elizabeth J. McNeil.
B Primary,—Minnie F. Eaton.
C Primary,—Maggie E. Haley.
D Primary,—Margaret E. Burns.

Washington School.

A Grammar,—T. B. Pollard, principal.
B Grammar,—Mary Marden.
C Grammar,—Mary W. Holden.
D Grammar,—Hattie E. Sargent.
A Primary,—Mary A. Worcester.
B Primary,—Caroline Leban.
C Primary,—Amelia B. Perkins.
D Primary,—Sarah A. Malone.

Willard School.

A Grammar,—J. F. Suckling, principal.
B Grammar,—Maria Gardner, A. Louise McCormick.
C Grammar,—Jennie A. Corliss, Lucy K. Hatch.
D Grammar,—Ellen Fegan, Grace L. Shaw.
A Primary,—Theresa Fegan, Emeline A. Newcomb, Elizabeth A. Garrity.
B Primary,—Nellie C. Gragg, Teresa McDonnell.
C Primary,—Mary L. Conway, Annie M. Cahill.
D Primary,—Abbey M. Kelley, Annie F. Burns, Ellen A. Desmond.

Wollaston School.

A Grammar, —Howard G. Kingman, principal.
B Grammar,—Emeline C. Foster.
C Grammar,—Lizzie J. Simmons.
D Grammar,—N. Maud Thompson.
A Primary,—Susie H. McKenna.
B Primary,—Rena M. Chamberlin.
C Primary,—Clara A. Penley.
D Primary,—Manetta W. Penney.

Teachers.

Drawing,—Jessie N. Prince.
Music—Laura E. F. Smith.
Nature study,—Sarah E. Brassill.

The Resignations.

Miss Pfaffmann of the High will enter the Harvard annex.

Miss Leban of the Adams transferred to the Washington.

(*Continued on Fourth Page.*)

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

ALL Republicans, and those who expect to support the Republican nominations this year, are invited to meet at their several Ward Rooms on

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 8th, 1891,

to choose delegates to State, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative Conventions.

A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Per order Republican Ward and City Committee,
JOHN F. MERRILL, *Chairman.*
A. W. NEWCOMB, *Secretary.*
Quincy, Sept. 5—1w L,6—2t

Quincy Training Class.

CITY OF QUINCY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,
QUINCY, Sept. 1, 1891.

THE Superintendent of Schools will meet persons desiring to join the Quincy Training Class of 1891—92, at the Coddington School Building, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Candidates for admission to the class must be eighteen years of age, have completed a High School course of study, or its equivalent, and agree to maintain their connection with the class for one school year, unless released for reasons deemed sufficient by the superintendent.

GEO. I. ALDRICH,
Superintendent of Schools.
Sept. 5—1w Sept. 8, 9, 10

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.
July 20. 6t*tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

8 Chestnut Street.

C. F. SPEAR.

☞ Orders taken for Tuning.
Sept. 2. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS.
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

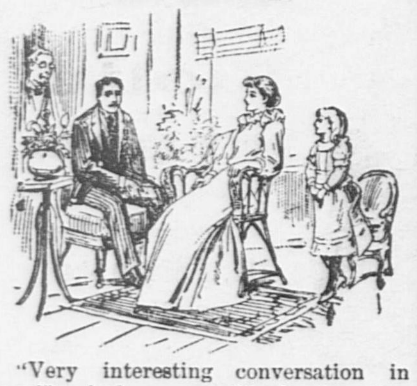
GEMS IN VERSE.

Juvenile Astronomy.

I showed Orion's starry frame;
  The childish eyes grew big with wonder.
I told him how the hunter came
  To glitter in the heavens yonder,
And how for ages he has stood
  Mad Taurus' furious horns assailing,
With lion skin and club of wood
  And mighty strength all unavailing.

I pointed out, beneath his feet,
  The Hare, its master's combat viewing;
And then the dog star, eager, fleet,
  Bright Sirius, the whole group pursuing.
I paused. The darling clapped his hands
  And stamped his little foot imperious,
Then, looking toward the starry bands,
  He shouted loudly, "Sic 'em, Sirius!"
—Anna J. McKeag.

Their Discussion.



"Very interesting conversation in here?" asked papa, suddenly thrusting his head through the curtains into the recess where Ethel, Mr. Tompkins and little Eva sat very quietly.

"Yes, indeed," said Ethel, ready on the instant with a reply. "Mr. Tompkins and I were discussing all our kith and kin, weren't we, Eva?"

"Yeth, thath what you wath. Mither Tompkinth thaid, 'May I have a kith?' and Ethel said, 'You kin.'"—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

Carnivorous Parrots.

The kea, or mountain parrot, of New Zealand, a greenish-brown bird, formerly as harmless as others of his class, has developed a carnivorous habit as fastidious as that of epicures. It used to feed on the berries that grew luxuriantly on the hills, but it has changed that simple diet since the multiplication of sheep; perhaps fires, too, made that natural food scarce. It now takes a terrible revenge on its unconscious enemy.

Fastening itself on the back of a poor sheep, perhaps stuck in a snowdrift, and savagely tearing away wool, skin and flesh, it plunges its powerful beak into the kidney fat, which it devours, and then, leaving one victim to die in agony, goes off in search of another. Though it is as difficult to feel individual affection for sheep where they are slaughtered by millions as it would be to care for hogs in Chicago, the most unsentimental shepherd cannot refrain from pitying one of his own flock that he finds in such a condition, and from invoking maledictions on the whole race of keas.

How they found out that kidney fat was such a delicacy can only be conjectured—perhaps in the same indirect manner in which Charles Lamb's Chinaman discovered that young roast pig was good: a kea saw a sheep devouring his regular supply of food and defending his property with what beak and claws he had, his tongue came in contact accidentally with kidney fat. From that moment the satisfaction of appetite and the gratification of vendetta were united. —G. M. Grant in Harper's.

Plowed Up Seventeen Thousand Dollars.

A few days ago a young farmer named Edwards, while plowing near Southerland Springs, struck an iron pot whose top projected a half inch above the surface. It was apparently filled with earth, but its great weight led to an investigation. Under an inch of dirt were many doubloons of gold. The leather in which they were wrapped was rotten, but save for a greenish mold the coins were uninjured. They were all doubloons. Edwards loaded his treasure in a wagon, drove to San Antonio and deposited it in bank, saying nothing of the find until his return. The amount is $17,000.

There has long been a tradition in Southerland Springs neighborhood that Santa Anna buried treasure there on his retreat after his defeat at the battle of San Jacinto in the war of independence, and various searchers have hunted for it. The pot was originally sunk deep, but the rains of more than half a century had denuded it of its covering.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

Minneapolis Firmly Refuses to Join Hands with Her Twin Sister.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—The St. Paul chamber of commerce recently appointed a committee to confer on the union of the two cities. St. Paul's request was referred to a committee, which has reported to the Minneapolis board. The report says that the appointment of a committee would be of no benefit to Minneapolis, that the territory which separates the two cities proper by a space of five miles is comparatively open country, making consolidation under one government practically impossible; that St. Paul has never agreed to a division of this territory, but has simply sought to induce Minneapolis to come in and help build up that portion of St. Paul; that there is no inducement for Minneapolis to do this, particularly as the municipal indebtedness of St. Paul is much greater than that of Minneapolis.

The report states that at no time in the history of Minneapolis has the city experienced such growth and prosperity as during the past year; that Minneapolis is doing very well as she is, and is persuaded that she can, by building wholly on her own territory, make a still better record in the future than could be made under any union now possible with St. Paul. The report recognizes that there are some mutual interests and some matters of common advantage upon which the two cities could act jointly with benefit to both, but for which union is not essential, and concludes that the committee does not believe that any more useless talk about union or meaningless committees without power and without serious intention other than to sell intervening lots have a favorable influence in the direction of such co-operation.

The report says that public opinion in Minneapolis is overwhelmingly opposed to union, and that in the judgment of the committee the people of this city cannot afford to neglect the great opportunities and advantages under which Minneapolis is building up so rapidly and waste any time or energy in impracticable, useless efforts to unite the two cities. The report was unanimously adopted.

RACE PREJUDICE.

A Highly Respected Public Man Insulted Because of His Color.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—John P. Green of Cleveland came to Cincinnati to participate in the Labor Day celebration on special invitation of the Amalgamated Council of Trades to make an address. Mr. Green is a colored man. He is the author of the bill making Labor Day a legal holiday. He is a lawyer with a fine reputation, well to do and a man of fine attainments. He has represented Cuyahoga county in the state legislature two terms, and is a candidate for the nomination of state senator on the Republican ticket this fall. Mr. Green arrived in Cincinnati on Sunday morning, and registered at the Gibson House. He was assigned a room and when the dinner hour arrived he entered the dining room and took his meal. In the evening he went to supper, but was told that he would have to take his meal in the ordinary. Mr. Green thereupon paid his bill and went to the Burnet House and secured lodgings. The insult soon became noised about, and the labor committee were indignant and reported the matter to a number of Republicans. The rooms secured for Major McKinley at the Gibson were at once cancelled and quarters were secured at the Burnet House, where Major McKinley was escorted on his arrival in the city.

VISITORS FROM THE SOUTH

Will Investigate New England Industries and Take a Trip to Canada.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—The Augusta exposition delegates, numbering twenty-eight of the most prominent citizens and merchants of Augusta, left here yesterday in a Pullman special train for a tour of the north and east. They will visit New York, Boston, Lynn, Lowell, Fall River and other great manufacturing cities of New England, and will appear in a body before the boards of trade of the cities visited and extend invitations to come to the Augusta exposition in November. The trip will include Montreal and probably Toronto, where the best features of the exposition at the latter place will probably be secured, including the electrical exhibit at Montreal, where the electrical convention is now in session. President Walsh of the exposition company has the party in charge.

MONTT IS PRESIDENT.

Minister Egan Says Chilians Are Satisfied with the New Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The department of state telegraphed to Minister Egan on Sept. 4 that if a government had been formed by the Congressional party, which was acceptable to the people, that he should recognize it and open communication with its head.

Yesterday the department received a telegram from Mr. Egan in answer to the above, stating that a provisional government had been established on the 4th inst., with Jorge Montt as president, and was universally accepted by the people, and that he (Mr. Egan) was in a very cordial communication with it.

Farmers and "Vets" are Puzzled.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 8.—A peculiar disease is reported among cattle around Huntington and Trumbull. A dozen farmers report the loss of from one to two cows or oxen. The disease is a new one to the local veterinarians. The animals in each case have been in apparently good health until within a very few minutes of being attacked. After death the animals swell up but the flesh does not change color. About ten days ago Dr. Mallet of Monroe, after dissecting a cow that died of this ailment, died of blood poisoning.

Another Stride Toward Civilization.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Mombassa, in British East Africa, announces that the British East Africa company's steamship Kenia has navigated the river Tana a distance of 300 miles from the coast and thus opened to trade a fertile and populous district, which has, up to the present, been supposed to be practically closed to commerce.

Trestle Gave Way.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 8.—The trestle at the east end of the bridge over the Red river, about one mile from Clay City, on the Kentucky Union railroad, fell forty feet, carrying the engine and seven cars. Fireman Hall was killed and Engineer Hanna was badly scalded.

A Ride to Death.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 8.—A stock train on the West Virginia and Pittsburg road got beyond control coming down Buckhannon mountain. Fireman Ramsburg jumped to death. Seventy-six head of cattle were killed.

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ARE YOU

DESIROUS OF BEING

Thoroughly Posted

ON ALL HAPPENINGS

IN QUINCY?

IF SO, BUY THE

DAILY LEDGER,

And you will find therein all the latest happenings, presented in a fresh, spicy and interesting manner. Nothing escapes the eyes of our vigilant reporters. They are ever on the alert for news, and the columns of

THE DAILY LEDGER

Are consequently replete with entertaining reading.

—o—

For Reliable Information

READ THE

DAILY · · LEDGER.

—o—

Large Amount of Good Reading Matter

— IN —

THE DAILY LEDGER.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

TWO WICKED YOUTHS

Beat a Reform School Watchman Nearly to Death.

FRACTURE OF THE SKULL

And Many Other Wounds Inflicted, Which Will Probably Result in Death. Baseball Bat and a Brass Hose Nozzle the Weapons Used.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 8.—The epidemic of crime which has aroused the public throughtout New England of late made connections in this city yesterday, and John Tobin of Wilmot and Frank Willis of this city will be arraigned in court on a charge of attempting to kill Albion Clough, a watchman at the state industrial school. Tobin is 20 years of age and Willis 18, and both are inmates of the state reformatory in this city. The former was under sentence for breaking and entering, and was considered a desperate character. Willis was under sentence for a similar offense.

The two had planned to escape and the first step was taken a week ago when Tobin complained of suffering from insomnia and

Secured a Quieting Powder,

which he managed Sunday night to conceal in a glass of lemonade which the watchman had prepared for himself. Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning the powder took effect and the watchman fell asleep. Tobin, armed with a baseball bat and Willis with a brass hose nozzle, made their attempt.

Fearing that the officer was not so much asleep but that he would be awakened by their efforts to get away, the desperate young men determined upon putting him more soundly to sleep, and so assaulted him with their weapons. At the first blow the officer endeavored to arise, but a blow from the ball bat settled him, and with the exclamation, "Oh my God!" he fell to the floor.

In falling he awakened one of the other inmates, who gave the alarm, which brought Harry P. Ray and James High, officers of the reformatory, to the scene, and Tobin and Willis thereupon gave up further efforts to escape. Tobin

Struck Himself Over the Head,

causing a deep wound, and then represented that he was friendly to the officer and received the blow, in endeavoring to protect him, while Willis entered his cot and was there found with his clothes on.

The truth of the matter was soon known and Tobin and Willis were made secure and then taken from the school to police headquarters. Tobin has served a term in the reform school at Westboro, Mass., and this was his fourth attempt to escape. In two of his former efforts he was successful, but was recaptured.

The watchman is terribly injured, his skull being fractured. Seventeen stitches were required to close the wounds above his eyes and on the forehead, and the attending physicians imply that the probabilities are rather against his recovery.

BULLETS FOR TWO.

Tragic Ending of a Love Match Between a Doctor and College Girl.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Sept. 8.—Dr. Charles E. Ballard of Saybrook, Ills., and Miss Bertha Ison, late of Baker City, Ore., and daughter of the late Judge Luther B. Ison of the latter place, were the parties to a sensational tragedy in this city. Dr. Ballard came to this city last Friday and secured a license to marry Miss Ison, who came here with her mother a month ago to attend college. All day Saturday Ballard engaged in attempts to get Miss Ison to elope with him, and Sunday visited her frequently and begged her to become his wife. She thought much of him, but begged him postpone the event till after her education was completed. Yesterday, however, he appeared at her house and asked to see Miss Ison just for a minute. The interview was granted, and while in the parlor Ballard suddenly produced a revolver and shot her twice, once in the temple and once through the heart, killing her instantly. With the smoking revolver still in his hand he rushed wildly to the garden in the rear of the house and there shot himself five times, once in the head and four times in the region of the heart. He died in a few minutes.

Playing War.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—A drenching rain made the maneuvering ground at Goepfritse extremely heavy yesterday. Nevertheless the maneuvers were the most brilliant of the whole series. Both the German and the Austrian emperor warmly commended the conduct of the officers and men, especially their marching power, fighting tactics and steadiness of fire.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

SUN RISES	5 16	MOON SETS	8 35 PM
SUN SETS	6 07	FULL SEA	2 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 51		2 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Forecast for Maine: Fair, clearing in eastern portion; westerly winds; slightly warmer.

For New Hampshire: Fair; stationary temperature; northwesterly winds.

For Massachusetts: Fair; warmer in eastern, stationary temperature in western portion; northwesterly winds.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; slightly warmer; northwesterly winds.

For Vermont: Fair; stationary temperature; northwesterly winds.

Cautionary signals are displayed at Narragansett section, and from Wood's Holl section to Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frederick Douglass has retired from public life.

Senator Hawley says he has not been offered the war portfolio.

Mabel Jones, 2 years old, fell into a pool of water at Providence and was drowned.

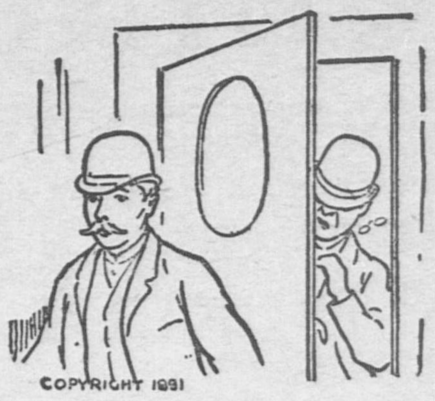
South Sea Islanders are being taken to Mexico to work on plantations there in a way that suggests slavery.

The captain and ten seamen were drowned by the wreck of the bark Ellen from Newcastle to Moumeo.

It is said that Austria will reply to the Turco-Russian convention by annexing Bosnia to the Austrian dominions.

The bark Royal Tar from Australia is in quarantine at San Francisco with all hands down from yellow fever and scurvy.

William V. McKean, for more than twenty-six years the managing editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, retired yesterday, and was succeeded by L. Clarke Davis. Mr. McKean will continue on the staff as editorial writer.



It goes back —all the money you've spent for it—if there's neither benefit nor cure. That's what *ought* to be said of *every* medicine. It *would* be—if the medicine were good enough. But it *is* said of only one medicine of its kind—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* blood-purifier. Not only in March, April and May, when the sarsaparillas claim to do good, but in every season and in every case it cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness, it is a positive remedy.

Nothing else is as cheap, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good."

It may be "better"—for the dealer; but *you* are the one that's to be helped.

SHOES
FOR
School Children
SHOULD BE
STRONG,
STYLISH,
SHAPELY,
WELL MADE,
WELL FITTING,
DURABLE.
WE HAVE THEM AT PRICES FROM
50 cts. to $1.25.
ALL WARRANTED,
AT
D. B. Stetson's,
54 WASHINGTON ST., - - QUINCY.
Sept. 3. 6t

REMNANTS.
Subject to Slight Imperfections.
Yard Wide, Wool Goods
— IN —
Blue, Black, Green and Old Rose,
35 Cents per Yard
Plaids in Blue and Brown,
45 Cents per Yard.
Broad Cloth Pieces in Navy,
25c., 35c., and 50c. Each.
Come Early and Avoid the Rush.
S. KINCAIDE,
SOUTH QUINCY.
Sept. 1. 6t

LACTART,
Acid of Milk,
MAKES A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE,
COOLING,
REFRESHING.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire S
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Report of Observations by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 8.—Over the greater part of New England the weather has been prevailingly cloudy and cool. It has been growing weather, but just now "ripening" weather is most needed. All crops need more warm weather and sunshine for the next few weeks, and most especially corn and grapes, while fair weather is needed for harvesting the crops already matured. Grain is over ripe in many places and in others it is still in the field although it has been cut two weeks.

The heavy rains of the 28th did some damage to grain in central New England. It served, however, to thoroughly wet the top of the ground, and to render it ready for fall ploughing and seeding, which has been begun in Connecticut. Corn has made a rapid growth and has eared well, but in places is backward and must have more sunshine to put it out of the way of frost. In southern New Hampshire some fields of corn on light land have been cut, and a report from central Connecticut indicates that cutting is general there. The work of picking corn for canning in Maine has been delayed by the unfavorable weather. The cool weather has been favorable for potatoes, as the reports, with few exceptions, indicate that the rot is not spreading; many fields are not yet affected; the crop is everywhere very good, and prices range very low.

The tobacco harvest has been somewhat delayed in northern Massachusetts, but in other sections the crop has been nearly all secured. Some late fields show a little rust, but the greater part of it has been secured in most excellent condition; the crop is an unusually large one. Pastures and fields are looking very green, and stock is generally in good condition. A large crop of rowen is being secured in the northern states.

The pear crop is reported very good from nearly all sections, but the peaches and apples are very unevenly distributed. The latter is considered a good yield in southwestern Massachusetts and in central Connecticut, but in most other sections they are light. Quinces are reported to be below the average. The cranberry harvest will be begun during this week.

RUSSIA'S CEREAL CROPS.

Provinces with a Surplus Will Supply Their Less Fortunate Neighbors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—The prospects for a good harvest in the Caucasus are splendid. The government has reduced by 50 per cent. the rates hitherto levied upon cereals transported on the Caucasian railroads in order to facilitate the conveyance of grain from one part of the country to the other. In addition, the navigation companies of the Caspian sea and on the river Volga have come to the determination that they will also lessen their tariffs.

It is officially announced that there are large reserves of rye stored in the granaries of the Baltic province of Livonia, and the governor of that province has offered to lend 1,000,000 poods to the provinces which find themselves deficient in their supply of rye, owing to bad crops or other reasons. This loan of 1,000,000 poods is to be repaid to Livonia when the next harvest is gathered.

The peasants of Courland, another of the Baltic provinces, have made a similar offer. They announce their willingness to lend 1,000,000 poods of rye to less fortunate provinces on the sole condition that the imperial government will see that the grain loaned is restituted in due course of time.

FATHER MATHEW CADETS

Have a Successful Field Day—Worcester Carries Off First Prize.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—The annual field day of Father Mathew societies of Springfield diocese here was a great success in attendance. The program was well carried out. There were at least 30,000 people on the streets and about 20,000 people assembled at the driving park to hear Governor Russell speak. Rain in the morning did not delay the parade, and about 3000 men marched through the principal streets to the park. Several business blocks were handsomely decorated, and an arch had been erected over the main street. At the prize drilling contest St. Ann cadets of Worcester were given the first prize and the North Adams cadets second prize. The Pittsfield cadets won the free-for-all contests. Governor Russell was enthusiastically received. He congratulated the society on the success of its great work and had a special word for young men and their needs. Lieutenant Governor Haile and Mayors Bradford and Hibbard ended the speaking.

HENRY WINN FOR GOVERNOR.

Full State Ticket Nominated by the Massachusetts People's Party.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The state central committee of the People's party, composed of the chairman of the party's organization in each of the forty senatorial districts, met in convention yesterday afternoon and nominated its candidates to stand for the party in the coming state election. The nominations were as follows:

Governor—Henry Winn of Malden.

Lieutenant governor—William J. Shields of Boston.

Secretary of state—Joseph D. Cadle of Westfield.

Treasurer and receiver general—Thomas A. Watson of Braintree.

Auditor—William O. Wakefield of Lynn.

Attorney general—Israel W. Andrews of Danvers.

True Generosity.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—The Lakeside home for little children, the summer resort of the hospital for sick children, erected on the island opposite this city by J. Ross Robertson at a cost of $25,000, was formally presented to the trustees by Mr. Robertson before a large assemblage of citizens. Professor Goldwin Smith delivered an oration in reply to the presentation.

By the Canadian Route.

TORONTO, Sept. 6.—Forty families of destitute Jews arrived here last night from Montreal, and after being cared for during the intervening time by Jews of this city were forwarded to Buffalo and other points in the United States. Each family was supplied with food for the journey and a small sum of money.

Taffy for France.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—At a banquet given in his honor at Lourdes, Baron Von Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador to France, in an address, said that he was only promoting the czar's wishes in desiring an intimate union between Russia and France.

Two Veterans Gone.

FORT MONROE, Va., Sept. 8.—Colonel T. B. Hunt, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly.

MOBILE, Sept. 8.—Dr. W. W. A. Spotswood, a veteran of the wars and formerly surgeon in the navy, died here, aged 85.

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rth Adams cadets second
field cadets won the free-
Governor Russell was en-
eived. He congratulated
he success of its great
special word for young
needs. Lieutenant Gov-
Mayors Bradford and Hib-
eaking.

FOR GOVERNOR.

et Nominated by the
tts People's Party.

—The state central com-
ple's party, composed of
he party's organization
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on yesterday afternoon
candidates to stand for
e coming state election.
were as follows:
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e—Joseph D. Cadle of

ceiver general—Thomas
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n O. Wakefield of Lynn.
—Israel W. Andrews of

Generosity.

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food for the journey
money.

r France.

At a banquet given in
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hat he was only pro-
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rans Gone.

. Sept. 8.—Colonel T.
etired, died suddenly.
Dr. W. W. A. Spots-
e wars and formerly
died here, aged 65.

LABOR DAY SPORTS.

Great Series of Aquatic Contests at Boston.

RACE OF JUNIOR SCULLS

Results in a Dead Heat—Summary of Events and Time of the Winners—All the Baseball Teams, Except Boston, Play Double Games—Yacht Racing at New York—The Corinthian Races.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—That part of the Labor Day exercises under the auspices of the city government and the New England Amateur Rowing association was brought to a successful conclusion despite the weather. The distances were: Course race, one mile, one turn; eight-oared shell race, one and one-half miles straightaway; all other races one and one-half miles with one turn.

The preparatory gun was let off at 12:30 and that was the signal for the canoes to get ready. There were four of them, viz: J. J. Bartlett, Jr., Columbian Rowing association, East Boston; W. I. Hahan, the same club; O. W. Whittemore, Arlington club; Walter B. Perkins, Vesper club, Lowell. At the second gun, fifteen minutes later, the men got off well together, Hahan taking the water first. They had gone but a little distance before Perkins took a lead, followed by Whittemore, then Hahan and Bartlett. They finished in the order named, the time being as follows: Perkins, 9:46; Whittemore, 10:09; Hahan, 10:18.

The Second Event

was the senior single scull race, the entries being H. J. Buschman, Ravenswood club, New York; Joseph Bergen, Bradford club, Cambridge; F. H. Thompson, Argonaut club, Toronto; E. Newton Atherton, Metropolitan club, New York; William Caffrey, Lawrence club. This was looked upon as liable to be a great contest. On getting the word Caffrey took the water in great shape, followed by Bergen and Buschman. Caffrey made the turn in good shape at least four lengths ahead of Bergen, and from that point it was a procession, Caffrey winning easily in 10:35.

The intermediate single scull race was next, and the following were the entries: A. C. Dowling, Crescent club, Boston; A. L. Bennett, Worcester club; D. J. Casey, Central club, Boston; R. Fleming, Bradford club, Cambridge: W. S. Merrill, Portland; G. H. Mitchell, Shawmut club, Boston; D. J. Sullivan, Everett club, Boston; C. E. Wiggin, E. T. Hayes and F. W. Smith, all of the Riverside club, Cambridge. There was considerable interest in this race. There was a good start at the word and they all took the water well together. At the turn Dowling and Mitchell were very near together, and were making a very pretty race. Mitchell rowed for all he was worth, and Dowling did his best and made a good race home. When Mr. Simpson dropped his flag the boats were even and he declared it a dead heat. The time was 11:04½.

The Junior Double Scull Shells

was next and there were four entries—the Metropolitan, New York; the Malta club, Philadelphia; the Atalanta club of New York, and the Riverside club of Cambridge, and they all started. The Mets soon took the lead, and on the last quarter of a mile they took it easy, winning in 10:56, the time of the Riversides being 11:16.

There were an even dozen entries for the junior single scull race. These were: Richard Marlow, Cumberland club, Portland; N. C. Novach, City Point club; J. M. Davis, Manhattan Athletic club, New York; James Shea, Boston Athletic association; James Boessle, Nonpariel Rowing club, New York; H. C. Bleachington, Narragansett club, Providence; P. J. Fleming, Crescent club, Boston; N. J. Minton, Columbian club, East Boston; W. D. Bourne, Atalanta club, New York; Thomas Philbin, King Philip club, Fall River; H. A. Adams, Lakeside club, Worcester; Thomas Welsh, Neponset club. It was rather a straggling start; not more than three or four were on even terms with each other. At the stake Philbin and Davis came together, and the latter went overboard and was pulled out on the wall. To add to his misfortune, Philbin turned the stake wrong. The race was given to Shea on account of Philbin's turning the stake wrong. His time was 12:41; Shea's 12:55½.

The junior four-oared shell race was the next in order, and it proved to be the

Best and Most Exciting Contest

of the day. There were five entries, but only three starters, viz: Crescent club, Boston; Bradford club, Cambridge; Metropolitan club, New York. There was a fine start, the crews taking the water well together. Soon it was seen that the New Yorkers were pulling ahead slightly, with the Crescents next to them and the Bradfords not a length in the rear. In this way they went up to the turn, around which the Mets were first, but the Crescents were only a trifle behind them, and as soon as they were around they put on a spurt and put their shell in advance of the Mets. At the half-mile mark they were on even terms again, while the Bradfords were not in it.

Then followed one of the most exciting races ever seen on the Charles river. The Crescents were cheered by their friends on shore and they responded in gallant style. The Mets were pulling in fine form, and they put the bow of their shell in front. That was all they could do. They couldn't get more than half a boat length the best of it at any time, but they had that for quite a distance. Finally the Crescents put on a final spurt and were again on even terms with their rivals. Half a dozen lengths from the line the Mets appeared to be a little rattled and steered wide, but it made little or no difference, for the Crescents had rowed them down and won by nearly a length. They were greeted with loud cheers for the plucky race they rowed. The time was: Crescents, 10:55½; Mets, 10:57½; Bradfords, 11:12.

The senior four-oared working boat race was confined to two crews, the Centrals of South Boston and the Riversides of Cambridge. The Riverside boys took the lead and they had a very easy race. The time was Riverside, 10:41 3-5; Central, 10:53.

The Eight-Oared Shell, Junior, Race

had four entries. It was one mile and a half straightaway, and was started up the river near the Crescent boathouse. The crews were: Columbia of Washington; Riverside, Cambridge; Union club, New York; Crescent club, Boston. Mr. Garfield went up on the committee's tug, and gave the crews a good start. It was a pretty sight as the thirty-two oars dipped into the Charles, and it was soon seen that the men from the capital had a little the best of it as they went down to the Harvard bridge. The Crescents were in second place, then the New Yorkers, and the Riverside men brought up the rear. The time was: Columbia, 8:29½; Crescents, 8:42; Union, 8:44½.

The Senior Eights Were Next.

The crews were: City Point association; Bradford Boat club, Cambridge; Columbian Rowing association, East Boston; Shawmut Rowing club, Boston. There was a good start, the crews taking the water in good shape, the Columbians taking a slight lead, followed by the Shawmuts, the Bradfords and the South Boston men in the order named. The Bradfords won by a short half length in 7:49; Shawmut, 7:51.

The barge race was the last on the program, and four twelve-oared boats put in an appearance. Lafayette, West End, the Ramblers (from the North End) and the Mill Streams of Chelsea. The four boats kept within a length of each other for half a mile, making as close a race at one would wish to see. The turn was well made by each crew and as they squared away for the line the excitement was great, and it increased as they got down to the crowd on the wall. The Lafayettes kept their lead good and won by a length, the West End crew beating the Mill Streams for second place by only a few feet. There was no time taken.

DAY OF DOUBLE GAMES.

Boston Ball Clubs Didn't Play—Colts Get an Awful Trouncing at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Brooklyns severely trounced the Chicagos this morning. The visitors were completely demoralized. This was because Anson did not play, having overslept himself. He walked into the field during the fifth inning and was loudly cheered by the spectators. The slaughter was perfect and the Brooklyns felt that they had at last got some satisfaction for being so badly handled earlier in the season by the visitors. But three players on the visiting team played in their regular positions. Vickery started to pitch, but after the Brooklyns had made nine runs in the second, Ryan took his place. He pitched until the eighth, when Vickery came back. Cooney and Ward were both injured and retired early in the game.

Brooklyn	0	9	0	2	2	0	3	2	3	—21
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	— 3

Earned runs—Brooklyn 4, Chicago 3. Base hits—Brooklyn 21, Chicago 9. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Chicago 10. Batteries—Caruthers and Daily; Ryan, Vickery, Schriver and Merritt.

Second Game.

Chicago	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	3		— 9
Brooklyn	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	— 8

Earned runs—Chicago 6. Brooklyn 1. Base hits—Chicago 13, Brooklyn 9. Errors—Chicago 5, Brooklyn 3. Batteries — Hutchinson and Schriver; Lovett and Daly.

Cincinnati, 8; New York, 7.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The morning game between the New York and Cincinnati teams was a stirring contest. The Giants were apparently winning easily, but the visitors made a fine rally at the bat in the eighth inning and, scoring four runs, tied the score. Reilly made a lucky home-run hit into the right field with two men on bases. Two poor throws by Richardson in the eleventh gave Cincinnati two home runs and the game.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	— 8
New York	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	— 7

Earned runs—Cincinnati 3, New York 3. Base hits—Cincinnati 9, New York 7. Errors—Cincinnati 3, New York 3. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington: Rusie and Clark.

Second Game.

New York	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	— 6
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Earned runs—New York 2. Base hits—New York 9, Cincinnati 4. Errors—New York 2, Cincinnati 1. Batteries—J. Ewing and Clark; Crane and Harrington.

Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Pittsburg easily defeated Philadelphia this morning by lumping two doubles and a single in the first inning and clean fielding throughout the game. The Phillies hit King hard at times, but could not make their hitting count.

Pittsburg	3	0	1	0	1	0	1			— 6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		— 3

Earned runs—Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 1. Base hits—Pittsburg 7, Philadelphia 9. Errors—Philadelphia 5. Batteries—King and Miller; Thornton and Clements.

Second Game.

Pittsburg	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	2	0	— 3
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Earned runs—Pittsburg 5. Base hits—Pittsburg 15, Philadelphia 1. Errors—Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Baldwin and Miller; Keefe and Clements.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Washington—Columbus, 16; Washington, 7. Second game — Columbus, 3; Washington, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 5. Secone game—Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 5.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 5; Milwaukee, 3. Second Game—Milwaukee, 4; Athletics, 1.

THE CORINTHIAN RACES

Sailed in the Rain Off Marblehead—Mildred Wins in the "Thirties."

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sept. 8.—The handicap race of the Corinthian Yacht club of Marblehead yesterday was a success despite the rain and the generally discouraging condition of the weather, though the start was postponed from 11 to 2 and about half of the entries failed to show up.

The winners in the first, second and third classes win legs in the championship races. The summary:

	Start.	Finish.	Act. Time.	
FIRST CLASS.				
Mildred	2.05	4.36.55	1.31.55	1.31.46
Mignon	2.05	3.41.12	1.36.12	1.35.20
Saladin	2.05	3.42.03	1.37.03	1.37.03
Fancy	2.05	3.45.04	1.40.04	unm'rd
Hawk	2.05	withdrawn,		
SECOND CLASS.				
Susie	1.10	4.21.40	2.11.40	unm'rd
Ione	2.10	4.18.41	2.08.41	2.08.40
SPECIAL CLASS.				
Mosca	2.20	3.45.00	1.25.00	1.25.00
FIRST SPECIAL CLASS.				
Tomahawk	3.24.30	5.00.40	1.36.10	1.36.10
Babboon	3.24.30	5.01.29	1.36.59	1.34.11

SEVENTY-FOUR STARTERS

In the New York Yacht Racing Association's Annual Regatta.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The third annual regatta of the New York Yacht Racing association was a success. Seventy-four boats were in the fleet of starters. The winners in their classes were, Notus, among sloops over 38 feet, who beat Gertrude by 1m. 59s. In sloops over 32 feet Carrie Van Voorgees beat Nautilus won in 8m. 49s. In sloops over 27 feet the yawl Bessie (being entered with sloops) beat Forsyth 18m. 44s. The Christine beat Bertha by 14m. 5s. in sloops under 27 feet. In open sloops, over 23 feet, the Carrie B. beat J. T. Cameron 15m. Leader beat Oseola 1h. 4m. 22s. in sloops under 23 feet. In the different classes of catboats Henry Gray beat Ella F. 1m. 28s; Mary Ann beat Restless 8m. 8s.; Only Daughter beat Henry Dauer 22m. 59s.; B. Pauline beat Lizzie B. 3m. 17s.; Ges So beat Torment 18m. 37s.; Gracie beat Harry C. 17m. 8s. A great crowd followed the yachts on the iron steamer Cygnus.

CLOTHING

Is a necessary article in this New England climate, and is a commodity which is usually sold for cash.

No firm can sell Clothing on instalments with any degree of success without charging double price for the goods, unless the security for payments are of more value than a mere lot of second-hand clothing contained on lease of sale.

Our plan, which we think is a good one at least to the purchaser, is to sell House-Furnishing Goods

ON

Instalments, and to their account add what clothing one may want. In this manner we are secured for our clothing by a lien on the furniture, &c., &c., and we can in this way make the prices for our clothing as low as the lowest Cash price to be obtained in Boston.

REMEMBER,

We do not sell clothing alone on

CREDIT.

To buy your clothing of us on instalments you must have a furniture account with us.

Buy your house-furnishings of us now, and a little later, about Sept. 1st, buy your clothing of us and have it added to your furniture account.

We can furnish your house from cellar to attic at lowest cash prices. Come, and buy your house-furnishings now.

HOME FURNITURE CO.,

170 Washington Street,

NEAR

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

A NEW SERIAL.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

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Will appear in a few days in the

DAILY LEDGER.

THIS is a charming love story, turning on a thrilling episode of the Civil War. The heroine is the daughter of a Confederate colonel and the hero a Union veteran, whose second campaign into Georgia, ending in a marriage with the daughter of a man doubly his enemy, is a happy sequel to his first campaign with Sherman's boys in blue. The story has

MANY DRAMATIC SITUATIONS,

and many odd and interesting characters. The characters, with the exception of the hero, are strongly southern, but the spirit of the New South prevails, and as a picture of life in the cotton states just after the war, the work is probably without a rival.

PRAISE FOR BOSTON.

She Sets an Example for Other Cities to Follow.

BEAUTIES OF ELECTRICITY

Expounded by Erastus Wiman at the Convention of Electricians at Montreal. What It Has Done to Aid in the Growth of Cities and Towns.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—The annual convention of the National Electrical Association of the United States was opened here yesterday afternoon. Nearly 400 delegates are attending the convention, including prominent electricians from all parts of the United States and Canada. The formal opening of the convention took place in Windsor hall, which was filled with delegates and prominent citizens of Montreal. The opening session was devoted to addresses of welcome from prominent citizens of Montreal and replies by representativas of the association. C. R. Huntley of Buffalo called the convention to order at 3 o'clock. Addresses of welcome were made by Professor Bovey, president of the citizens committee; Mayor McShane, Sir Donald A. Smith, Sir William Dawson, ex-Mayor Beaugerand and others. President Huntley made an eloquent reply. Addresses in reply were also made by United States Consul General Knapp and Judge Armstrong of Camden, N. J.

Erastus Wiman of New York, who was then called upon to address the convention, made a speech which was frequently interrupted by applause. In his address he dealt with electricity as applied to street railways. He testified to the successes of electrical railways, and drew the attention of the Canadian people to the importance and advantage of changing at once their entire street system from horses to electricity. Mr. Wiman repeated the statement, and he desired to impress upon his Canadian friends that greater wealth had been created and greater enhancement of values attained by the use of electricity on railways in American cities than any other influence in an equal space of time. Suburban properties heretofore unreachable had

Sprung Into Life and Usefulness

never before dreamed of. The area of whole cities had been augmented by this splendid means of communication. Streets heretofore declining in importance had been electrified in busy arteries of traffic, and new life, new hope had been born to many a locality, many an interest, by the application of electricity to street roads. In cities of the west as at Tacoma, Spokane Falls, and especially in the great twin cities of the western world, St. Paul and Minneapolis, greater results had been achieved by electrical railways than were deemed possible, but it remained for an eastern city, which it was supposed had obtained its growth, to show the world what electricity can achieve. It remained for Boston to exemplify the splendid achievement possible in the application of this new force—to press the movement of a vast aggregation of humanity; to help out the congested and over-crowded avenues of communication, and to add new glory and new attractions to this modern Athens.

It is customary to say that New England is waning in her development; that enlargment of values is impossible because of the competition in the west; that manufactories in the east must decline and that the future of these once proud commonwealths must take on a somber hue. But to those who have examined the development of

The Electrical Railway System

in and about Boston this does not appear. On the contrary the genius of two men has effected more in Boston in the increase of value, in the growth of the city and in its communication by the aid of electricity than has been accomplished by a regiment of other men elsewhere.

The officials of the West End company, into which interest the railway system is now incorporated, have applied electricity to nearly 30 per cent. of the whole city and have exhibited to the world the success that all the world will thank them for. No two names deserve to have honor while they live, or glory when they die, more than those of H. M. Whitney and F. J. Pearson, one the capitalist and promoter, the other the engineer and expert. They were admirable specimens of American enterprise and genius. The speaker expressed himself as glad of the opportunity to mention their names before so distinguished an assembly of electricians and public men.

The convention was then called to order for business, and President Huntley delivered the annual presidential address. It was largely technical, the speaker dwelling upon the responsibility of central station managers, the advantages of the zone system of distribution, the question of underground wires and municipal ownership question. Adjourned.

An electrical exhibition was opened last night in the Victoria skating rink. The exhibition wos opened by Sir Donald Smith, and when the machinery was put in motion and the rink was lit up, a beautiful effect was produced. The exhibition, which is under the management of General Barrey of the World's fair, includes exhibits by all the leading electrical firms of the country.

Trouble Anticipated at Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary Tracy has issued orders for the United States ship Pensacola, now at San Francisco, to proceed at once to Honolulu. The state of affairs at the Hawaiian Islands, resulting from the death of their prince consort, is such that the presence there of an American man-of-war is regarded as necessary to guard the American interests.

Italy Backs England.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Italian government has telegraphed instructions to the Italian ambassador at Constantinople to cordially support England in the Dardanelles question. The semi-official press urges England to closely watch Russia in the east.

England's Exports Falling Off.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The board of trade returns for the month of August, 1891, as compared with those for the corresponding month last year, show that imports increased £1,420,000 and that exports decreased £2,150,000.

Thirteen Sailors Drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The British bark Fiji, bound from Hamburg to Melbourne, was wrecked on the rocks off Warnambool, Australia. Thirteen of the crew were drowned.

VOICES.

December's wind was keen and shrill;
The streets were desert, bleak and bare;
I could but inly feel the thrill
Of wintry sky and leaden air,
Made but more leaden in the glare
Of lamp and gas, as on the ear
There fell a voice whose faded trill
Gave little sign of merrie cheer;
For Fortune's hardest shafts are hurled
On hearts that hunger through the world.

The face was thin and wan; the frock
So tattered, scanty, old and thin,
Was feeble screen to meet the shock
Of cold without and cold within;
Yet ever clear above the din
There rose: "The thief rejoiced to see
That fountain in his day:" to mock
It did but seem her misery,
And Fortune's hardest shafts but hurled
On hearts that hunger through the world.

"I will not leave thee nor forsake,"
Is yet the only voice that cheers
The aching heart of man to slake
His weary lot of hopes and fears—
Frail pendulum 'twixt smiles and tears!—
To find a haven safe at last,
And anchorage therein to take,
From the keen wind and biting blast
Of Fortune's shafts, no longer hurled
On hearts that hungered through the world
—W. K. Leask in Chambers' Journal.

One Horse Power.

When men first begin to become familiar with the methods of measuring mechanical power they often speculate on where the breed of horses is to be found that can keep at work raising 33,000 pounds one foot per minute, or the equivalent, which is more familiar to some mechanics, of raising 330 pounds 100 feet per minute. Since 33,000 pounds raised one foot per minute is called one horse power, it is natural that people should think the engineers who established that unit of measurement based it on what horses could really do. But the horse that can do this work does not exist.

The horse power unit was established by James Watt about a century ago, and the figures were fixed in a curious way. Watt found that the average horse of his district could raise 22,000 pounds one foot per minute. At that time Watt was employed in the manufacture of engines, and customers were so hard to find that all kinds of artificial inducements were necessary to induce power users to buy steam engines. As a method of encouraging them Watt offered to sell engines reckoning 33,000 foot pounds to a horse power. And thus he was the means of giving a false unit to one of the most important measurements in the world.—Rider and Driver.

A Curious Mining Coincidence.

The figure 9 is curiously and intimately connected with all the great gold mining excitements of the Nineteenth century. The great Algerian gold bubble formed and broke in 1809. Next came the Mantazan mountain craze in 1839, when solid bowlders of gold as large as flour barrels were reported. The California gold fever broke out in 1849, and raged until counteracted by the Pike's Peak boom in 1859. Ten years later, in 1869, "Old Virginy," the celebrated miner, struck the lucky lead which made Virginia City and Nevada famous in the mining annals of the world. Eighteen hundred and seventy-nine came in on time with the Leadville frenzy and the famous "carbonates" of Lake county, Colo. Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine broke the charm, but 1899 may make up for lost time, there being two 9s in that date.—St. Louis Republic.

Hawthorne's Old Home.

The ancient fireplaces in the old house in which Hawthorne was born on Union street, in Salem, Mass., have been reopened after having been closed for many years. The old staples for the iron crane on which swung the kettle are still in position. In the fireplace in the room in which the romancer was born there was found an ancient iron shelf on which were several old fashioned buckshot and rifle balls, just as they had been run in the molds. There was also an old time iron firedog, much worn. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Ramie Fiber for Pipes.

Steam pipes are made of ramie fiber, hardened under tremendous hydraulic pressure, and possessing a tensile strength equal to two and one-half times that of steel. The ramie fiber, or China grass, has the property of being unaffected by moisture; it will not shrink nor swell, it is a nonconductor of heat, it cannot rust, and these features, together with its great strength, are all desirable in steam pipes, its utilization in this line being regarded, therefore, as one of the possibilities of the future.—New York Sun.

To Help Laboring Men.

To overcome the serious results that are experienced upon coming from protracted labor under compressed air, a waiting chamber, where one can rest and have the change of pressure take place gradually, has been used of late, and it has been found that some diseases incident to such work are prevented and some cases cured. The time for resting varies from five to twenty minutes.—New York Times.

It is rather interesting to note the photographic illustrations of the primitive manner in which mails are carried even nowadays in northern Michigan, where the function of the United States post is undertaken by dogs. The latter, in teams of six, draw sledges carrying the letter sacks over the wintry snows.

Where a face is used on a piece of money it is always in profile, because the cameo is more readily struck with the die in that manner, and if a full or three-quarter face were represented, the nose of the gentleman or lady would get damaged in circulation and produce a ridiculous effect.

It is related as a curious fact that Paris, with a population of nearly 2,500,000 souls, has less than 100 negroes within its limits. Statisticians say that the whole of France cannot muster a negro population exceeding 500.

A recent discovery proves that pineapple is a remarkable digestive agent and capable of emulsionizing and partly digesting beef.

OUTSIDE OF THE WORLD.

MAINE COAST DWELLERS WHO ARE BEHIND THE TIMES.

The Fisher Maid of Basket Island and the Discouraged Citizen of Isle au Haut. Natives Who Never Saw a Horse, a Train, an Engine or a Brick House.

The residents of South Thomaston are, in common with other Maine coast dwellers, rather behind in the march of progress, and it doesn't require much to startle them. The other day a steamer passing White Head blew very a long blast from her peculiar sounding chime whistle, whereat the villagers marveled greatly, but at night they were positively frightened. A steam yacht in the harbor displayed an electric reflecting light, illuminating the sea, sky and land, and not a few of the unsophisticated natives, remembering the unearthly shrieks of the strange steamer, coupled the two events and concluded that the universe was about to collapse.

The innocence of these people will not seem so very strange when it is remembered that many of the natives of Monhegan and other coast islands have never seen a horse, a train of cars or a brick house, never having set foot upon the mainland. There is a man on Monhegan island who knows the Boston and Bangor, the New York and Bangor and all the other steamers that pass the island by sight, but although nearly seventy years old, he has never been on board of any kind of a steam craft, and has not the slightest conception of an engine.

It is not very long since a few acres of rocky soil in outer Casco bay, known as Basket island, was deserted by the only people who ever had the courage to live there—an old fisherman, his wife and daughter. These people lived in an old tumbledown rookery on the little wind swept isle, and were veritable hermits.

AN UNCULTURED MAID.

The man fished, while his wife and daughter carried on the farming operations, which consisted in harvesting what little coarse hay the island afforded and carrying it on poles to the cowshed. They had no garden, not even a patch of potatoes, but were merely toilers of the sea. The wife had not visited the mainland for seventeen years, while the daughter had passed the entire sixteen years of her life upon the lonely spot, although the city of Portland was almost in sight.

The girl was bright, but untutored; pretty, but miserably clad. She wore no stockings and knew nothing of hats. The only relative she knew of outside the family circle was a half sister, who she had never seen. Her father said that this other daughter lived "out west." She lived in Kennebunkport, York county. This daughter of the sea, much to the surprise of some yachtsmen who once landed on the island, was able to play several popular airs upon an old accordion.

She had picked the music out by ear after hearing it played by the bands of passing excursion steamers. A party of picnickers who landed there found Basket island deserted. The matted grass was alive with field mice, and gulls perched boldly upon the rotting window sills of the old house, while in one corner lay the dilapidated accordion which had long been the chief consolation of the lonely fisher maiden.

There is, perhaps, no more lonely spot on the whole Atlantic coast of the United States than Isle au Haut, which lies far seaward off the entrance to Penobscot bay. The name given to this island by the early French voyagers is most appropriate, for it looks like a mountain half submerged in the sea. The people are a simple, primitive set, and few of them ever visit the mainland. The island, with its fish and sheep and blueberries, is their world, and within its limited circle they are content.

DISCONTENTED.

Some queer specimens of humanity are to be found on Isle au Haut. Not long ago a yachting party went down there on a fishing trip, and after catching enough cod for a chowder went ashore to procure some milk. The yachtsmen soon fell in with a weather beaten native who was looking along the shore, and he informed them that they could get plenty of milk, but that they would have to wait until his wife, who had gone blueberrying, returned and milked the cows. The native led the way over rocky pastures to a dilapidated cottage, and ushered them into the kitchen to await the return of "Maria."

The floor was scrubbed as white as a man-o'-war's deck, the cookstove was brightly polished and a little plot before the windows was gay with marigolds and other homely flowers—all the result of Maria's patient industry. The lord and master sat himself down upon the doorstep and thus ruminated while busily whittling a shingle and sending up clouds of smoke from a short clay pipe.

"Times ain't as they used to be in Ile er Holt (the native pronunciation). Time was when a man might get a living hereabouts. Fishin was good 'n farmin consid'able good, but that's all gone now. Used ter be a good wharf in this here cove 'n a good fleet er vessils outer here, but that's all gone now. My father used ter be in trade here—had a store down there 'n sold nigh a'most everything, but that's all gone now." He said that he had been trying to sell his place—house, barn, land, cows and all, for he wanted to emigrate to Washington state. He wanted $300 for the whole outfit, and he stopped smoking long enough to swear a great oath that he wouldn't take a cent less. This man had loafed so long that he had forgotten how to work. He seemed to feel that somehow he had been cheated—that the world owed him a living, but that the Isle au Haut was a poor place in which to collect the debt.—Cor. New York Sun.

There are 800,000 more widows than widowers in England. In France for every 100 widowers there are 194 widows.

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

For Sale.

The stock in trade and good-will of a first-class Grocery and Provision business in Quincy, Mass.

Excellent location.
Price reasonable.
Terms cash.
PETER W. DACKERS,
145 Water Street, Quincy.
Sept. 5. 3t

WANTED.

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street. Sept. 8. tf

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic. Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED,—Any person having any old Mahogany Bureaus or Tables for sale, will find a cash customer by applying to F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8- tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences, orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy. Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE,—Four second-hand Sewing Machines for sale very cheap. F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

GREENLEAF PRIVATE SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 9. Circulars of information and reference obtained by applying to teachers or to "Greenleaf School." Quincy, Aug. 28. 6t

FOR SALE.

House of 7 rooms and bath, with about 12,000 feet of land, off Washington street, near residence of John E. Drake. Mr. Young had this house built for himself, and the material, workmanship, plan and numberless conveniences all contribute to make the estate of permanent value to a purchaser. The low price makes it an unusual opportunity for one wanting a HOME AT A BARGAIN.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 3—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 8.

High water at 2.00 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.16; Sets at 6.07.
Moon sets at 8.35 P. M.
First quarter Sept. 11 at 6.08 A. M.

THE PULLING of false alarms is becoming too frequent, and something should be done to put a stop to this kind of work. Either the city should offer a reward for the conviction of the party who gives a false alarm, or, what is better still, establish a system of night police.

The city ordinances say that the chief engineer shall prosecute all persons who shall give a false alarm.

The Public Statutes cover this crime in Section 13 of Chapter 206 which reads:

> Whoever, without reasonable cause, by outcry or the ringing of bells, or otherwise makes or circulates or causes to be made or circulated a false alarm of fire shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

THE LEDGER would suggest that Section 37 of the City Charter be enforced. There is need of this in many cases; notably the City Solicitor. The section reads:

> SEC. 37. The Mayor, the chairman of the school committee, the auditor, the comptroller, all of the administrative officers above named other than the members of boards, and the chairman of the above named boards shall, *ex officio*, be entitled to seats with the city council. *The Mayor shall, when requested, and all the other officers above named, shall, unless excused, attend its meetings;* and they shall, at the request of the council, answer for their respective offices, committees and boards at the meetings of the council. In case the chairman of a board is unable to be present at any such meeting, he may designate another member of the board to represent it at such meeting. The said officer shall be notified in like manner with the councilmen of all the meetings of the council. They shall have the right to speak upon all matters relating to their respective departments, but upon no other matters, and shall have no right to vote. They shall give such information as may be required by the members of the council, and answer such questions as may be asked by the members in relation to any matter, act or thing connected with their respective offices, or the discharge of the duties thereof; *provided, however*, that any such officer may refuse to answer such question if notice thereof has not been given at least three days before the time of the meeting in a notice book to be provided for the purpose by the city clerk and kept in his office, unless the council shall vote that the question is of such urgency and of such nature that it should be answered without notice.

It will be noticed that the language is imperative, "shall attend," it being left optional only with the Mayor. His Honor might set a good example, however, and when in the Council chamber should occupy the seat provided for him at the right of the President of the Council. We would suggest that there be a roll call of the administrative officers and chairmen of the boards; that the public may know whether the department officers are doing their full duty. These officials, we understand, are notified of all meetings as required.

CITY COUNCIL ADJOURN.

Labor Day Made This Course Necessary and Quorum Was Not Present.

The City Council went through the form last evening of holding a meeting, but when the clerk called the roll only Councilmen Bass, Gray, Hammond and Thompson responded.

President Thompson then said, only four members having responded to the roll call, being less than a quorum, no business can be transacted, and a motion to adjourn will be in order.

Councilman Gray then moved that the meeting and also the hearings advertised for that date be adjourned to Wednesday evening, Sept. 9, at 7.45 o'clock.

The motion prevailed and within three minutes the Council stood adjourned.

It was pre-arranged that no quorum should be present, as it was a legal holiday and no business could be legally transacted

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas E. Bramley of Holbrook was arraigned for assault on Maggie Burke, and continued until Thursday morning.

William Foy of West Quincy, for disturbing the peace, was fined $8.

HOME GLEANINGS.

Entire Local Public Constituted Special Ledger Reporters.

Beautiful day.

Disagreeable holiday yesterday.

The public schools open tomorrow.

Many plans for Labor day were frustrated.

T.J. H. Thayer, engineer of the Steamer, is off on a week's vacation.

Miss Florence G. Roberts of Wollaston has returned from a visit to New Brunswick.

The amount of the check which the Old Colony gave to the Fire Department was $500.

A new time table went into effect Monday. None of the local trains were changed.

Republican caucuses in all the wards of the city this evening, to choose delegates to the various conventions.

The Wollaston tennis tournament which was to have been held Labor day has been postponed to Saturday afternoon.

The Swedish Lutheran Society was to have held a picnic at Quincy Point Labor day, but because of the rain it was held in their hall.

The excursion of the Sunday school teachers and choir of St. John's church to Nantasket Monday, was postponed on account of the storm.

Rev. C. Paulson of the St. Paul church took part in the corner stone exercises at new Swedish Methodist church at Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann, Sunday.

A meeting of the City Council will be held tomorrow evening, when a hearing will be given on the petition of the Quincy Electric Freight Railway for a location.

Messrs. Rogers and Pratt of South Quincy returned home from their trip to Chatham Monday, and brought with them a large number of bluefish, which they distributed among their neighbors.

The What-so-ever Ten, Kings daughters, of Wollaston, gave an apron party in the vestry of the Congregational church, Monday evening. The first prize was won by Mr. E. H. Brock and the second by Mr. W. P. Gould.

Previous to their departure for Lynnfield yesterday, the surviving members of Company D, 39th Regiment, sent a pillow of flowers to Mrs. G. A. Barker, as a token of respect to the memory of her late husband, their comrade through the perils of the war.

Miss Emma J. Fuller, of West Quincy, has been appointed secretary of Norfolk County of the International Order of the "Kings Daughters and Sons." Will circles who have not reported at the State Headquarters, Boston, kindly send name to the County Secretary.

Rev. Edward A. Robinson of the Wollaston Congregational church extends an invitation to everyone interested in botany, to inspect the collection of wild flowers which will be on exhibition at the vestry of the Congregational church on Saturday afternoon, from two to four o'clock.

It is rumored that one of Wollaston's wealthy residents has a surprise in store for the young people of that place. There will probably be a course of musical and literary entertainments given on a plan similar to the one on which the famous Lowell Institue course of Boston is conducted.

A large derrick mast, eighty-two feet long, got stuck at the corner of Brook and Farrington streets, Wollaston, early Sunday morning. It blocked the traffic on those two thoroughfares Sunday and Monday. The spar came from East Boston and was going to the Reinhalter Brothers of West Quincy. Mayor Fairbanks had a policeman and one of the teamsters stand guard over it Sunday night to prevent accidents.

THIRTY-TWO ENTRIES.

Open Tennis Tournament Postponed Until Today—Many Crack Players.

The open tennis tournament of the Quincy Tennis Club is in process at the Bigelow-street grounds today, having been postponed from Labor day. There were in all thirty-two entries and many crack players will be noticed in the list below. The drawing for partners took place and resulted as follows:

Greely and Thomas.
Pratt and Callender.
Bates and Davis.
Ramseyer and Fuller.
Mitchell and Packard.
Engstrom and Russell.
Sears and Holmburg.
Woodworth and Swan.

Claflin and Stowell.
Dutton and Harlow.
Brown and Dearborn.
Atherton and Adams.
Putnam and Dutton.
Hall and Carter.
Keith and Spear.
Farrington and Alfred.

Many of the entries were not present this morning, but it is hoped they will show up this afternoon.

The sets played:

Thomas beat Greely, 6—3, 6—0.
Callender beat Pratt, 6—4, 5—6, 6—2.
Packard beat Mitchell, 6—1, 6—1.
Hall beat Carter, 6—1, 2—6, 6—4.

The first round is unfinished, but one set has been played in the second in which Thomas beat Cullender, 6—1, 6—2.

Play was resumed at 1 P. M. when there were several defaults.

THE DEDICATION.

(Continued from First Page.)

President Thompson's remarks called forth the familiar air, "Auld Lang Syne," from the band.

Jonas Shackley

Was called upon by Chairman Roche, who said the people knew more about the building than he did. Mr. Shackley told of the condition of the building when he took it, saying the snow came in at the roof and there was a skating pond in the cellar. He had done his best to forward the work and you now see the result.

Representative James F. Burke

Said he did not intend to speak, but as the sun has shone its rays on the edifice he would. The best monument a man can leave to the world is one left through his hands and brains to enrich the world.

Willard has a meaning which the old scholars will long remember. We have on the platform today a descendant of the Willard who left as a monument this lot of land. Mr. Burke then briefly outlined the life of Solomon Willard and closed by saying that if he could be here with us today in spirit he would think this a grand jollification.

Mr. Lewis Badger

Was then introduced as being the oldest surviving member of the school board of Quincy.

Mr. Badger spoke briefly of the early school days and the changes that have taken place. Here we have accommodations for 800 scholars and yet it is not large enough. When the old Willard was built it was intended to accommodate the scholars for all time. He would like to have Mr. Willard to come here and see this building. In closing Mr. Badger congratulated the city on the completion of its new building.

The exercises then closed with America by the band.

It was Mr. Willard's intention to raise the flag at the dedication, but halliards had not been provided and this was dispensed with. Mr. Willard will however, go to West Quincy Wednesday morning and raise the flag for the first time.

THREE ALARMS—ONE FIRE.

Called Out Twice Sunday Night and Once Monday Night.

Little sleep did the firemen have Sunday night, for just about the time they were ready to retire and after some had retired they were aroused by an alarm at 10.40 o'clock from box 43, which is located on the corner of Copeland and Common streets. The department responded in good time and when they arrived at the box, it was found that some hoodlum had smashed the glass over the key, and given a false alarm, and as there was no fire, a recall was sounded and the firemen returned to their quarters.

Three hours later or at 1.40 o'clock, they were again called out by an alarm from box 46, and this proved to be a genuine alarm. When they arrived in the vicinity of the box, a lively blaze was in progress in the large house on the west corner of Copeland and Cross street, owned by the heirs of the late Henry Doble.

The fire was discovered by the Italian bakers across the street who gave the alarm, and although the department responded in remarkably quick time, the interior was one mass of flames before it arrived. It quickly got to work and soon had the fire out, but not before the interior had been badly gutted.

The building had not been occupied for some months, but there was some furniture in one of the rooms owned by Mrs. Alvira Doble. This was badly damaged and the loss on it will probably not exceed $150, but whether it is insured is not known as Mrs. Doble is not at present in the city.

As stated elsewhere, the building is owned by the heirs of Henry Doble, and was damaged about $800, insured for $1200 in the Dedham Mutual.

The fire was doubtless of incendiary origin.

At 12.35 o'clock this morning the firemen were again aroused from their slumbers by an alarm from Box 35, located at the corner of Hancock and School streets. The department made quick time, but found on their arrival that, like the alarm from Box 43 Sunday night, it had been rung in out of pure deviltry.

Prohibition Caucus.

The Prohibition party held their caucus at Faxon hall, Quincy, on Saturday evening. The meeting was called to order by the secretary of the city committee. Mr. W. W. Marple was chosen chairman and Henry Chubbuck secretary. The following delegates were elected to attend the state convention to be held at Worcester, Sept. 9:

A. W. Sprague, W. W. Marple, Henry Chubbuck, Charles H. Johnson, Rev. J. H. Yeoman, W. F. Lakin, David Badger, Charles B. Tilton, Nathaniel Nightingale and Joseph W. Whiting, 2d.

Voted that the same delegates are authorized to attend Councillor, Senatorial, County and Representative conventions.

Charles H. Johnson, who was elected a delegate, authorizes the LEDGER to omit his name from the list as he is a Republican.

"Work for September" is the opening article in the September Table Talk; then there is a paper on "Breakfast Fruit," "The Fitness of Things," and "Extra Days;" September menus, housekeepers inquiries and other good things. Published at 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR SCHOOLS.

[Continued from First Page.]

Misses White, Clark and McQuestion of the Coddington all to Waltham.

Miss Wallace of the John Hancock goes to Providence, R. I., and Miss Sills resigns, and Miss Brooks is transferred to the Quincy.

Miss Page of the Quincy school resigns to pursue her studies in a special branch, and Miss Beal of the same school goes to Rockland. Miss Parker takes a higher grade in the same building.

Miss Higgins of the Washington goes to Somerville, and Miss French resigns because of ill health. Miss Worcester takes a higher grade.

The resignation of Miss Baker is the only change in the Willard corps.

The New Teachers.

Miss Winnifred P. Stone, the new assistant at the High, is a graduate of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College and has taught in the Bridgton academy in that State.

Miss Marcella Pierce the only new teacher at the Adams is a Quincy young lady, a graduate of our high school and the Bridgewater Normal, and has taught two years.

Of the new teachers at the Coddington, Miss McGinley of Boston, was in last year's training class; Miss Forsaith comes from New Hampshire; Miss McDonald is a Quincy young lady who has been in the training class; Miss Carpenter is from Foxboro, and a graduate of the Framingham Normal.

Misses Underwood and Thayer former teachers at the John Hancock return once more; Miss Sullivan is a graduate of the Quincy High and Bridgewater Normal.

Miss Brooks of the Quincy is transfered from the Coddington; Miss Parker takes a higher room; Miss Haley is a graduate of the Quincy High and Bridgewater Normal, and has been an assistant two years.

Miss Sargent at the Washington is a resident of this city, and Miss Leban is transfered from the Adams.

Miss Gardner is the only new teacher at the Willard.

The only new principal this year is at the Wollaston school. Mr. Kingman is a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal, and a teacher with several years' experience. Miss Thompson the other new teacher in this building is a graduate of our High and the Bridgewater Normal.

Misses Delvin and Hernan of the Adams will be unable to assume their positions at the beginning of the term.

GUILD FETE.

A Pretty Entertainment in the First Church Chapel—Well Attended.

There was quite a large attendance at the First Church chapel on Labor day, especially in the evening, when the guild had a successful sale and gave a pleasing entertainment. Visitations from guilds in Dedham, Newton and elsewhere were expected but only a few from the former were in attendance. The fancy tables had many attractive articles, and there were also a flower table, confectionery table, bundle table, lemonade table and the grab-bag, all presided over by members of the guild.

Every number of the evening's programme was received with much favor, particularly the vocal selections by Mrs. Dewson, who has been missed during her absence from town. The programme:

Peasant's Wedding March Quartette
Reading The Frenchman's Dilemma
Miss Richardson.
Serenade Schubert
Mrs. Dewson.
Violin Solo Bohemian Airs
Walter Loud.
Farewell Marguerite Miss Bessie Story
Joy, Joy, Freedom Today, Quartette
Edenland Dana
Mrs. Dewson and Mrs. Tirrell.
Slumber Song Miss Bessie Story

The quartette was composed of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Packard, Mrs. Dewson and Mr. C. H. Porter, Jr.,

The Granite Fountain.

Mrs. A. E. Faxon, secretary, writes us, that "Mr. A. Morton Swallow sent $15 to the granite fountain, instead of $5, as was accidently published on Saturday. The expensive well and cooler added a hundred dollars to the expense, that was not anticipated.

The Street Commissioner is having fine work done in the extensive paving around the fountain. The fountain committee is anxious to get rid of their trust now. Thanks are due to Mayor Fairbanks, Mr. Ewell, and to all for prompt and hearty co-operation in the work."

—The Republican caucus at Hingham will be held Sept. 12.

BORN.

MOORHOUSE—In Quincy, Sept. 5, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Moorhouse of Centre street.

RENDLE—In Quincy, Sept. 6, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Rendle of Granite street.

We Are Ready

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 201. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

BRING YOUR BOYS

TO THE

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

WHEN FITTING THEM

FOR SCHOOL.

We can show you the Largest, Most Complete and Most Attractive Stock for School use.

Ages 5 to 14 years.

Single and Double Breasted Suits.

Boys' Knee Pants,

Boys' Fall Reefers,

Boys' Shirt Waists,

Boys' Blouse Waists.

NOVELTIES IN BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

Do not fail to call, if you are interested.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 5. 6t

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

THE REPUBLICANS

Elect Delegates to All Conventions.

State Delegation Unpledged and Thought to be Divided.

Ward Five Caucus as Good as a Circus—Allen or Crapo.

The Republicans of Quincy held caucuses in each of the wards Tuesday evening to elect delegates with the following result:

Ward One—Centre.

J. F. Merrill, chairman and E. W. Adams, secretary.

The delegates to State, Councillor, County and Senatorial conventions were elected by ballot and resulted as follows:

State—John F. Merrill and Charles A. Howland.

Councillor—Charles H. Porter and Charles A. Howland.

County—F. A. Spear and E. W. H. Bass.

Senatorial—John O. Hall and E. W. H. Bass.

Ward One is entitled to eleven delegates in the Representative convention which will this year nominate two candidates. To select these, a committee of five,—Messrs. H. Walter Gray, C. A. Howland, C. H. Porter, J. O. Williams and J. C. McGowan, was appointed to present a double list and those present then marked for eleven each, resulting in the election of the following:

F. E. Hall, Eben W. Sheppard, John O. Holden, Alfred Sampson, Christopher A. Spear, Joseph C. Morse, J. C. McGowan, George H. Hitchcock, George L. Gill, Evart W. Adams, J. O. Williams.

Ward Two—Quincy Point.

It was just 7.50 when Mr. John Shaw stepped to the table in Graham's hall and rapped for order.

Upon a motion offered by Herbert M. Federhen, Mr. John Shaw was elected chairman and Mr. Arthur W. Newcomb secretary of the meeting.

Mr. T. H. Newcomb moved that delegates to the state convention be nominated, and John Shaw's, Herbert M. Federhen's and John R. Graham's names were the choice. Mr. Graham subsequently withdrew his name thus leaving the contest between Messrs. Shaw and Federhen. After counting the ballots it was found that Mr. Shaw had 14 votes and Mr. Federhen 9, and Mr. Shaw was declared elected delegate to the State convention.

The nominees for the Councillor convention were John R. Graham and Thaddeus H. Newcomb, and upon counting the votes Mr. Graham was found to have 11, Mr. Newcomb 12, and Mr. T. H. Newcomb was declared elected.

The next on the order was for two delegates to the Senatorial Convention, and Horace O. Souther, Samuel R. Crane and Arthur W. Newcomb were nominated. The polls having been closed Mr. Souther was found to have 11 votes, Mr. Crane 16, and Mr. Newcomb 11. There being a tie between Messrs. Souther and Newcomb the latter gentleman retired from the contest leaving Samuel R. Crane and Horace O. Souther elected.

For the Representative Convention the following gentlemen were elected delegates, Charles H. Very, Charles H. Johnson, John S. Gay, E. W. Newcomb, Isaac M. Holt, George Crane, Arthur W. Newcomb and James H. Webb.

For the delegates to the County Convention Samuel R. Crane and John R. Graham were elected.

Mr. Albert Keating moved that "The Ward Committee have the power to fill vacancies caused by elected delegates being unable to attend their respective conventions." After debating pro and con it was put to a vote and the motion was lost.

John R. Graham moved that delegates being unable to attend the conventions to appoint substitutes themselves. Carried.

Upon motion of Herbert M. Federhen the caucus adjourned at nine o'clock.

Ward Three, South Quincy.

The meeting was called to order by George O. Shirley, after which James Thompson was chosen chairman and Warren H. Rideout secretary. The following delegates were elected:

State — Frederick L. Jones, James Thompson.

Councillor—J. M. Cutting, Frank S. Glover.

County—John Q. A. Field, Franklin Curtis; alternate, William H. Mitchell.

Senatorial—William H. Mitchell; alternate, Lester M. Pratt.

Representative—J. N. Kelley, Franklin Curtis, George O. Shirley, Peter Dakers, James Moody, Charles H. Grindell, William J. Williams, John L. Miller, Lester M. Pratt, Alexander Faulkner.

The delegates for the State, Councillor and Senatorial were elected by ballot and the Representatives and County were nominated from the floor.

By vote of the caucus the delegates elected were impowered to appoint substitutes should they be unable to attend.

Ward Four—West Quincy.

Charles L. Hammond was chairman and Nathan Ames secretary of the Republican caucus in Ward Four. The following delegates were elected:

State—Charles L. Hammond.

County—W. E. Badger and John C Kapples.

Councillor—Tobias H. Burke.

Senatorial—W. E. Badger.

Representatives—A. E. Baxter, C. L. Hammond, T. H. Burke, Nathan Ames, H. W. Campbell, W. H. Teasdale, J. E. Sprague.

Ward Five—Wollaston.

It is more fun to go to a Wollaston Republican caucus than to a circus. Last night's caucus was no exception to that rule. About half of the voters present made addresses in favor of Crapo or Allen. The wrangle came over the motion to instruct the delegates to the state convention to vote for Mr. Crapo on the first ballot. The debate over this and secondary motions was a hot one and lasted upwards of an hour. It was evident from the first that the caucus was strongly in favor of Allen, but after a prolonged and exciting discussion it voted to send Delegate Nichols uninstructed.

The proceedings of the caucus in detail are as follows:

The meeting was called to order by Councilman Sherman. He was elected permanent chairman and Mr. F. E. Litchfield, secretary.

Councilman Bryant moved that the chair appoint a committee of seven to retire and bring in list of delegates to the several conventions. The chairman appointed Chas. M. Bryant, Geo. A. Litchfield, W. F. Nichols, E. E. Williamson, W. J. Tuckerman, T. F. Mitchell and Jas. S. Whiting.

The committee retired and in a few minutes reported the following list of delegates to the caucus:

State—Walter F. Nichols.

Councillor—Charles M. Bryant.

Senatorial—Fred E. Litchfield; alternate, Chas. F. Wilde.

Representative—John H. Roberts, E. H. Sprague, W. S. Pinkham, Benj. King, E. E. Williamson, Charles R. Sherman, Jas. C. Bates.

County—W. B. Orcutt, Q. A. Faunce alternate, Jacob Keib.

The caucus voted to accept the list.

Mr. Nichols, the delegate to the State convention, stated that he would like to learn the sense of the caucus as to whom it was in favor of for governor.

Councilman Bryant made a few remarks in favor of W. W. Crapo for governor and felt as though he was entitled to the governorship of this State and thought that Mr. Crapo could defeat Gov. Russell.

Mr. Bryant moved "that it is the sense of this meeting that the delegate do all in his power to secure the nomination of W. W. Crapo for governor."

Lawyer Orcutt opposed this motion and hoped that the delegate would go uninstructed and be allowed to exercise his own judgment.

Engineer King also strongly opposed the motion and trusted that the delegate would go unpledged. Set the old fogies aside, he said, and allow the young men of the party to come to the front.

Mr. Q. A. Faunce, also could not favor instructing the delegate.

Councilman Bryant again took the floor and said that he didn't know before that he represented the old fossils of the party. He did not as a rule favor the instructing of delegates but under the circumstances he thought that it was the proper thing to do, as the delegate himself had asked for the sense of the meeting. It seemed to him that the delegate should have some expression of the feeling of the caucus to guide hime.

Chairman Sherman said that he was first, last, and always was an Allen man. If we can read the hand writing on the wall we can easily see that Mr. Allen is the man.

Councilman Roberts said that he was willing to abide in the ability of the delegate, and thought he would vote for the best interests of the party without being instructed.

Mr. E. E. Williamson said that Mr. Crapo had been literally killed and stood very little chance of being governor of the state. He has been a candidate over and over again for governor of this Commonwealth. He believed in having the delegates go to the convention unhampered. Mr. Williamson spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Allen's candidacy for the governorship. He did not think that there was one chance in ten thousand for Mr. Crapo to be governor of this state.

Mr. Tuckerman thought there was no need of further discussing the instruction of the delegate.

But Councilman Bryant was as full of fight as usual, and again took the floor and defended his Crapo resolution, and withdrew his motion and accepted Mr. T. F. Mitchell's motion which was, that "all those in favor of Mr. Allen should rise and be counted, and all in favor of Mr. Crapo counted."

Before the question was put Mr. L. C. Ela arose and spoke in favor of a dark horse.

The vote was then taken and showed that Mr. Crapo had seven adherents and

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

HALL OR PACKARD

Will be First in Tennis Tournament.

The Finals to be Played This Afternoon at 4 O'clock.

Play in the Doubles Begun—The Entries and the Drawing.

The open tennis tournament of the Quincy Tennis Club is resulting much more satisfactory to the Quincy players than they had anticipated. All but the finals in the singles have been played, and these will be between the two Quincy cracks, W. M. Packard and Arthur Hall, which will be played today, and which will doubtless be closely contested.

Although several defaults resulted from the enforced postponement, neither Packard or Hall profited by these. Mr. Packard beat Mitchell, then Russell, then Woodworth, and finally Thomas, two of the three sets with the latter being very close, 5—6, 6—5, 6—0. The first prize in the unfinished Dorchester tournament lies between Messrs. Mitchell and Thomas, both of whom Packard beat on Tuesday.

Mr. Hall beat Carter first, three sets being necessary; then Putnam, Speare and Harlow in turn. He has only lost one set thus far in the tournament, and has won 50 points to 29 for his opponents. Mr. Packard played just the same number of sets, and also lost but one. He scored 53 points to 19 for his opponents.

The full summary of the sets on Tuesday is given below:

FIRST ROUND.

Thomas beat Greely,	6—3, 6—0
Callender beat Pratt,	6—4, 5—6, 6—2
Bates beat Davis,	by default
Ramseyer and Fuller,	defaulted
Packard beat Mitchell,	6—1, 6—1
Russell beat Engstrom,	by default
Sears and Holmberg,	defaulted
Woodworth beat Swan,	6—2, 6—3
Claflin beat Stowell,	6—2, 5—6, 6—2
Harlow beat Dutton,	by default
Brown beat Dearborn,	by default
Atherton and Adams,	defaulted
Putnam beat Dutton,	by default
Hall beat Carter,	6—1, 2—6, 6—4
Speare beat Keith,	by default
Farrington and Alfred,	defaulted

SECOND ROUND.

Thomas beat Callender,	6—1, 6—2
Bates beat,	by default
Packard beat Russell,	6—0, 6—1,
Woodworth beat,	by default
Harlow beat Claflin,	6—3, 6—2
Brown beat,	by default
Hall beat Putnam,	6—2, 6—4
Speare beat,	by default

THIRD ROUND.

Thomas beat Bates,	6—2, 6—1
Packard beat Woodworth,	6—4, 6—1
Harlow beat Brown,	6—1, 6—3
Hall beat Speare,	6—3, 6—4

SEMI-FINALS.

Packard beat Thomas,	5—6, 6—5, 6—0
Hall beat Harlow,	6—3, 6—2

FINALS.

Between Packard and Hall,	unplayed

Doubles Today.

In doubles there are seventeen entries. In the preliminary round Claflin and partner will play Mitchell and Greely.

In the first round the order of playing is:

Dutton and partner play Dearborn and Callender.

Engstrom and Holmberg play Hultman and partner.

Hall and Farrington play Keith and Davis.

Sears and Dearborn play winners of preliminary round.

Stowell and Woodworth play Tarbell and Burleigh.

Thomas and Speare play Canterbury and Putnam.

Adams and Atherton play Russell and partner.

Packard and Harlow play Brown and Bates.

The Flag Raised.

The national flag on the new Willard school building was raised for the first time this morning. At 8.45 o'clock the teachers and scholars assembled in one corner of the yard and as Mr. S. F. Willard hauled the flag to the mast head one and all gave three rousing cheers.

It was at first thought to have the children sing the Star Spangled Banner, but as they had not been together for some time this was abandoned. The teachers, however, talked to their scholars after school opened about the history of the flag.

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

SHOES

FOR

School Children

SHOULD BE

STRONG,
STYLISH,
SHAPELY,
WELL MADE,
WELL FITTING,
DURABLE.

WE HAVE THEM AT PRICES FROM

50 cts. to $1.25.

ALL WARRANTED,

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D. B. Stetson's,

54 WASHINGTON ST., - - QUINCY.

Sept. 3. 6t

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

MAKES A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE,

COOLING,

REFRESHING.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Changes.

Whom first we love, you know, we seldom wed.
Time rules us all. And life, indeed, is not
The thing we planned it out ere hope was dead.
And then, we women cannot choose our lot.

Much must be borne which it is hard to bear:
Much given away which it were sweet to keep.
God help us all! who need, indeed, His care;
And yet, I know, the Shepherd loves His sheep.

My little boy begins to babble now
Upon my knee his earliest infant prayer.
He has his father's eager eyes, I know;
And, they say, too, his mother's sunny hair.

But when he sleeps and smiles upon my knee,
And I can feel his light breath come and go,
I think of one—Heaven help and pity me—
Who loved me, and whom I loved, long ago.

Who might have been—ah, what I dare not think!
We all are changed. God judges for us best,
God help us do our duty, and not shrink,
And trust in heaven humbly for the rest.

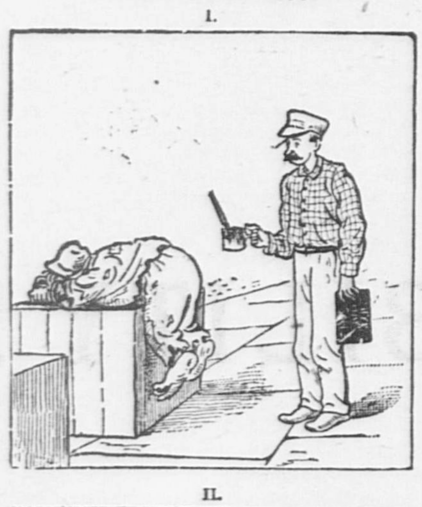
But blame us women not, if some appear
Too cold at times; and some too gay and light.
Some griefs gnaw deep. Some woes are hard to bear.
Who knows the past? and who can judge us right?

Ah, were we judged by what we might have been,
And not by what we are, too apt to fall!
My little child—he sleeps and smiles between
These thoughts and me. In heaven we shall know all!

—Owen Meredith.

A Conscientious Copper.

I.



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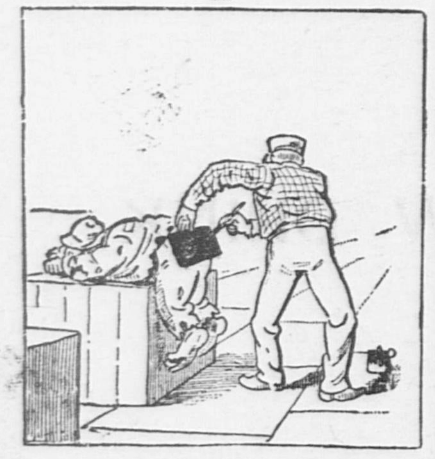

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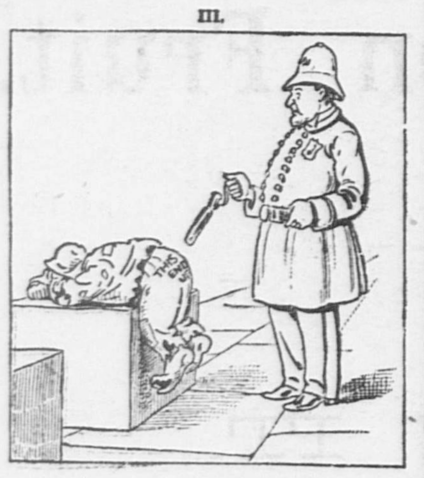

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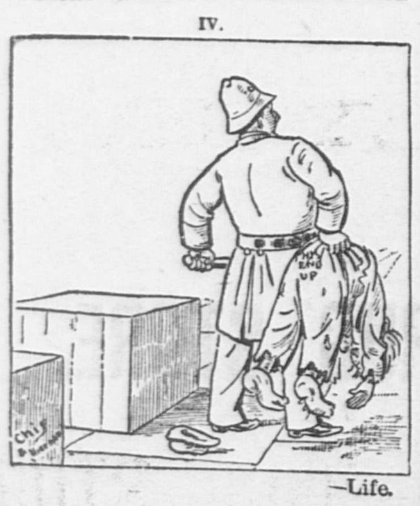

—Life.

A SEVERE HURRICANE

Does Much Damage to Shipping and Other Property at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Sept. 9.—A heavy wind and rain storm did much damage here to property on shore and in the harbor. The massive drawbridge at the Narrows was carried away. The schooner J. L. Crossley, discharging a cargo of coal at the wharf, was sunk at her moorings. There is only $1500 insurance on the vessel.

The schooner Fanny B was torn from her fastenings at the Woodside refinery wharf and driven on the Dartmouth shore. She also was discharging coal. Her damage will be only nominal.

The schooner Salvation, moored at the south side of the Woodside refinery wharf, discharging slack coal, had all her deck gear carried away and was virtually cut down to the water's edge.

At the Lorne club the freshet did much damage. The bathing houses at the head of the south pier were lifted from their foundations and toppled over into the dock. Among the yachts the wind played havoc. H. C. McLeod's Lenore dragged her moorings, and ran down F. H. Murray's Nautilus, carrying away her jibboom and forward gear. At the Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron wharf the Wenonah and Youla came to grief. The Youla parted her cables and went ashore. On Northwest Arm there was also trouble. The yacht Hebe parted her cable and was blown on the shore, and nearly all the pleasure boats moored along the arm were swept up into the fields. Nearly everybody's marine property sustained some damage.

Advices from places outside the city show that the gale was severely felt in all parts of the province, but so far no serious damage is reported. From Yarmouth to Cape Breton the coast was swept and it is probable that numerous shipping casualties will be heard of in a day or two.

AN ACCOUNTING DEMANDED.

Officers of a Railroad Called Upon to Account for Funds Advanced.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Sept. 9.—E. E. Wise, treasurer of the Hutchinson and Southern railroad, was arrested here, and a warrant issued for the president of the same road, H. A. Christie of Chicago, on a charge of embezzleing $195,600, alleged to be due the promoters and stockholders of the McPherson, Texas and Gulf railroad. Reno county subscribed to the stock of this road $92,000, and issued county bonds for that amount. The city of Hutchinson donated $20,000 for terminals, etc. White township, in Kingman, subscribed $10,000, and the city of Kingman $20,000 for terminal facilities.

The company having the matter in charge built thirty-two miles of road from this city to Kingman and mortgaged it for $12,500 per mile, which mortgaged bonds were hypothecated to the Union Pacific for 75 per cent. of their face value, netting the company $100,000 in cash. From the bonds issued was realized a total of $442,000. The construction of the road cost not to exceed $7700 per mile, or a total value of $246,400, showing a balance on hand of over $195,000. This balance is missing.

Christie is supposed to be in Chicago, and a requisition will be made upon the governor of Illinois for his delivery to the courts of this city.

STILL OWNED BY GOULD.

A Union Pacific Official Denies Rumors Concerning That Road.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—General Solicitor Thurston of the Union Pacific, who is in this city, says there is no foundation for the report that Gould intends giving up control of that road, or that the property will go into the hands of a receiver. The Union Pacific, said Mr. Thurston, has a floating debt of $12,000,000, created when it purchased the Oregon Railway and Navigation property. This was placed in the hands of a great many people. When somebody in Wall street wanted to make a drive on Union Pacific, certain holders of these securities were induced to demand immediate payment. Mr. Gould was then in the far west, and Mr. Eames was in Europe. It did not take them long, however, to make arrangements whereby this debt has been bunched and placed with Drexel, Morgan & Co., and that, too, at a lower rate of interest than was being paid before. The Union Pacific was never in as good condition as it is now.

HE MUST PAY $17,500.

Supreme Court's Findings Against Lawyer Manning of Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—A finding for a large amount against Lawyer Jerome F. Manning and in favor of a former secretary, has been filed in the Suffolk county supreme court clerk's office by Judge Lathrop as auditor to hear the case. The plaintiff was Andreas Erlund, and he sued Mr. Manning for services from 1882 to 1887, alleging that Manning agreed to pay him $5000 a year, one half in cash and the balance in notes, the latter to be paid when claims should be paid by the court of Alabama claims. The auditor finds that Manning owes Erlund $17,500, which is the full amount claimed, a part of the salary of the plaintiff having been paid.

The full bench of the supreme court has also sent down a finding against Manning in a case in which Lawyer W. H. Powers sued and recovered a judgment of about $1000. The full court says on appeal that Manning must pay.

Connecticut's Peach Crop Threatened.

HARTFORD, Sept. 9.—The yellows have appeared among peach trees this season, and as peach culture has taken considerable importance in agriculture here lately, Secretary Gold of the state board of agriculture has made public a letter from an extensive peach grower, calling on all to cut down at once any affected trees as the only way to prevent ruin of the industry. Mrs. Addie S. Hale, who has large peach orchards, writes, as Pomona of the state grange, calling on Pomonas of the subordinate granges to devote Sept. 15 to destroying all trees thus affected. It was contemplated to secure a yellow law like that of Michigan, but the legislative deadlock prevented.

Mysterious Poisoning Case.

BELLEVILLE, Kan., Sept. 9.—Nine persons were probably fatally poisoned by food eaten at dinner at George Gregg's house. They include Mr. and Mrs. Gregg and their four children; Ira Johnson, a neighbor, and the hired girl. The nature of the poison and the method of its administration are unknown.

Newspaper Sued for $10,000.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 9.—The Telegram Publishing company of this city was yesterday served with a writ, returnable at the October term of court in a libel suit for $10,000, brought by Joseph W. Collins of Pawtucket.

O O O O O O O O O

ARE YOU

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IN QUINCY?

IF SO, BUY THE

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And you will find therein all the latest happenings, presented in a fresh, spicy and interesting manner. Nothing escapes the eyes of our vigilant reporters. They are ever on the alert for news, and the columns of

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Are consequently replete with entertaining reading.

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Large Amount of Good Reading Matter

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THE DAILY LEDGER.

O O O O O O O O O

PROCTOR ACCEPTS

The Seat Made Vacant by Edmunds' Retirement.

CLARKSON IS MENTIONED

By the Gossips as the Latest Nominee for the War Portfolio—Praise for Rhode Island's National Guard by an Army Inspector—A Patent Office Change.

WASHINGTON, Sept 9.—Redfield Proctor has sent the following letter to Governor Page of Vermont, accepting the appointment to the seat in the senate made vacant by the resignation of Senator Edmunds.

DEAR SIR—I take this my first opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, in which you state your purpose to appoint me as the successor of the Honorable George F. Edmunds in the United States senate upon his retirement on the first of November next.

In informing you of my intention to accept the same, I desire to express my high appreciation of the great honor which you do me by the tender of this, the most important appointment which the chief executive of a state can be called upon to make. It is also gratifying to be assured by you that, besides the sanction of your own judgment, you believe the selection meets the wishes of a large majority of the people of Vermont. The confidence which they have heretofore shown in me has encouraged me in every position in the public service to which I have been called.

Without their confidence I should not care to be even a senator from Vermont in the senate of the United States, a position which has been unique by reason of the ability and influence of the representatives of our state in that body. Among them there have been none more distinguished than he who, after a service of a quarter of a century, has felt obliged, in justice to himself and his family, to relinquish his great trust.

To succeed him is a responsibility which I shall assume with due modesty. But the people of Vermont are always reasonable in their expectations. They have a right to expect, however, that to the best of my ability I will faithfully and earnestly perform every duty which may become incumbent upon me, and this I promise to do. I thank you for the cordial and friendly expressions of your letter, and am with much respect,

Yours very truly,
REDFIELD PROCTOR.

NO FAULT TO FIND.

Little Rhody's Militia Receives Praise from the Government Inspector.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—In his report to the war department upon the encampment of the Rhode Island National Guard at Oakland Beach last month, First Lieutenant M. Crawford says that the company drills were naturally the best, the two colored companies excelling any in skirmish drill. There was great improvement in battalion drill. The battery drills were remarkably good, and the inspector says that he never saw better drilling than that of the light battery and Gatling gun corps. The cavalry also did well, and gave evidence of hard work by officers and men. The net results of the encampment were excellent and fully repaid the state for the expenditure. The officers are reported to be competent as a class, and both themselves and their men showed at all times the greatest interest in their duties.

NOW IT IS CLARKSON

Who is Said to Have Been Offered the Cabinet Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Star publishes a report that it has heard that General James S. Clarkson, the chairman of the Republican national executive committee, will probably be appointed to succeed Mr. Proctor as secretary of war.

Officials Change Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Roger Wells of Connecticut, the financial clerk of the patent office, has resigned, to accept the position of law clerk of the assistant attorney general, for the interior department, and General Frank D. Sloat of Connecticut has been nominated to the vacancy.

MADE A ROPE FOR HIMSELF.

Louis Lauer, Charged with Double Murder, Commits Suicide.

HARTFORD, Sept. 9.—Louis Lauer, the German who was to have been charged on Thursday of this week in the superior court with the murder of the Bushenhagen couple at Bloomfield, hung himself in his cell last night. He cut up his sheet, made a rope of it, fastened it to the grating of the door and strangled himself. He was partly reclining on his bed when found by the officers at 11:35 p. m. He was cold when found.

THE DARDANELLES.

Salisbury Says Russia Has No Rights Not Possessed by Other Powers.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Lord Salisbury has written a letter to a correspondent, in which the British premier, referring to the privileges which the porte is supposed to have granted Russia by permitting vessels of her volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles, says: "Russia possesses no rights as to the passage of the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus which are not possessed by the other powers also."

Disastrous Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The immense five-story storage warehouse of R. C. Layton on South street was gutted by fire. The building burned three hours before the fire was got under control. Five firemen were burned, two of them seriously. At least fifty business houses had goods on storage in the building, and among the contents were chemicals, drugs, jute, teas, spices, shellac, and a variety of general merchandise. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

Fast Ships for Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—A Liverpool dispatch announces an enlargement of the Cunard fleet which, if accomplished, would be very advantageous to Boston's ocean travel facilities. According to this rumor, four ships are to be built, of which two will be put on the Boston line, in company with the Aurania and Umbria, making a complete fast service from this port. The other two will be for the New York line.

Hartford City Laborers Made Happy.

HARTFORD, Sept. 9.—The city council, at a special meeting last evening, passed a resolution making nine hours a day's work for city laborers, the pay to be at the ten-hour rate. A similar resolution, without the ten-hour clause, was passed recently.

Ocean Disaster in the Far North.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Advices have been received of the wrecking of a Grimsby smack in Iceland and the drowning of twelve of her crew.

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Cleared away —all the troubles and ailments that make woman's life a burden to her. She's relieved, cured, and restored, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints," are cured by it. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*—not a *beverage*.

If you're a tired, nervous, or suffering woman, then the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to bring you help. If it doesn't give you satisfaction, you have your money back.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Girl to do cooking or wait on table. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. ; Quincy, Sept. 9.–6t

WANTED,—By a Swede girl a situation to do light housework. Does not talk English, but is ready and willing to learn Apply at 117 Village street, West Quincy. Sept. 9. 3t*

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street. Sept. 8. tf

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED,—Any person having any old Mahogany Bureaus or Tables for sale, will find a cash customer by applying to F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 9—6t

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8–tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences, orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy. Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE,—Four second-hand Sewing Machines for sale very cheap. F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

WANTED.
A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

A MOQUI SNAKE DANCE.

INDIANS DANCING WITH RATTLERS IN THEIR MOUTHS.

A Horrible Spectacle That White Men Are Rarely Allowed to Witness—Orgies Which Excite the Members of the Moqui Natives to a State of Frenzy.

The snake dances of the Moqui Indians have been frequently written about, but usually simply on hearsay evidence. It is seldom that any white man is allowed to be present at these ceremonies. A scout attached to the force at Fort Wingate, N. M., however, was so fortunate as to be in one of the Indian villages, and to witness the preliminary dance. What he saw is described in this letter sent from the fort:

The participants were composed of two bodies of men, thirty-six of whom danced with the snakes, and a smaller number who formed a chorus of singing men. These latter were the first to come upon the scene, and were dressed in bright colored embroidered kilts, sashes, anklets and beautifully tanned yellow foxskins hanging down behind the body. They bore small rattles in one hand, while in the other was held a stick, to which was fastened a couple of turkey feathers. This stick, they claim, carries the necessary protection of one's life and lets the snake's tutelary god know that none of his progeny will be injured or carried to remote lands.

These men made four or five circuits of the small plaza and then took up a position to the west side of it. In the center of the plaza was a cottonwood shed. After they had arranged themselves properly, in a state of extraordinary exaltation, the snake men came marching in to bound across the mesa with a single stride.

These dancing men, like their predecessors, made four circuits around a large rock which stands in the center of the place. They then faced the chorus and a song was gone through with. After this ceremony the snake men were divided into groups of three, and one from each three went into the cottonwood shed and extracted a snake from one of the logs, and after putting it into his mouth and firmly fixing it there with his teeth, he started on his round.

A DISGUSTING SCENE.

His companion, with his arm around his neck, kept the tail of the snake in position with his left hand, while with his right, in which he carried a stick with two long feathers attached, he kept the serpent from becoming entangled in the hair of the dancer. The snake, after being carried around the circle, was thrown from the mouth, when the third member of the group gathered it up and carried it for the rest of the dance.

At times the serpents would try to make their escape and would make a dash for liberty through the crowds which surrounded the dancers, and the spectators would scatter in all directions until the snakes were recaptured by the dancers and carried back into the circle and more securely held.

The visits to the shed were continued until at least 150 snakes had been brought from the inclosure, and all appeared to be in excellent condition, judging from the manner in which they resisted capture after they had been dropped from the mouth. Two or three instances were noticed of large bull snakes being held by the neck and twining their bodies around the legs of the dancers. In one instance the snake had so entwined himself around the performer that he was unable to move for fear of falling. This predicament caused a great outburst of laughter, but it looked anything but funny to the dancer.

Those who danced with the snakes not unfrequently had three or four in the mouth at the same time, which, of all the performance, was the most repulsive. To see these naked human beings going around with the face completely hidden behind a mask of twisting and squirming snakes was enough to make the stoutest hearted man shudder with disgust, yet the other members of the tribe greeted these manifestations with applause.

SNAKES CHEWED IN HALVES.

The applause of the spectators urged the dancers to greater feats, and as the dance proceeded the performance became most horrible to behold. Some of the dancers would take two large rattlers in the mouth at the same time, and as they slowly swung around the circle would chew on the living snakes until, in some instances, the serpents would fall to the ground completely bitten in two. One dancer, who appeared to be a leader, at one time had six serpents in his mouth, and the swinging ends of the reptiles made a gorgon appearance of his head as he whirled around the outer edge of the circle.

This ceremony lasted two hours, and when the dance was over the participants were thoroughly exhausted. While during the dance they had been upheld by the ecstatic condition, the reaction was terrible, and while there was no permanent injury to the dancers, it took several days for them to recuperate. This time was spent in sleeping and drinking a weak sort of broth made from the dead snakes which had perished in the ceremony. During this dance there is a peculiar luster of the body and eyes which would indicate that the performers had been medicated and prepared for the ordeal through which they were about to pass.

It was supposed by some that the rattlesnakes had been rendered harmless by the extraction of their fangs, but to show that such was not the case a dog was brought into the circle and was bitten by a snake. In a very short time the unfortunate animal was dead from the effects of the bite.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Market Dull.

De Broker—Why is it that the stock market is so fearfully dull?

De Curbb—Um—I believe most of the bank officials, city treasurers and confidential clerks who have been speculating in stocks are locked up.—New York Weekly.

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NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Frustration of a Plot to Commit Murder and Robbery.

A MAGAZINE OF DEATH,

Consisting of Various Explosives and Weapons, Found in the Room of the Would-Be Assassin—Boston Police Capture Him in the Nick of Time.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—A plot to rob and murder a prominent resident of Melrose was discovered and foiled by the Boston police last evening in an exceedingly dramatic manner. The intended victim was Luther H. Rowe, while the chief figure in the undertaking was James E. Cutter. The case is rendered still more startling by the fact that Cutter is a brother-in-law to Rowe and that is a second attempt made to kill the latter.

The story of the plot was revealed to the Boston police by William Butler, and as told by him, the affair dates back to Aug. 24. Then Butler, as he states, was approached by Cutter, whom he had known for three years and with whom he had been employed, and was asked if he would participate in a scheme which would mean thousands of dollars to him. Butler asked the nature of the scheme and was told that he (Cutter) wanted his assistance in killing Rowe so that they could obtain the money which was on his person or in his house.

After repeated visits to Butler by Cutter in regard to the matter the former consulted a lawyer and was told by him to tell his story to the Melrose chief of police, which he did. Chief McLoughlin then directed him to station 1, Boston, where the story was told on Wednesday last, and Special Officers Sullivan and Tryder and Captain Cain began an investigation of the case. Butler was

Afraid That Cutter Would Kill Him

if he refused to assist him, so that he would not be able to inform the police of the proposed murder.

The two special officers engaged a room at the Hampton House on Haymarket square and efforts were made by Butler to get Cutter to meet him in an adjoining room where they could arrange the details of the crime, so the officers could hear the conversation that ensued, while in concealment, but Cutter was too wily to agree to this.

While the officers were trying various tactics to hear the plans and get the details of the murder from the lips of the would-be assassin, Butler, by the direction of the police, continued his relations with Cutter, and, according to a preconcerted plan, met him in Atwood's oyster house last night to arrange the final details and to commit the double crime then. The two officers were in an adjoining stall and heard the details as arranged by Cutter. These were as follows:

Cutter's Plans.

Butler was to go to the door of Rowe's house and knock, and upon its being open was to step aside, affording Cutter, who was to be outside, an opportunity for a good shot. In case Cutter's markmanship was poor, or the shot failed to kill him, Butler was to finish the job. The pair were to then find Mr. Rowe's wife, who is Cutter's sister, and at a pistol's point demand all the money and valuables in the house, and if she refused to give them up, Cutter was to kill her.

"What, you wouldn't kill her, would you?" asked Butler.

"Yes I would, if she didn't give up all the money and things," was the reply.

After the officers had learned the whole story they crept silently around to the stall where the plotter and Butler were talking, and while Officer Tryder caught Cutter around the arms Officer Sullivan secured his hands so that he could not use his weapons, as he had one hand on a pistol in a moment.

A Walking Arsenal.

At the station house he was searched, and a "vest pocket self-cocking revolver," of the noiseless pattern, a ferocious looking revolver, a razor-edged shoe knife of a most dangerous character, sharpened on both sides, and several rounds of ammunition were found in his pockets. The prisoner said that the cause of the trouble was that Mr. Rowe had cheated him out of $4,000, his (Cutter's) mother having died and left her property to Mr. Rowe's wife.

Immediately following the arrest a visit was made to the room where the prisoner lodged at 49 Chambers street. This proved to be a veritable magazine of death dealing powders and instruments. A tin box was found in the room, containing a number of paper packages with dynamite, giant powder, nitro-glycerine, Cayenne pepper, saltpetre and other substances of an explosive nature. In the room were also found a strong bow about three feet long, with iron-tipped arrows and three arrows with poisoned and explosive tips, the latter so arranged that they would explode upon striking any object. A piece of hard wood, on which was outlined the shape of a club, was also found; a flask of fine powder, together with two old umbrellas and a United States flag and a few papers of a personal nature. One of the most interesting articles found was a bomb which had been filled and afterward emptied.

Butler's Story Corroborated.

The articles found corroborated Butler's story in general and in detail, for he had told the officers that the original plan of Cutter's, before he thought of an accomplice, was to call at Mr. Rowe's house himself with a bomb attached to the end of a flag or concealed in an umbrella, which he intended to throw at Mr. Rowe's feet after pretending to become angry.

Mr. Rowe, who had been previously informed that Cutter was planning to take his life, arrived in Boston at 10 o'clock last night and at station 1 looked over the murderous implements that had been found in Cutter's possession and manifested especial interest in the bomb.

"His motive was, in the way I have of looking at the matter, robbery. I don't believe these matters were all intended for me. I think that he had others on the list, but selected me first, because I was the first one that entered his head. I don't regard the man as insane in any way whatever. When Mrs. Cutter was old she made our house her home, and upon her death left her property to my wife, who is Cutter's sister."

Cutter's Record.

Cutter was born in Woburn and is about 45 years old, of fair complexion, medium height and wears a light mustache. When a boy he was sent to the reform school for a short time. Afterward he engaged in several schemes, according to the statement of Mr. Rowe, and in Lowell advertised for girls to learn telegraphy. As his enterprise was considered fraudulent, he was arrested, but was not punished, as the money advanced by his pupils was returned. A similar scheme was tried in Boston, this time he essaying to teach the dramatic art, and though arrested, was released by making good the loss to his pupils. Mr. Rowe further stated that Cutter had been married four times, having, or having had, four wives. Since his release from the house of correction his record is not definitely known.

Tried It Once Before.

The previous attempt of Cutter on the life of Mr. Rowe was made March 24, 1888, and was a carefully arranged plan. Rowe was wounded in the shoulder.

He was sentenced on June 7, 1888, for this crime, receiving two years in the house of correction, which sentence expired in 1890, ever since which time, it is believed, he has been plotting to kill Mr. Rowe, and at the same time obtain whatever money was in his possession.

BAY STATE PROHIBITIONISTS

In Convention at Worcester—Probable Make-Up of Their Ticket.

WORCESTER, Sept. 9.—There is an unusually large gathering of prominent third party men in this city attending the Prohibition state convention. J. R. Bartlett of this city, editor of The Times, was elected temporary chairman and Augustus R. Smith of Lee permanent presiding officer. E. F. Stevens of the Boston Herald is secretary of the convention. It is likely that Charles E. Kimball of Lynn will be nominated for governor. The remainder of the ticket will probably be made up as follows: Lieutenant governor, Augustus R. Smith of Lee; secretary of the commonwealth, A. W. Richardson of Springfield; treasurer, Samuel Shapleigh of Boston; attorney general, Wolcott Hamlin of Amherst; auditor, William O. Armstrong.

Armstrong is the colored man who was talked of by his friends as candidate for the Republican nomination for auditor, but his name was not favorably received. He is here and will accept the nomination. He has written a letter to the secretary of the Prohibition city committee of Boston in which he announces that he has renounced allegiance to the Republican party on account of its broken promises to men of his race. The committee on resolutions, of which Walcott Hamlin of Amherst is chairman, is in session at the Lincoln House. There is a divison of sentiment among its members, some of them wanting a platform sufficiently broad to cover various reforms besides that of temperance.

A BOODLER'S "HUNGER"

And How It Was Appeased at the Expense of the Canadian Treasury.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Some very interesting evidence was brought out at the meeting of the public accounts committee yesterday. The evidence of Mr. Scott, bookkeeper for the Dominion Type Foundry company, showed that Senecal had got about $1800 out of their firm. He was always asking for money. When he was not in Montreal and wanted it, he would telegraph that "he was very hungry." The first order for 40,000 pounds of type given by Senecal just after the bureau opened was not acknowledged by the secretary of state who, in a letter, said that Senecal had no authority to give the order and he would not recognize it. Several months later a demand was made on the firm for $1500 to the Conservative campaign fund of 1887. They paid it and shortly after they received word that there order was now acknowledged. After that they had no difficulty with the government except when Senecal "got hungry."

Mr. Meade, agent for the Babcock printing press, which he claimed was equal to the Gordon presses bought by the government for $4000 each, said that he had offered his presses to Senecal for $2300 each.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

People's Party Effects an Organization in the Pine Tree State.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 9.—A conference called by the committee of three appointed at Cincinnati to organize a People's Party in Maine, met here. Twelve counties were represented by seventy-five delegates. A. A. Beaton of Rockland was elected chairman, D. G. Richards of Waterville secretary, and N. W. Lermond of Warren treasurer. The Cincinnati platform was adopted with enthusiasm. A committee, consisting of three from each county, was appointed as a state committee, and organized by the choice of Dr. F. F. Webster of Webster as chairman, Isaac R. Clark of Bangor secretary, and D. G. Richards of Waterville treasurer. The following were chosen as an executive committee to act with the national committee: D. H. Thing of Mt. Vernon, J. S. Simmonds of Gorham, N. W. Lermond of Warren, R. B. Carter of Ellsworth. Speeches were made by Solon Chase of Turner, Beaton, Simmonds and others.

QUARREL BETWEEN YOUTHS

Results in One of Them Being Killed by a Knife Thrust.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Sept. 9.—During a quarrel with another young man, James Corcoran was stabbed with a knife, and died immediately. The name of his assailant is unknown. The quarrel arose over some trifling matter. The stranger soon became infuriated and murdered Corcoran. Corcoran was 19 years old and his assailant about the same age. The police were notified, and suspicious characters were soon arrested.

Bismarck's Doctor Gives Good Advice.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Professor Schwenleger, Prince Bismarck's physician, warns the aged ex-chancellor against putting forth any unnecessary intellectual exertion and especially deprecates excitement of any kind. Therefore it is believed by those best informed, in spite of rumors to the contrary, industriously circulated for political effect, that the prince never will take any active part in the approaching session of the reichstag.

Couldn't Fool the Officers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A heavy seizure of smuggled finery and ladies' dress goods was made at the custom house. The goods were brought over in several large trunks. Two of them belonged to Mme. Lang, a fashionable dressmaker of Louisville. She was a passenger on the French line steamship La Touraine. The two trunks were compactly filled with fancy dress goods, worth several thousands of dollars.

Bay State Socialists' Choice.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Harry W. Robinson, the first candidate for governor whom the Socialist party has nominated in Massachusetts, is described as "a graduate of Harvard college, an attorney at law and an 'all-round athlete' on economics and Marx's Socialism." The party vote is "estimated" at from 8000 to 10,000.

Watertown, South Dakota.

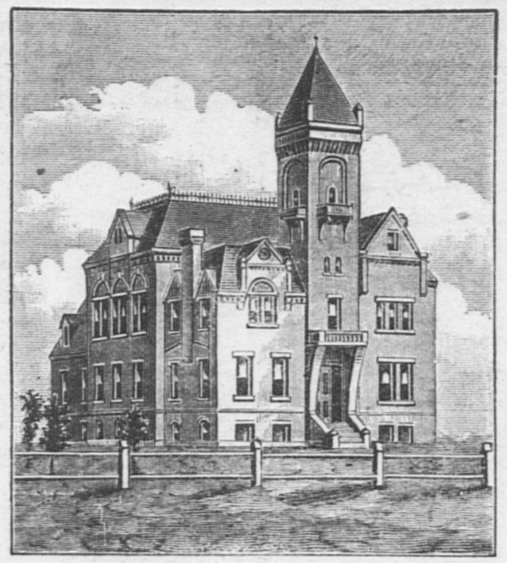
A natural centre and distributing point. The following extracts from a response to an address of welcome from Governor Millette, of South Dakota, to a party of Boston business men, presents a vivid picture of the resources of South Dakota, and the future of its destined capital.

"South Dakota, geographically speaking, is an empire herself, her head in the Rockies, jewelled and bedecked in ice and snow, her feet in the rich, warm valley of the Sioux adorned with summer harvests and fragrant with prairie roses. South Dakota is a country capable of producing from her soil everything necessary for the comfort and the blessing of the human life."

Thirteen years ago not a white man within 125 miles of where I stand; to-day a beautiful city rising, as by magic, from the lap of your lakes and from your virgin and verdant soil.

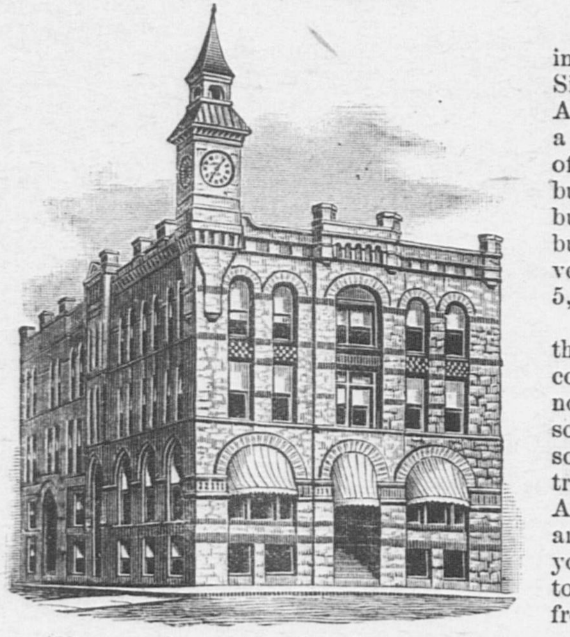
Everything about your town suggests business and social permanency; your public buildings, your mercantile houses, your pretty homes, your water-works, your electric light and gas plants, your motor lines, are what we might expect to see in a city of 50,000 inhabitants.

While you have done nothing to boom WATERTOWN, but have quietly builded your homes, made beautiful your streets, your parks, and your drives, the wealth of your surroundings and the natural laws of trade and enterprise have done much for you.



CODINGTON CO. COURT HOUSE, WATERTOWN.

GRANITE BLOCK, WATERTOWN.

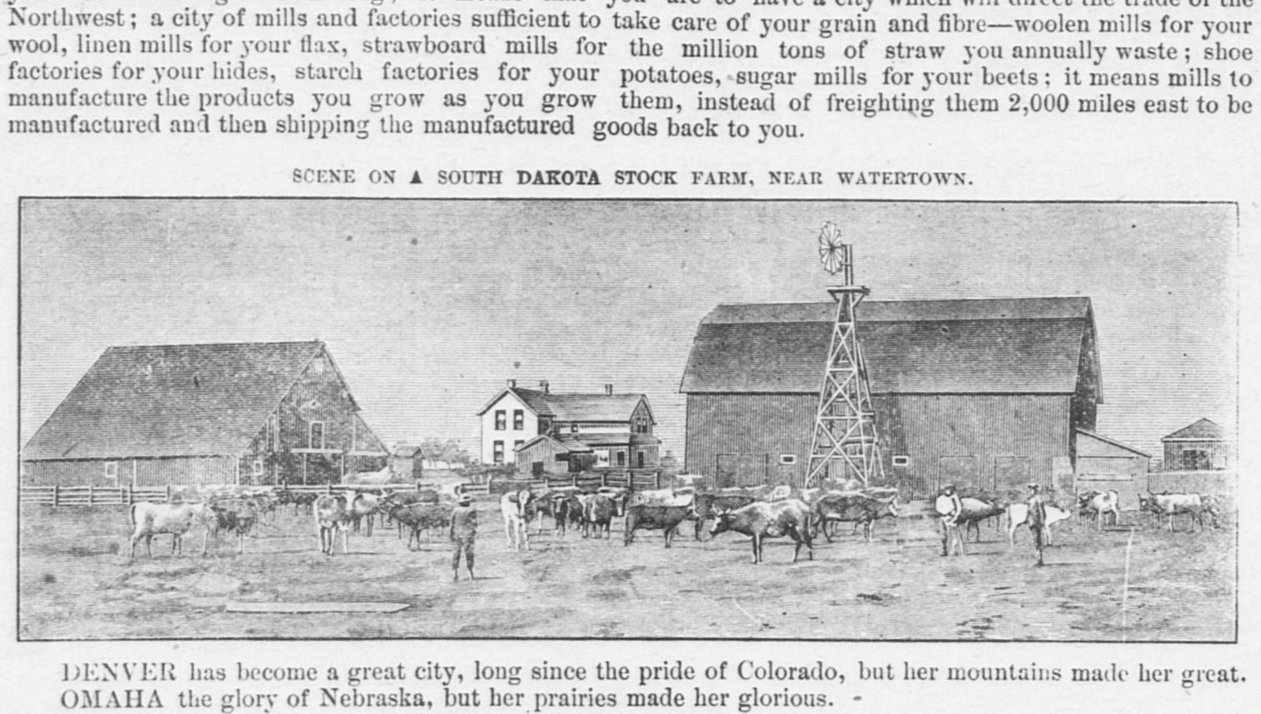


Your country has been settled by stalwart and industrious farmers, who are rapidly making your rich Sioux valley, which for richness of soil equals Aguas Alientes of Mexico, and vies with the Nile and the Ganges, a country of incalcuable wealth and of great beauty. Think of it, the infant State of America yielding 22,000,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000,000 bushels of oats, 4,000,000 bushels of barley, 5,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, 25,000,000 bushels of corn, 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes, lesser vegetables in proportion, 10,000,000 pounds of wool, 5,000,000 head of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

You have a great system of railways, and to reproduce them would cost upwards of $210,000,000. You are connected directly by your railroads with Duluth on the north, Minneapolis and St. Paul on the east, Chicago southeast, Omaha south, the sheep prairies of Wyoming southwest, Bismarck, the Northern Pacific, with its tributaries, northwest, and the Black Hills, the centre of American tin, and the centre of many of the largest gold and silver mines in the country, in the west. So peculiar is your railroad competition that you can ship your products to the East and Europe as cheap as they can be shipped from Minneapolis, though you are 226 miles farther west.

When such great railroad corporations as the Chicago and Northwestern, the Rock Island, the Minneapolis, Manitoba and Northern, kings of travel and trade, pounce down upon your town, it means that you have something worth having; it means that you are to have a city which will direct the trade of the Northwest; a city of mills and factories sufficient to take care of your grain and fibre—woolen mills for your wool, linen mills for your flax, strawboard mills for the million tons of straw you annually waste; shoe factories for your hides, starch factories for your potatoes, sugar mills for your beets; it means mills to manufacture the products you grow as you grow them, instead of freighting them 2,000 miles east to be manufactured and then shipping the manufactured goods back to you.

SCENE ON A SOUTH DAKOTA STOCK FARM, NEAR WATERTOWN.



DENVER has become a great city, long since the pride of Colorado, but her mountains made her great.
OMAHA the glory of Nebraska, but her prairies made her glorious.
WICHITA, the wonder of the South, but her railroads made her famous; but

WATERTOWN,

has the RAILROADS of Wichita, the PRAIRIES of Omaha, and the MOUNTAINS of Denver, EACH and ALL contributing to her FUTURE GROWTH.

MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the Lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes, sent **Free to any Address,** apply at the offices of the

WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., EQUITABLE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

We Are Ready

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

YOU SEE THIS? CERTAINLY. SUPPOSE YOUR AD WAS HERE.

WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU.

ŒNONE AND BEATRIX

Win in the Eastern Yacht Club's Closing Regatta.

WHEELMEN AT HARTFORD.

Berlo Breaks the World's Record for a Quarter Mile—Boston and Cleveland Clubs Split Even—Brooklyn Nine Defeated by the Cincinnatis.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sept. 9.—That yacht racing is an uncertain sport and much dependent upon the wind and the weather was never better illustrated than yesterday, when, in the regatta of the Eastern Yacht club, Colonel Hugh Corcoran's 70-foot schooner Œnone, after being a couple of miles astern at the first mark, got favorable shifts of wind and was so close to General Paine's Volunteer at the finish as to save her allowance and win the $400 prize, with something to spare.

At the same time, the Beatrix, after being about as far behind the Oweene and the Sayonara, came in ahead of them and captured the $500 prize for sloops with minutes to spare. In the case of the Œnone the win was clearly by a "fluke," for no one believes she can fairly outsail the Volunteer, but the same cannot be said of the Beatrix. After being left miles in the rear by fickle breezes in the first leg of the course, she picked up on the second leg by favoring ones, and on the last two legs under even conditions fairly outsailed her competitors and deservedly won the prize.

Of course such a race as this, where "flukes" play so important a part, is much less satisfactory than one in which the conditions are even, but good sport was had, nevertheless, and the race was a fine one with which to close the season.

The times of the boats show in the summary. Corrected times cannot be given until some measurements are made, but probably the result will not be affected.

	Start. h. m. s.	Finish. h. m. s.	Actual Time. h. m. s.
Œnone	11.15.54	5.52.25	6.36.31
Volunteer	11.17.54	5.46.11	6.28.17
Mayflower	11.15.45	5.57.12	6.41.27
Beatrix	11.28.00	5.55.49	6.27.49
Oweene	11.23.04	6.03.34	6.37.30
Sayonara	11.28.00	6.06.27	6.38.26

The Œnone probably beats the Volunteer 1½ minutes on corrected time, while the Beatrix's 10-minute actual time lead over the Oweene will be lessened by a minute or so on corrected time.

'CYCLE RACES AT HARTFORD.

Standing of Amateurs Defined at the Convention of Wheelmen.

HARTFORD, Sept. 9.—All the conditions were favorable for good and speedy work at the bicycle tournament of the Hartford Wheel club at Charter Oak park, which was postponed from Monday. There was a large parade of bicyclists. The procession, after passing through some of the principal streets, proceeded to Wethersfield, where the riders were entertained by E. A. Deblois.

P. J. McDuffee of Lynn won the two-mile safety race, 6:10 class. His time was 5:49 2-5.

The one-mile safety handicap, open to members of the Hartford clubs, was won in 2:41 1-5 by C. L. Sage.

Three tandems started in the one-mile tandem safety race. One did not finish. The winners were W. D. Banker and F. M. Brinker of Buffalo in 2:49 2-5.

H. A. Githens of Chicago won the one-mile ordinary handicap race. His time was 2:38 1-5.

The one-mile safety handicap was contested by the best riders in the country. It was in four heats and a final. In the first heat W. W. Windle, a scratch man, equalled the world's record of 2:23 2-5, made by W. F. Murphy here last July. Windle made a magnificent race and distanced all his contestants at the beginning of the home stretch. In the second heat Murphy, who made the record, scored only 2:32 4-5, and came in third. A. B. Rich, the scratch man in the third heat, made the mile in 2:30 3-5 and came in third. Berlo won the fourth heat. He was a scratch man and his time was 2:29. The final heat was between the racing giants, but the result was that a scratch man did not win. G. M. Worden of the Manhattan club won in 2:27:3-5, with 40 yards start. Windle was second and Lorntge of Buffalo third.

In the quarter-mile safety race, Berlo broke the world's record in competition, making the quarter in 33 3-5. Zimmerman equalled the same time in the last heat of the same race. The world's record for a running quarter-mile was lowered by Zimmerman in the last quarter of the half-mile safety race from 30 4-5 to 29 4-5.

In the second heat of the one-mile safety handicap, P. J. McDuffee of Lynn was run into and was somewhat cut and bruised, but not seriously injured.

The prize to the out-of-town club having the largest number of wheels in line, a mantel clock, was awarded to the Rovers' Wheel club of New Haven. The second prize, a pair of bronze statues, went to the Bridgeport club. The ladies' wheel club took the prize for the club presenting the best appearance. This was an engraving.

The Bicycle Convention

of the L. A. W. was in session from last evening until after 1 this morning. Many important changes were made in the constitution. Only two are of general interest. A new definition of amateur was adopted as follows:

Article III, section 9—Erase all after the first paragraph of the section and substitute:

An amateur is one who has not engaged in, nor assisted in, nor taught cycling or any other recognized athletic exercise for money or other remuneration, nor knowingly competed with or against a professional for a prize of any description; or one who, after having forfeited the amateur status, has had the same restored by a competent authority having jurisdiction over the sport.

A cyclist ceases to be an amateur by (a) engaging in cycling or other recognized athletic exercise, or personally teaching, training or coaching any person therein, either as a means of obtaining a livelihood, or for a wager, money prize or gate money; (b) competing with a professional, or making pace for or having the pace made by such in public or for a prize; (c) selling, pawning, turning into cash or realizing upon any prize won by him; (d) accepting directly or indirectly for cycling any renumeration, compensation or expense whatever from a cycle manufacturer, agent, or other person interested in the trade, or from any other person having a pecuniary interest in the sport, except from his cycle or other athletic club, for necessary traveling and training expenses; (e) a cyclist does not forfeit his amateur status by teaching the elements of cycling solely for the purpose of effecting the sale of a cycle.

The other important amendment was the one permitting state divisions to admit clubs, three-quarters of whose membership are L. A. W. men. Under the old constitution all the members must be members of the league.

QUIT WITH HONORS EVEN.

Boston Plays Two Games with Cleveland—Cincinnati Defeats Brooklyn.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Boston and Cleveland played off the postponed Labor Day games today. Kelly nearly lost the first one by a muff, which cost four runs, but a little batting in the eighth pulled the game out of the fire. Gruber was wild and gave way to Young in the sixth.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Stovey, lf	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
Lowe, cf	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Kelly, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Nash, 3b	5	1	0	0	0	2	[illegible]	1
Tucker, 1b	5	2	3	3	0	10	0	0
Quinn, 2b	3	1	2	2	0	4	4	0
Bennett, c	4	0	0	0	3	8	1	0
Clarkson, p	3	2	1	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	35	8	10	11	4	27	14	2

CLEVELAND	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Burkett, rf	5	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Childs, 2b	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0
McKean, ss	4	2	0	0	0	3	1	2
Davis, cf	4	1	2	5	0	2	0	0
Tebeau, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	2	4	1
Virtue, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	14	0	0
McAleer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimmer, c	4	0	1	1	0	4	6	1
Gruber, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Young, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	6	6	9	1	27	17	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	8
Cleveland	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	6

Earned runs—Boston 1, Cleveland 1. Two-base hit—Stovey. Home run—Davis. Stolen bases—Boston 4, Cleveland 2. Base on balls—Boston 5, Cleveland 7. Base on errors—Boston 2, Cleveland 2. Struck out—Boston 5, Cleveland 5. Double plays—Long, Quinn and Tucker; Zimmer and Tebeau. Umpire—Hurst.

Second Game.

Tebeau made an exhibition of himself in the second game by disputing a decision of the umpire, for which Hurst retired him, Doyle going to third and Zimmer coming in to catch. The visitors outbatted and outfielded the home team and won easily.

Cleveland	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1		6
Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Earned runs—Cleveland 2. Three-base hit—McAleer. Stolen bases—Cleveland 3, Boston 2. Base on balls—Cleveland 4, Boston 5. Base on errors—Cleveland 3, Boston 1. Struck out—Cleveland 2, Boston 1. Double plays—Kelly, Quinn, Nash and Long. Umpire—Hurst.

Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 4.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 8.—The Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams played off a postponed game today. Two muffs by Collins gave Cincinnati four runs and the game. Hemming had no speed and Terry went in to pitch in the third. He did superbly.

Cincinnati	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4

Earned runs—Cincinnati 1, Brooklyn 3. Base hits—Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 11. Errors—Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 4. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Terry, Hemming and Kinslow.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 2.

At Washington—Columbus, 4; Washington, 3. Second game—Columbus, 8; Washington, 7.

Paris to Brest and Back Again.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The 'cycling race from Paris to Brest and return was won by Terront. Terront led until near Brest, when the tire of his machine broke. This accident enabled Jiellaval to arrive at Brest nearly an hour ahead of Terront. Both men forthwith started on the return journey. Jiellaval, however, was arrested at Guingamp and was detained three hours, and Terront, continuing the race, arrived at Paris two hours before Jiellaval, having completed the double journey, a distance of 745 miles, in 54¼ hours.

Afraid of Sunol.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 9.—The annual fall meeting of the Cleveland Park association has begun. Monbars, the sensational 2-year-old Kentucky colt, had an easy task to win the 2-year-old stake. He trotted a mile in 2:22¾ and the show of speed that he made induced the association to offer a special purse on the spot if he would trot to beat Sunol's 2-year-old record. It was not deemed advisable to accept. Ferndale, a yearling, by Semicolon, trotted a quarter in 36 seconds, a 2:24 gait.

At Mystic Park.

MEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 9.—Donovan and Tom Carpenter won the opening races of the Mystic park September meeting.

Trouble Brewing.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 9.—There is a crisis in labor matters here. The alliance between the Lasters' union and the Knights of Labor made in October, 1890, has been declared null and void by the former body.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.

SUN RISES	5 17	MOON SETS	9 04 PM
SUN SETS	6 05	FULL SEA	2 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 48		2 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Fair; stationary temperature, except cooler in northern Maine; northwesterly winds.

For Vermont: Fair; stationary temperature; winds shifting to westerly.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair; no change in temperature; northerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A waterspout demolished things at Buda-Pesth.

Chicago reports the formation of a type founders' trust.

James McBirney was killed by a train near Albion, R. I.

Balmaceda's whereabouts causes no little conjecture in Chili.

A family of six persons in Paris committed suicide together.

Gloucester fishermen are supplying the Boston markets just now.

There were about 150 arrests for drunkenness in Boston Labor Day.

The market clerk of Alleghany City, Pa., is short in his accounts $32,000.

Small investors in France are expected to take up the new Russian loan.

An ex-treasurer of Sharksburg, Pa., has confessed the embezzlement of $10,000.

Alloway won the Great Yorkshire handicap plate of 1000 sovereigns at Doncaster, Eng.

In Bingham, Conn., Dora Wilhelmy, aged 3, fell into the canal and was drowned.

The distress in Russia is said to be greater and more widespread than at first supposed.

Further proceedings in the case against the steamer Itata have been ordered by the president.

The trial of Dr. Graves for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby of Providence has been set for Nov. 24.

The African explorer Stuhlam is reported to have been killed in a skirmish with the natives.

A guest at a San Francisco hotel committed suicide by exploding a dynamite bomb in his room.

Chang Jay, governor of Shangtung is dead. He was a prominent statesman, and had he lived, would probably have been viceroy.

Yarns ! Yarns !

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, 7 years old, weight 1100 lbs; nice family or business horse, not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at Hall's Stable, 92 Hancock street. Sept. 9–6t

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

O tober 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

Quincy Training Class.

CITY OF QUINCY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, QUINCY, Sept. 1, 1891.

THE Superintendent of Schools will meet persons desiring to join the Quincy Training Class of 1891—92, at the Coddington School Building, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Candidates for admission to the class must be eighteen years of age, have completed a High School course of study, or its equivalent, and agree to maintain their connection with the class for one school year, unless released for reasons deemed sufficient by the superintendent.

GEO. I. ALDRICH,
Superintendent of Schools.

Sept. 5—1w Sept. 8, 9, 10

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

8 Chestnut Street.

C. F. SPEAR.

☞ Orders taken for Tuning.

Sept. 2. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 9.

High water at 2.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.17; Sets at 6.07.
Moon sets at 9.04 P. M.
First quarter Sept. 11 at 6.08 A. M.

THEY DO it in Haverhill. Both branches of the city government held session Labor night, and the aldermen gave a hearing to a street railway company.

THE HEARING to be given by the City Council this evening is of an important nature. The proposed electric freight railway is in the line of improvements, and if, service and cost considered, it can be made of advantage to our granite industry it should be encouraged. Perhaps not all the location asked should be granted, for the nuisance should not be greater than the improvement. The heavy teaming with which this city has to contend may not be half as objectionable as a freight railway in and across our streets. But it is possible that restrictions can be imposed and location changed in some respects to make it satisfactory. The development of the city should be fully considered and its interests guarded for years to come, however. Any street railway is more or less objectionable to other travel, but in the case of a passenger line it usually is at the same time a handy mode of travel for the general public, and therefore a blessing. The advantage of a freight line is to the business and naturally does not benefit so many. It is a little significant that so few granite quarrymen and manufacturers are interested in the enterprise. It may be different when the petitioners have presented their case, for at present the intentions of the company are unknown.

Masonic Visitations.

Rt. Wor. H. A. Belcher, district deputy grand master of the twenty-fourth Masonic district, which includes Quincy and surrounding towns, has announced his official visitations as follows:

Satucket lodge, East Bridgewater, Sept. 22; Puritan, Whitman, Sept. 30; St. George, Campello, Oct. 7; Paul Revere, Brockton, Oct. 13; John Cutler, Abington, Oct. 21; Fellowship, Bridgewater, Oct. 28; Rural, Quincy, Nov. 5; Norfolk Union, Randolph, Nov. 18.

Asa P. French will act as district deputy grand marshal.

Too Much Beer.

One of the most disgraceful scenes that has ever occurred in this city was witnessed on Saturday afternoon on the Plains at South Quincy, and was as in many other cases the outcome of a too free indulgence in the extract of malt, hops, etc. The story as given by a young man to a LEDGER reporter is as follows:

"On Saturday afternoon the base ball club called the Owls went to South Quincy to play the game with the stone cutters as advertised. When they arrived there they found a barrel of beer on tap and the members of the stone cutters' nine imbibing freely.

"Seeing that the members of the South Quincy club had no inclination to play, several of the Owls left the field until only four remained. When the stone cutters saw the numbers diminished they immediately rushed upon them for no reason whatever, and the first thing they knew several were struck down by the ball bats. Seeing that arguments were of no use the Owls endeavored to defend themselves, and the result was a disgusting scene. Base ball bats and clubs were brought into play and blood flowed thick and fast for a while. The Owls seeing they were outnumbered four to one left the field, having to run for their lives."

Members of the Owl club corroborate the above statement, and have a very poor opinion of their opponents, while several of them display swelled heads and scarred face, which tell only too plainly of the too close contact with the ball bats.

WEYMOUTH.

The Republican caucus Tuesday night adjourned without transacting any business. The trouble arose over an attempt to elect chairman and delegates by ballot. Another attempt to choose delegates will be made tonight.

HOME GLEANINGS.

Entire Local Public Constituted Special Ledger Reporters.

Council ton ight.

Another good day.

The LEDGER is newsy this week.

The property tax bills are not ready yet.

C. S. Jose, clerk at E. H. Doble & Co.'s is away on his vacation.

James Mason, hostler at E. H. Doble's, has resigned his position.

The Francis L. Souther Camp, S. of V., will have its campfire Oct. 7.

The family of the late Rev. Eben Muse has moved to Centerville, Indiana.

Miss Smith of Stoughton has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Talbot,

Mrs. J. A. Elliott of South Quincy has returned from her sojourn at St. Johns, N. B.

Miss N. M. Duffield has accepted a position as teacher in one of the Brockton schools.

Mrs. J. Anson Guild moved to her pleasant cottage by the sea at Houghs Neck today.

Misses Jennie and Esther Ellis have returned home from their visit to Stockton Springs, Me.

Mr. Jeremiah Callahan and Mr. Martin Brennan of Quincy avenue are visiting at Marlborough.

Miss Jennie F. Smith of Concord, N. H., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. J. Sullivan on West street.

Miss Katie E. McClellan has returned to her home in Randolph after five weeks' visit at P. J. Starr.

Miss May Gaffney of Gloucester, who has been the guest of Miss Clara Thompson, has returned home.

The house occupied by Messrs. Pitts and McPhail on Hancock street, is being handsomely painted by Hayward Bros.

Mr. Michael J. Carey and Mr. Walter Fegan both of this city began a course of studies at Boston College Tuesday.

A slight accident to the air brake on the 5.30 P. M. outward train Tuesday, detained the train for a few minutes near the Wollaston Foundry.

Major J. Henry Gould of Medfield, is to organize a Young Men's Republican club at headquarters over the Savings Bank Thursday evening.

Paul Revere Post G. A. R. of this city has been invited to a picnic and campfire of the Rockland post on Saturday next; afternoon and evening.

Miss Bertha Reed of Liberty Square, entertained a dozen or more of her little friends Tuesday afternoon, and they in turn presented her with a silver cup, gold lined.

The firemen of Atlantic are to hold a ball in Music hall Friday evening, September 25, dancing from 8 to 2. The object of the ball is to raise funds for a pool table for their hall.

Three or four young lads set a fire near a barn owned by Henry H. Faxon on Cottage street this morning. It was discovered early and extinguished by a few buckets of water.

The Veteran Association of the 4th Massachusetts Regiment, infantry, will be held in Lawrence on Tuesday, Sept. 15. In this regiment was Company H and many Quincy men.

Miss Alice Dunn, a graduate of the Quincy High school, class of '90, and the training class of '91, has accepted a position to teach at Duxbury, and left home on Monday to commence her work in that place.

Mr. John Cavanagh and family moved today to their home in Braintree. Their son, Mr. Fred Cavanagh, who has been quite sick in New Hampshire is slowly improving and is to be moved home as soon as the family have got settled.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sanborn will occupy their new home by the first of the month, and as it is one of the handsomest places in Atlantic they can well feel proud, but the question is will it be large enough to hold all of their friends the first night.

Tuesday the feast of the nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary was celebrated in the Catholic churches. Next Sunday is the feast of the Holy Name of the Blessed Virgin, and next Monday the celebration of the feast of the Exhaltation of the Holy Cross.

Mr. Frank Fuller, who has charge of the property of the Henry P. Doble heirs, was in town Tuesday and does not consider the house damaged by fire worth much. He will try to have the house condemned, when it will be torn down and the land put on the market.

Master John Heaney of South Quincy, celebrated his seventh birthday Saturday afternoon, by a gathering of a number of his young friends at his parents' residence on Franklin place. The little people spent the hours between 2 and 5 o'clock with games, singing and a collation.

The laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic church at Needham, over which Rev. T. J. Danahy, formerly of this city, is pastor, has been postponed to Sunday, Sept. 20. The lot on which the church is to be erected contains 27,000 square feet and cost $2,600. The basement will be stone-work with brick underpinning on which the wooden building, 40 by 50, will rest. The structure will cost about $15,000.

PROBATE COURT IN QUINCY.

The September Docket a Light One—The Business Transacted.

Judge White held a session of Norfolk County Probate Court in this city this morning, the first since July, and transacted the following business:

Wills Allowed.

Of Patrick Caulfield late of Weymouth, Mary Caulfield executrix ; bond, $5000.

Administrations Granted.

Estate of Edward B. Packard, late of Holbrook, Ellen H. Packard administratrix; bond $500.

Estate of Sarah A. Heffron, late of Medway, Sarah E. Nightingale, administratrix; bond, $500.

Estate of Loring Hallett, late of Quincy, Edwin A. Hallett, administrator; bond $1000.

Estate of William Hayden, late of Braintree, Abbie M. Hayden, administratrix; bond, $600.

Estate of Sarah B. Kingman, late of Quincy, Harrison C. Kingman, administrator; bond, $3000.

Estate of Charlotte L. Brooks, late of Milton, J. Henry Brooks, administrator; bond, $10,000.

Inventories Filed.

Estate of Eben Muse late of Quincy, Edwin W. Marsh, George L. Gill and Hattie L. Burrill appraisers ; personal $2,295.

Estate of John McGinty late of Quincy, George L. Gill, H. T. Whitman and H. L. Burrell appraisers; real, $700; personal, $256.

Estate of Rhoda Gay late cf Weymouth; real, $690; personal, $5.

Estate of Domenico Romei late of Quincy; personal, $61.

Estate of Robert Clark of Weymouth, an insane person; real, $150,00; personal, $1,244.97.

Accounts Allowed.

Final of Benjamin W. Fuller, administrator of estate of Harriet N. Fuller, late of Norwood; $2,708.94.

First and final of Ellen Brogan, executrix of will of Neill Brogan, late of Quincy; $510.

First of John Hall, administrator of estate of Domenico Romei, late of Quincy; $61.

First and final of Samuel P. Nash of Hingham, trustee under will of George W. Nash.

Petitions Granted.

Of Maria Chubbuck, for assignment in fee in estate of Perez Chubbuck. Edwin W. Marsh, George L. Gill and George W. Morton were appointed to set off the same.

Of Edward A. Maguire of Holbrook, to be appointed guardian of Lillie Edna and Edith Elizabeth Maguire, his minor children; bond $1000.

Of Ann McGinty, for an allowance in estate of John McGinty, late of Quincy.

Of Lois B. Holbrook and Emma Holbrook Kilby, that the former be appointed guardian of George Holbrook, an insane person of Weymouth, George M, White having resigned the trust.

Picnics at Lovell's Grove.

Quincy Point was the scene of much liveliment Sunday, two picnics being in full blast at Lovell's grove. The threatning weather undoubtedly kept many away, but while the weather was anything but favorable, it is estimated that at least one thousand people were congregated in and and around the grove.

The South Boston Catholic Society to the number of four hundred arrived in the morning on the barge Clifford, and were accompanied by G. A. R. Post 32 fife and drum corp, and Mullen's orchestra. Band concerts were given during the day and dancing was also indulged in.

In the afternoon the John Boyle O'Reilly club of Abington drove over in barges and partook of dinner at the Pine Point house. They had as their invited guest Representative Burke of West Quincy.

When the fact that a picnic was being held at the grove became known in Quincy, many people started for the scene of festivity. During the afternoon the crowds became so great that Superintendent Weeks was obliged to run the cars every half hour. Had the day been pleasant, the crowds would have undoubtedly been enormous.

Despite the unusual wet weather on Labor day, the grove was the scene of another picnic, which was held by the United Bakers Union of Boston. There was quite a crowd considering the condition of the day, but they had a very poor chance to enjoy themselves, and the majority of them hailed with delight at the sound of the whistle announcing the return of the boat to Boston.

Quincy Excursionists.

A party of young men consisting of Messrs. Frank Pierce, Michael J. O'Hara, John J. Keenan, Maurice Campfield and several other young men whose names could not be ascertained, left Saturday night on the boat bound for Portland. The night being disagreeable the majority of the passengers repaired to the cabin, where the young men from this city entertained them with some fine singing for which they were applauded vigorously. The young men spent Sunday and Monday seeing the sights of Portland and returned home Tuesday morning well pleased with their trip.

Want a Light.

A petition to his Honor the Mayor and City Council is being circulated in Ward Three, praying that an arc light be placed between the one at Brewer's corner and the one at the junction of Kidder and Granite streets. This portion of Granite street is one of the worst and most dangerous in the city and on account of the number of bends in the street is left in total darkness.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

[Continued from First Page.]

Mr. Allen twelve; but this did not stop the discussion.

Mr. Jacob Kolb spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Crapo and believed that an old man was better than a young one for our guide.

Mr. J. A. Belanger did not believe in sending an uninstructed delegate. He thought that there was too much wire pulling on the Crapo side, and hoped to see him defeated in the convention. He moved

"That the Ward 5 delegates to the state convention be instructed to vote for Mr. C. H. Allen of Lowell for governor."

After some discussion Mr. E.S. Litchfield jumped up and sprung the adjournment motion on the caucus. The fun then commenced. Mr. Bryant rose to a point of order and claimed that the adjournment question should be put before any further discussion took place. It was put and the caucus voted not to adjourn.

Councilman Bryant doubted the vote, but the count showed that the caucus voted overwhelmingly not to adjourn.

Lawyer Orcutt then continued the debate by opposing Mr. Belanger's motion and favored Congressman Greenhalge for governor as a dark horse.

Mr. C. F. Wilde strongly opposed instructing the delegate, and he was supported by Mr. N. G. Nickerson.

Mr. Kolb thought that the Republican party had just as strong men as it always had, only they hadn't been brought out.

Mr. E. S. Litchfield then moved "that the delegates be sent to the State Convention uninstructed," and the caucus so voted.

Adjourned.

Ward Six—Atlantic.

Frank E. Badger was chosen chairman and J. E. Drew, secretary. The following delegates were then chosen :

State—Roger H. Wilde,
Councillor—Daniel McGrath.
County—J. B. Drew and H. S. Weymouth ; alternates, Louis Rinn and John Ramsdell.
Senatorial—John Carver ; alternate, Charles A. Hall.
Representatives—W. S. Cummings, Horatio Nelson, Faxon Billings, Cephas Drew, George H. DeHuffe.

CHURCH WEDDINGS.

Mr. Henry T. Brown, Jr., and Miss Bridget E. Horan united at St. John's Church.

Mr. Henry T. Brown, Jr., the popular and well known driver of the Hook and Ladder truck at the central station, was united in marriage this morning at St. John's church, to Miss Bridget E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Horan of School street. Mass was celebrated by Rev. F. A. Frigulietti in the presence of a number of the friends of the bride and groom.

Miss Ellen O'Connor of Lowell, a cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Michael T. Sullivan, a cousin of the groom, was groomsman.

The bride wore a handsome costume of white China silk, with a tulle veil caught up with brides' roses. She also wore a corsage boquet of roses and carried a bunch of the same flowers in her hand.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Brown returned to the residence of the bride's parents, where a reception will be held this evening, after which Mr. and Mrs. Brown will go to St. Paul, Minnesota, on a brief tour, when they will take up their residence on Chestnut street, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown received many costly and valuable presents from their host of friends. That from the members of the fire department and friends connected with the department was a handsome and costly plush parlor set with which to beautify their new home.

Mr. Brown is well known in this city and has a large circle of friends who unite in wishing he and his fair bride a long, happy and prosperous wedded life.

Nicol-Garrity.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's church, West Quincy, this morning, Mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. Cuffe. The contracting parties were Mr. Charles G. Nicol a member of the police force of Quincy, and Miss Alice M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Garrity.

The bride was becomingly attired in a rich helitrope cashmere cut decolette, with a tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms. She also wore a corsage bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Mary McGowan was bridesmaid and Mr. Martin H. Garrity a cousin of the bride was groomsman.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicol will receive their friends this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 17 Centre street, where a wedding supper will be served. They will reside at No. 21 Gay street.

BORN.

CARSON—In Quincy, Sept. 3, a son to Mr. and Mrs. William D. Carson of Liberty street.

MARRIED.

NICOL—GARRITY—In Quincy, Sept. 9, by Rev. J. P. Cuffe, Mr. Charles G. Nicol to Miss Alice M. Garrity.

BROWN—HORAN—In Quincy, Sept. 9, by Rev. F. A. Friguglietti, Mr. Henry T. Brown, Jr., to Miss Bridget E. Horan.

LOST.

LOST.—At South Quincy, a lady's brown velvet hand bag, containing pocketbook, etc. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to CHAS. A. RICE, off Washington street, Quincy Point. Sept. 9—tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OLD COLONY BUSINESS.

Figures Show the Quincy Disaster to Have Cost over Half a Million.

The Old Colony annual pamphlet report to stockholders for year ending June 30, 1891, shows a surplus of $12,954, against $107,615 the previous year, after paying seven per cent. dividend, which was carried to improvement account, making the item on balance sheet $481,222, and leaving profit and loss surplus same as last year, $251,665. Gross earnings were $8,376,452. Total net, $2,145,232.

The expenses include $534,800 paid for Quincy accident; $262,462 in new equipment was added, of which $148,776 was charged to expenses, $25,029 to improvement account and $88,655 to equipment account. Construction was charged with $801,178 for land, second track, etc. During the year $400,000 four per cent. bonds and 2000 shares new stock were issued. The bonds yielded a premium of $4000 and the stock $123,625; $297,650 was expended on the Providence Division and charged to Boston and Providence improvement account. Under the lease this may be refunded in whole or in part.

Passengers carried were 22,395,487, against 21,305,226 in 1890; tons freight, 3,445,500, against 4,076,198; 805 tons steel rails and 333,463 ties were used in repairs, while fourteen grade crossings were abolished at a cost of $27,678.

TODAY'S COURT.

Sarah E. Sheldon of Everett for the larceny of a singing book from the Methodist church at Atlantic was discharged.

George N. Caldwell of Atlantic was arraigned on a warrant charging him with adultery with Sarah E. Sheldon and continued to Friday morning.

ORIGINAL HYMN.

BY E. E. WILLIAMSON OF QUINCY.

To be sung to the tune "America," at the reunion of the Old South school in Marshfield, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 10th.

God gave this happy day,
O, may its memory stay
Long in our hearts!
May He who gives it all,
Let His choice blessings fall,
On every present soul,
Ere we depart.

He bore us through these years,—
These days of joys and tears,—
To this glad hour.
And in the time to come,
His welcome words, "well done,"
Shall gladden every one
Who owns His power.

We drop a silent tear,
With hearts without a fear,
On graves we mourn.
Out from God's lasting throne,
They view their earthly home,
And bid us in our gloom,
Be of good cheer.

These ancient rocky hills,
These meads and leaping rills,
Speak loud and long
Of golden days of yore,
When on this pilgrim shore,
Old ocean's mighty roar
Seemed a glad song.

God changes not, but we
Change as the seasons flee
From year to year
We'll love this hallowed place,
'Til with Him face to face,
At close of life's brief race,
We all appear.

O, blessed, precious day!
O, wilt thou with us stay
In souls so dear?
Stay with us every face,
And let naught e'er efface,
The memories of this place
Which we revere.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

WILLARD SCHOOL

WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE

WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Baking
Powder
Y PURE

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MARKET!
CASH
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COAL,
l Coal sold.
& SON.
CH.

WILLARD
STREET

ine Soap,

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25 Cents.

WILLARD'S
SODA
FOUNTAIN

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 211. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,
139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

We Are Ready
WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Electric Freight Hearing Postponed.

Attempt to Rescind Action on Water Street Widening.

The Commissioner of Public Works Recommends Establishment of Plant.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held Wednesday evening with 20 members present. The absentees were Councilmen Bryant, Fallon and Morton.

A Question of Legality.

An opinion was received from City Solicitor Hayes on the question propounded by the City Council.

He decides that it is legal for the City Council to take preliminary action upon an order authorizing the erection of a schoolhouse before the approval of the plans have been certified to the Council by the School Committee. Communication placed on file.

Rodman Street.

The advertised hearing on the laying out of Rodman street was held at 7.50, but no one desired to be heard.

The hearing was closed and it was voted that the matter be referred back to the Committee on Streets, to report an order laying out said street 36 feet wide.

Electric Fre'ght Hearing.

Because of the adjournment of the Council from Monday to Wednesday evening there was some misunderstanding as to the time of the hearing on the petition of the Quincy Electric Street Railway for a location. The petitioners were not prepared to proceed, and it was finally voted to adjourn the hearing to the regular meeting on Oct. 19, at 8.15 P. M.

School Committee Meetings.

An application of the School Committee was received requesting the use of the Council Chamber for its meeting.

Councilman Jones moved that the request be granted, and spoke in favor of public meetings of that board.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Teal Pond Again.

The Board of Health asked an appropriation of $200 with which to abate the Teal Pond nuisance. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Bridge Assessment.

The Mayor notified the Council of an assessment levied by the trustees of the Hingham and Quincy Bridges. Quincy's proportion was $125 which must be provided by a new appropriation. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Public Works Plant.

The Mayor forwarded a communication of the Commissioner of Public Works relative to the establishment of a permanent plant for crushing stone for road building purposes. The Mayor deems the recommendation most important, not only that the work on the streets can be done more satisfactory, but also at a reduced cost. He hoped that the Council would give the recommendation their early attention, for if a plant is established this year, it can be in operation early next season, accumulating the crushed stone, and having the proper material ready for the necessary repairs on our streets early in the spring.

The communication of Commissioner Ewell will appear in Friday's LEDGER. It advocates the purchase of land, and the establishment of a plant to cost $4,500; also the purchase of another steam roller at a cost of $3,800. Referred to joint committee on Finance and Streets.

Monthly Statements.

The Auditor's statements for August 1, and Sept. 1, and also those of the Treasurer's were received and referred to the Finance committee without reading. The expenditure according to bills approved up to Sept. 1, is $145,866.11 out of total appropriations of $242,478.82, leaving a balance of $98,435.86 for the last four months of the year.

Claim for Damages.

Peter Cunniff petitioned through his attorney to be allowed compensation for damages to his estate on Hancock street by change of grade. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Applications.

Applications for State aid were received from William Simons and Thomas Brady; for increase of State aid from Theodore W. Fowle; all of which were referred to Committee on State Aid.

H. D. Brown made application for a common vituller's license. Referred to Committee on Licenses.

Petition for Light.

Charles H. Richards and many others petitioned for an electric light at the corner of Brook and Centre streets.

A motion of Councilman Jones to refer it

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PACKARD WINS.

Five Candidates for Second Prize—Progress in the Doubles.

The continued open tournament of the Quincy Tennis Club attracted a large number of players and lovers of the sport on Wednesday. The great event was the finals for the first prize in the singles between Messrs. W. M. Packard and Arthur Hall, both of Quincy. It was the best three in five, Packard won the first two sets easily, 6—2, 6—3, playing a swifter ball than usual. It looked like three straight, particularly as Packard took the first two games in the third set, but Hall took the next six and the set. The fourth set was closely contested, as will be seen below:

Packard,	2	4	5	8	9	10	—6
Hall,	1	3	6	7			—4

Hall was ahead after the first, third and seventh games; it was one all, two all, three all and four all, and then Packard won the next two and the tournament; score, 6—2, 6—3, 2—6 and 6—4.

The gentlemen beaten in the tournament by Mr. Packard will contest for the second prize. The drawing took place last night and resulted as follows:

Mitchell and Russell.
Woodworth and winner of above.
Hall and Thomas.

Doubles Unfinished.

There were many defaults in the doubles. The scores in the sets played were:

FIRST ROUND.	
Tarbell and Burleigh beat Stowell and Woodworth	6—0, 3—6, 6—3
Packard and Harlow beat Brown and Bates	6—2, 6—4
SECOND ROUND.	
Packard and Harlow beat Russell and Carter	5—6, 6—3, 6—4
Thomas and Speare beat Tarbell and Burleigh	6—2, 5—6, 6—2
SEMI-FINALS.	
Hall and Farrington beat Mitchell and Greely	6—3, 6—4
Packard and Harlow beat Thomas and Spear	6—2, 6—4
FINALS.	
Packard and Harlow beat Hall and Farrington	6—2, 6—3

and Packard and Harlow win the first prize in doubles.

Among the interested spectators at the tournament were:

Miss Mollie Dewson
Miss Nellie Dewson
Miss Addie Miller
Miss Annie Miller
Miss Mary Nightingale
Miss Mary Bates
Miss Lulu Williams
Miss Mabel Hodges
Miss Alice Prescott
Miss May Merrill
Miss Jennie Richardson
Miss Lillie Tabor
Miss Alice Emery
Miss Margaret Thomas
Miss May McPhail
Mrs. Walter Packard
Miss Minnie Litchfield
Miss Dora Raymond
Miss Minnie Pratt
Miss Bessie Pratt
Miss Kittie Faxon
Miss May Rice
Miss Arnold
Miss Gertrude Sherman
Miss Lillian Harlow
Mr. James Edwards
Dr. Hallowell
Mr. W. T. Babcock
Mr. Henry French
Mr. William Osborne
Mr. Walter Holden
Mr. J. H. Emery
Mr. J. M. Nowland
Mr. F. F. Prescott
Mr. C. C. Mueller
Mr. Charles Porter
Mr. William Swan
Mr. Howard Spear
Mr. John O. Hall
Mr. John O. Hall, Jr.
Dr. Hunting
Mr. T. B. Pollard
Dr. Garey
Mr. Harry Rogers
Mr. Hervey Barker

Burns Memorials.

Another statue of Robert Burns, the plowman poet of Scotland, has just been erected in his native country.

Few poets have been more honored by artists than Burns, says the New York Sun. There is a Burns statue in the Central park of this city. Statues of him have been erected in Canada and in Australia: there is a noble bust of Burns in Westminster Abbey, London; there is a famous statue of him in Edinburgh; there is a monument to his memory in the Scottish town of Dumfries; and a fine statue stands now in the town of Ayr, not far from his birthplace.

It was unveiled on the 8th of last month, in a public square of Ayr, in presence of an assemblage of over thirty thousand people, who had been attracted from all parts of Scotland. It is simple yet dignified; the figure is that of an independent Scottish yeoman of the last century. There is a thoughtful look in the face, to which the sculptor has given the expression of native genius. The granite pedestal is ornamented by a symbolical frieze, and in the four sides there are to be panels representing "Tam O'Shanter," "The Jolly Beggers," "The Cotter's Saturday Night," and another scene from Burns' poems.

Tenement Life in Boston.

The State bureau of statistics has just sent out forty agents under the law of this year to collect statistics as to tenement house life in Boston The questions they are to ask are as follows:

Name of the head of family and sex; street and number, ward, precinct and section of the city; number of rooms in the tenement exclusive of bathroom; number of persons in the family; number of males and of females; rent paid monthly or weekly; number of years the head of the family has lived in the United States; whether the house has a bathroom, and how many families use it; whether there is a yard, and if so, what size; where the washing is hung to dry; number of stories including basement; which floor the family occupies; does the family keep house; number of persons sick in the family; number of tenements, occupied or unoccupied, in the house; number of sleeping rooms without outside windows.

The information thus gained will doubtless be of great value in shaping future legislation for the good of the laboring classes.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION

Organized in Quincy Last Night.

Strong Board of Directors Chosen—Edward Southworth President.

Sufficient Fnnds Raised for Year's Expenses—Looking for a Home.

An enthusiastic meeting of about 75 gentlemen was held in the Probate Court room in the Adams building, Wednesday evening, to organize a Young Men's Christian Association. Quincy has been the only city with one exception in the State, without such an organization. The Young Men's Committee had paved the way for a successful association however, during the past year and a half, during which time they have agitated it.

The following Board of Directors was chosen which has organized:

Edward F. Southworth, President,
Wendell G. Corthell, Vice President,
George H. Brown, Recording Secretary,
George A. Sidelinger, Treasurer,
Charles F. Cummings,
Herbert W. Pinkham,
Edward Hewitson,
Rev. Luther Freeman,
Theophilus King,
T. Henry Wason,
Dr. John A. Gordon,
Rev. C. F. Paulson,
George O. Shirley,
Alexander Clarke,
Jonas Shackley.

The association starts with a membership of 250, which includes many of the leading citizens from all the wards of the city.

The directors will take immediate steps to open rooms and a commitee will be appointed to select a general secretary.

It is the intention of the association to secure suitable headquarters in the Centre, which will contain a reception-room, reading-room, secretary's office, a hall for meetings and a gymnasium which will be fitted with the most modern apparatus and appliances.

The membership fee has been fixed at $2 including use of gymnasium $5.

Mr. George H. Brown, the well known real estate agent, has been an enthusiastic worker in the bringing to a successful termination the organization of the association.

Brockton Fair.

The directors of the Brockton Agricultural Fair have behaved very generously toward owners of the fast horses in connection with their coming exhibition on Sept. 30, October 1, 2 and 3. The purses offered last year aggregated $2,550; this year they will amount to $3,050. The entrance is 5 per cent., and 5 per cent. extra from winners. This is liberal to the losers, for heretofore both winners and losers have been obliged to pay 10 per cent. of the purse, regardless of whether they won or lost.

The premiums are for mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness; national rules to govern; any horse distancing the field or any part of it to receive first money only; four to enter, three to start; purses to be divided as usual, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. The society reserves the right to change the order of the programme. Hay, grain and straw will be provided free. Horses shipped to the races via the Old Colony will be returned free. Entries close Tuesday, Sept. 22, and must be addressed to W. W. Cross.

The track this year is much improved, considerable money having been spent to bring this condition of things about. It has been reloamed and is in excellent condition generally. Stable accommodations have been increased, and the box stalls are boarded up high, that no draft may reach the horses when the stable doors are open.

Following is the list of purse events as arranged for this year at the Brockton fair:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30.		
3-minute class,	Trotting,	Purse, $200
Wagon race. Best 2 in 3. Horses with record not better than 2.40.		Purse $100
THURSDAY, OCT. 1.		
2.37 class,	Trotting,	Purse, $200
Four-year-olds,	Trotting,	" $200
2.25 class,	Pacing,	" $300
2.29 class,	Trotting,	" $300
FRIDAY, OCT. 2.		
2.50 class,	Trotting,	Purse, $200
Free for all, ing,	Trotting and pac-	Purse, $500
2.32 class,	Trotting,	" $250
SATURDAY, OCT. 3.		
2.40 class,	Trotting,	Purse, $200
2.26 class,	Trotting,	" $300
2.35 class, ing,	Trotting and pac-	Purse, $200
Consolation purse for beaten horses (no entrance),		Purse, $100

In the 3.00, 2.50 and 2.40 classes.

Wedding Receptions.

The firemen and friends of Mr. Henry T. Brown, Jr., gathered en masse at his wedding reception which was held Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on School street.

The members of the Hook and Ladder company acted as ushers and music during the reception was furnished by a number of ladies and gentlemen among whom was the veteran Mr. Galen Vinton Bowditch who rendered in a masterly manner, among the selections being, "Good-by Sweetheart," "The Bridge," "Beautiful Isle of the Sea," and "Remember Me."

A wedding supper was served at 10 o'clock, after which the festivities were continued until a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Nicol.

A large number of the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Nicol, attended their wedding reception which was held Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, at 17 Centre street.

Mr. Martin H. Garrity, a brother of the bride was usher, and the bride was assisted in receiving by Miss Lizzie McGowan. Music during the reception being furnished by the Bijou quartette of Boston, and Mr. Galen V. Bowditch.

At 10 o'clock a wedding supper was served by Caterer Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicol will be at home at 21 Gay street, Thursday and Sundays, after September 15.

Mr. Nicol has been a member of the Quincy Police force since it became a city, and is well known as an efficient and painstaking officer.

Mrs. Nicol has been the leading soprano at the St. Mary's church for the past two years, and is held in high esteem by all her associates in the church.

Wedding at Wollaston.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Prince, 26 Brooks street, Wollaston, was the scene of a very pretty and pleasing wedding Wednesday evening, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss Flossie L. Prince to Mr. Edward A. Westcott of Malden.

The marriage took place at the M. E. church and was performed by the Rev. Luther Freeman. The bride was dressed in nun's veiling with low cut neck trimmed with white lace. Miss Ada E. Jacobs and Mr. William Westcott had the honor of standing with them. Miss Jacobs' dress was light dove color with low cut bodice filled in with white Persian lace.

After the ceremony at the church, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

The newly made pair were the recipients of many beautiful and costly gifts. Their wedding tour will be spent in New Hampshire.

GRANITE BUSINESS GOOD.

Description of a Costly Sarcophagus Being Manufactured in This City.

Business is good with the granite men and nearly all of them have all they can do at present, and the prospects for the coming winter are excellent.

Among the costly structures under way is a $45,000 sarcophagus for the Barney family of Springfield which is being cut of Quincy granite by the Merry Mount Granite Company. The structure is to stand on the top of a promontory sixty feet wide, allowing a driveway in each side.

The extreme length of the structure is to be 55 feet. Within is to be a huge sarcophagus, while granite steps lead from the four corners to a granite platform 14½ feet high and 13x14 feet in size.

The platform is composed of two granite slabs weighing about two tons each. Nine steps on each corner lead to the two rows of thirteen steps at each end. The granite stair rails are to be handsomely carved, and on each end they form a pedestal on which marble sphinxes will be placed.

The sides of the structure are to be pyinted ashler work, but supporting the platform on each side are four pillars of polished granite. The capitals are to be elaborately carved, also the exposed ends of the granite girders which they support.

The interior space 13x14 feet is to be walled up at each end by enameled brick, while the ceiling will be of the same material vaulted between each pillar.

The floor will be handsomely tiled and in the centre will stand a sarcophagus of polished granite 8 x 10 formed of base, body and top blocks. On this will rest three smaller sarcophagi of solid Scotch granite highly polished; they will lie across the structure, the coffin shaped ends just appearing back of the pillars. The ends of the granite coping will be covered in handsome bosses.

The inscriptions to be placed on the smaller sarcophagi are: "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die," and "I am the resurrection and the life."

The carving designs are by Beattie & Brooks the young sculptures of South Quincy. This firm have just completed at their works two very handsome models for the memorial to the unknown dead of the Johnstown disaster. Both are sitting figures. One representing charity is a woman holding in her arms a sleeping infant and the other Hope, represents a woman leaning on an anchor.

A recent invention used in factories enables any person in any part of the factory to stop the main engine by simply pushing an electric button.

A BOOMING BUSINESS.

All through the yachting season we have kept on deck, with an eye to windward, and our hand to the helm. We have had no vacation, and don't want any, so long as our patrons require our services.

We have had an unusually busy season, dealing with people from every ward in the city; selling them goods and repairing their timepieces.

Visitors to our establishment, as they glance at our repairing department, remark, "How busy you seem to be!" And why shouldn't we? We have every facility for doing first-class repairing, and an experience of fourteen years at the bench, which will fully justify our claim, as a workman to be second to none in this section.

If you have a watch that bothers you, and your watchmaker does not seem to locate the difficulty, bring it to us for examination. If it is past repairing, we will frankly tell you so, and charge you nothing for examination; and if there is any possibility of its being put in order, we will tell you just what it will cost, and guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Try us and be convinced, and we assure you that you will have no cause to regret it.

Since we have been in Quincy we have successfully repaired hundreds of watches that had been a source of vexation to their owners for years, and what we have done for others we can do for you.

WILLIAMS,
112 Copeland Street, West Quincy.

LOST.

LOST.—At South Quincy, a lady's brown velvet hand bag, containing pocketbook, etc. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to CHAS. A. RICE, off Washington street, Quincy Point. Sept. 9—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Girl to do cooking or wait on table. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Sept. 9.-6t

WANTED,—By a Swede girl a situation to do light housework. Does not talk English, but is ready and willing to learn Apply at 117 Village street, West Quincy. Sept. 9. 3t*

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street. Sept. 8. tf

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED,—Any person having any old Mahogany Bureaus or Tables for sale, will find a cash customer by applying to F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 9—6t

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8—tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences. orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, 7 years old, weight 1100 lbs; nice family or business horse, not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at Hall's Stable, 92 Hancock street. Sept. 9—6t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE,—Four second-hand Sewing Machines for sale very cheap. F. F. CRANE, Chestnut street. Sept. 3—6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

The Floral Token

"I thank you for the flowers you sent," she said,
And then she pouted, blushed and drooped her head.
"Forgive me for the words I spoke last night,
Your flowers have sweetly proved that you were right."

And then I took her hand within my own
And I forgave her—called her all my own;
But as we wandered through the lamp lit bowers
I wondered who had really sent the flowers!
—New York Herald.

Old Things Are Best.

Old things are best. We wander
So strangely and so lonely
From here to that world yonder,
Why not grow fonder and fonder
In tried affections only?

Old friends are best. Their faces
Each year seem dearer, dearer,
And glow with new found graces;
Then, ah! these vacant places
But bring the living nearer.

Old homes are best. The laughter
That tells of childhood's pleasures
Beneath the ancient rafter
Surpasses all that's after
And all of manhood's treasures.

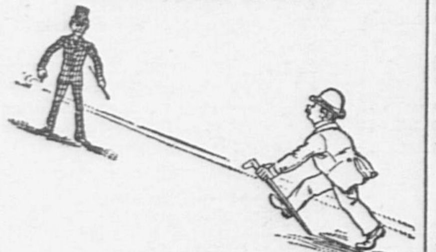
Old love is best. Its sweetness
Makes pleasant sorrow's chalice,
And, spite of Time's dread fleetness,
It gains in calm completeness
And laughs at Age's malice.

Old faith is best; the teaching
Of heart enshrined mothers.
What profits subtle preaching,
Or blind and eager reaching
For doubt that mocks and smothers?

Old ways are best; the gladness
Of simpler lives and fitter,
Ere wealth had come with madness,
Or folly left its sadness,
And sin its lessons bitter.

Old things are best. The glimmer
Of age forbids new choices.
Oh, as mine eyes grow dimmer,
Faintly across the shimmer
Waft me the old, sweet voices!
—George Horton.

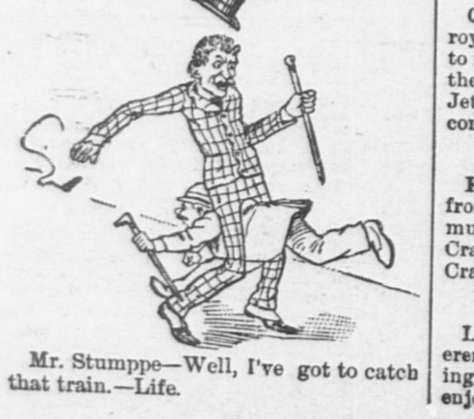
Rare Presence of Mind.



MR. STUMPPE IS IN A HURRY.

Both—Excuse me.

Both—I beg your pardon.



Mr. Stumppe—Well, I've got to catch that train.—Life.

PROBABLY A SWINDLER.

Arrest of a Pedler Who Had a Large Amount of Suspicious Bonds.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 10.—The police arrested a pedler whose name appears to be G. Levick, for an indecent assault on a woman near the fair grounds, who he first attempt to sell some liniment and then a coat. His grip contained material which may prove the arrest to be an important one. There was a letter from Rufus Ford, a Boston lawyer, referring to negotiations with Levi S. Gould in his office in regard to an exchange of a "dead dog for a defunct cat;" also referring to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company.

This is believed to be a cover for peculiar business. In one grip were seventeen $1000 gold bearing bonds of the Canada, Michigan and Chicago railroad made to the National Trust company of New York. The bonds were pronounced genuine by Judge Hadley and the cashier of the First National bank, but investigations found no such corporations as those named. Levick says the bonds are worthless, but he has been selling them.

A loaded and an unloaded revolver were found in his grip, also the "Life of Christ," religious pictures, etc. He says he has studied law and medicine and used to belong to the Philadelphia fire department. He is middle-aged, bald and dressed in coarse clothes. Important developments are expected.

A PAIR OF SHEARS

The Weapon Used Upon Young Corcoran' A Woman Under Arrest.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn, Sept. 10.—The city continues in a state of unabated excitement over the murder of James Corcoran Tuesday afternoon. The deed was committed in the house of Hugh Daley, where the murdered lad was temporarily stopping. When the police and physicians arrived Corcoran was too weak to give any information. Mrs. Daley, upon being questioned, said she knew nothing whatever of the matter, but she was arrested on suspicion, and is still held for trial. She remains very reticent, refusing to talk about the case.

Coroner Bill has begun an inquest. Each witness is examined privately. Medical Examiner Fox held an autopsy on Corcoran's body, and found that the left jugular vein was punctured with some sharp instrument, causing a hemorrhage, which resulted in death. A large pair of shears, covered with blood and wrapped in cotton also covered with blood stains, was found in a bed. It is thought that the deed was committed with the shears. Mrs. Daley was intoxicated at the time of her arrest.

DISHONEST OFFICIALS

Charged with Defrauding the Keystone State in Various Ways.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of five mercantile appraisers of Philadelphia. The affidavit of City Treasurer Wright, upon which warrants were based, charges the appraisers, Edward W. Patton, Albert Crawford, Samuel F. Houseman, Harry Hunter and James F. Bell, with unlawfully conspiring to cheat and defraud the commonwealth by making and returning false and untrue lists of taxables; by making and returning false and untrue returns of the classifications of such taxables; by making false and unlawful exemptions of persons from the payment of mercantile taxes; by adding the names of dead and fictitious persons to the list of taxables, and receiving fees therefor and in other ways to cheat and defraud with intent to make great gains for themselves.

MR. MAC QUEARY'S SENTENCE.

His Suspension Shall Remain Perpetual Until He Changes His Opinion.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—Bishop Leonard of the Episcopal church has made public his decision in the case of Reverend Howard MacQueary of Canton, O., whose attorneys recently moved for a modification of the sentence passed upon him some six months ago. Mr. MacQuary was originally suspended from the university for six months, to be deposed at the end of that time if he still refused to recant his heterodox utterances. The bishop now changes that sentence to perpetual suspension until Mr. MacQueary shall recant.

Old Records Left in the Shade.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The City of New York, with the mails from the far east on board, arrived at Queenstown Tuesday. Yesterday the mails were delivered at the London postoffice, thus completing the journey between Yokohama and London in less than twenty-one days. This record beats all previous eforts, and leaves the postoffice guide badly in the lurch. The official time table gives China and Japan mails thirty-one days via Vancouver and forty-three days via the Suez canal.

Nearing a Settlement.

BERNE, Sept. 10.—The commission of Swiss jurists appointed to consider and pronounce upon the dispute growing out of the seizure by Portugal of the Delagoa Bay railroad has approved the draft of a statement of the case. The draft will be forwarded to the parties concerned in the controversy, who will be required to formulate replies to it within three months' time.

In Dire Distress.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—An epidemic of diphtheria is raging in the province of Tambof, Russia. Mothers purposely place their children in the way of infection, preferring to see them die of the disease rather than see them starve. The distress of the people is so great and the need of money so urgent that foals can be bought from farmers for a shilling each.

Gained Her Point.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10.—It is reported that notwithstanding the strict watch kept upon the movements of the Chilian war vessel President Pinto, which recently appeared off this port, she eluded the vigilance of the authorities and successfully shipped her guns, thus accomplishing the object of her visit.

About Time.

QUEBEC, Sept. 10.—It is said that a royal commission will at once be appointed to inquire into supposed scandals affecting the Quebec government, and that Judges Jette, Loranger and Andrews will be the commissioners.

Fate of Explorers.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—An official telegram from the Congo confirms the report of the murder of Biscarrat, the leader of Crampel's main section. The fate of Crampel himself is doubtful.

Spurgeon is Improving.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The condition of Reverend Mr. Spurgeon is gradually improving. Yesterday he took ample exercise and enjoyed a carriage ride.

FASSETT IS THE MAN

Chosen to Represent Empire State Republicans.

MR. VROOMAN OF HERKIMER

Holds Second Place on the Ticket—Both Men Considered "Solid" Thoughout the State—Platform Supports Republican Principals and the Administration.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Washington rink was filled to overflowing yesterday. A brass band in the gallery and an orchestra on the stage alternated in furnishing popular airs. Reverend Dr. Stebbins of Rochester offered prayer. At the conclusion of the prayer the orchestra and a quartet led the convention in singing the hymn "America." At 12:40 Collector Fassett entered and was enthusiastically cheered.

General Knapp congratulated the Republicans of the state upon the auspicious outlook for this and next year. Victory now is victory then, he said, whether led by the able general in the chair or the well-beloved and matchless statesman from Maine. "Three cheers for J. G. Blaine," yelled a New York delegate. They were given with a will and a tiger. The general then announced the temporary chairman as W. W. Goodrich of Brooklyn.

Mr. Goodrich was escorted to the platform and made a long address, during the delivery of which the mention of Harrison called forth a hearty cheer. Blaine's name was loudly cheered. Then the irrepressible delegate from New York again called for cheers and a tiger. He got it and more. A Harrison man jumped up and yelled for Harrison's hurrah. A mighty cheer was the answer.

James W. Husted of Peekskill was selected chairman of the committee on permanent organization and Lereno E. Payne of Cayuga county chairman of the committee on resolutions, J. W. Wright Cady of Columbia county as chairman of credentials. When

The Nomination of Candidates

was declared in order, Mr. Priest of Tompkins announced that he had a letter from Andrew B. White. The letter was dated in Syracuse on the 8th., and stated that, in view of advices reaching him that some other candidate could better unite the party, he had decided to withdraw. He felt it his duty to say, under the circumstances, that he could not be a candidate, and he thanked his friends who had proposed to support him. His thanks were also due to those who had advocated the claims of others, for he felt sure that no personal considerations should be taken into account. He thought the signs of Republican victory auspicious.

Senator Edward O'Connor of Broome presented Fassett's name to the convention.

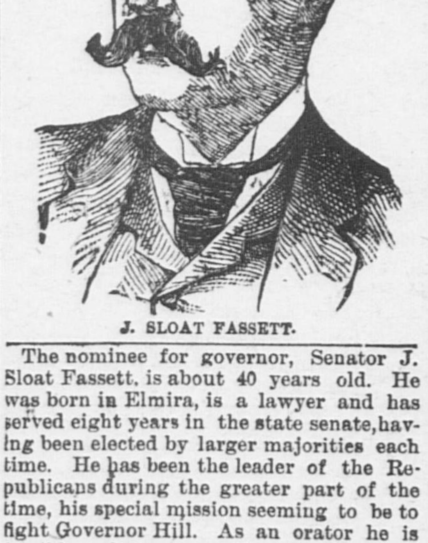
Judge Seymour Dexter of Chemung, seconded Fassett's nomination in an eloquent address.

The other candidates having been formally placed in nomination, a ballot was taken, despite the efforts of the Becker men to defer the balloting until today. Before it could be announced there was a stampede to Fassett, who had already 507 out of a total of 772 delegates. General Woodford moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and it was done amid wild cheering.

Fassett's speech was the feature of the whole convention. He was eloquent and earnest in his assertion that this was a Republican year and that the state must be redeemed from the vile effects of Governor Hill's misrule. When Mr. Fassett had finished, the ticket was completed as follows:

The Ticket.

Lieutenant governor, John Vrooman of Herkimer; secretary of state, Eugene E. O'Connor of Brooklyn; comptroller, Arthur C. Wade of Jamestown; state treasurer, Ira M. Hedges of Rockland county; attorney general, William E. Sutherland of Monroe; state engineer, Verplanck Colvin of Albany.



J. SLOAT FASSETT.

The nominee for governor, Senator J. Sloat Fassett, is about 40 years old. He was born in Elmira, is a lawyer and has served eight years in the state senate, having been elected by larger majorities each time. He has been the leader of the Republicans during the greater part of the time, his special mission seeming to be to fight Governor Hill. As an orator he is forcible and eloquent. He is a graduate of Rochester university and of Heidelberg university. Recently he was appointed collector of the port of New York in place of Erhardt. He was at the head of the committee that investigated the municipality of New York city more thoroughly than ever before.

The nominee for lieutenant governor, John W. Vrooman, has been clerk of the state senate and clerk of the Republican state committee. He has also held the highest Masonic honors in the state.

The Platform.

The Republicans of the state of New York, by their chosen representatives, appeal to the electors, and declare:

First—They adhere to the principles on which the national victory was won in 1888 by the decisive electoral votes of this state, and they approve the legislation of the Fifty-first congress in the embodiment of those principles.

Second—They commend the wisdom, patriotism and purity of the administration of President Harrison, who has brought himself near to the hearts of the people by his ability and fidelity in the enforcement of the laws and the performance of his duties and also by the admirable presentation of American principles which he has made in his addresses to the people.

Third—The administration commands the confidence and respect of the American people by its intelligent, efficient and sagacious conduct of the public business in all the departments; especially by the ability and energy displayed by a distinguished citizen of this state in building a navy to become adequate to the national defense; by the thorough and successful management of the vast transactions of the treasury under the present secretary and his lamented predecessor; and by the brilliant and conservative treatment of our foreign relations by the secretary of state, which has raised the American name to the highest position ever attained among the nations of the globe.

Fourth—The revenue legislation of the Fifty-first congress, both in the tariff and the administrative act, is a just and proper application of the policy of protection to American labor—and the control of home markets for the industry of our own people; and the fruits of this legislation are increasing daily in the establishment of new factories, in steadier employment to wage earners, in better prices to the farmer for the products of the soil, and in the assurances of financial independence for our country in the face of monetary distress throughout Europe and South America.

Fifth—By well adjusted treaties of reciprocity the administration is opening the markets of the western world to our surplus farm products and manufactures, by admitting free of duty such articles as we do not and cannot produce in adequate quantity, and securing in exchange the exemption from duty of such articles as it is profitable for our farms and factories to export. The joint operation of such reciprocity and of the protective system, with the restoration of the American flag to the ocean carrying trade, promise to develope our foreign commerce on a healthful basis advantageous to all our industries.

Sixth—The act of July 14, 1890, provides for the purchase of the silver product of American mines, and issuing of the new treasury note, protected by a reserve of 100 cents worth of silver for every silver dollar issued. We commend this policy of maintaining gold and silver at a parity, the treasury notes paid for silver to be kept at par with gold. The voice of New York is emphatic against any degradation of the currency, and demands, with President Harrison, that "every dollar issued by the government, whether paper or coin, shall be as good as every other dollar.

Seventh—The Republican party, not forgetting the critical days when the needs of the republic counted neither blood nor treasure, while mindful of the dictates of economy and avoiding reaction invited by excess of appropriations, favors the fulfillment of the pledges given to the soldiers of the Union that the nation which they saved would not fail in just treatment of surviving veterans and of the widow and orphans of those who sacrificed their lives that the nation might live.

Eighth—That we approve the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, under American charter, by American enterprise, and with American capital, as essential to national defense and to the interests of interstate commerce and the trade of the continent.

Ninth—We recognize the dignity of labor and the necessity of proper legislation to protect its interests. We deprecate any attempt to lessen the fruits of toil, or to place honest workmen in competition with paupers and convicts, domestic or foreign. The rigid enforcement of the alien labor contract law is commended. We endorse the laws enacted by the late Republican congress to protect our people against the influx of the vicious pauper and criminal classes of foreign nations; and we emphatically approve the rigid enforcement of these laws. We endorse the provisions of the act known as the Fassett law and we condemn the evasion of the provisions of that act by the present state administration.

Tenth—We reassert the expressed determination of the Republican party to maintain the right of franchise to its fullest extent, and to give to all citizens the amplest protection, to which they are entitled under the constitution.

Eleventh—We favor such legislation as will prevent all illegal combinations and unjust exactions by aggregated capital and corporate powers. We insist upon the suppression of all trusts, combines and schemes designed artificially to increase the price of the necessaries of life.

Twelfth—The cruelties and persecutions practiced upon the Jews in Russia are abhorrent to the sense of justice of this people; and the intervention of our government by all proper means to secure to the oppressed of all foreign nations equal rights under their laws, is commended.

Thirteenth—We reaffirm the Republican party's favor to thorough, genuine reform in the civil service, and commend the national administration for giving effect thereto under existing law. And the flagrant and persistent abuses in the state civil service by the Democratic administration are held up to condemnation.

Fourteenth—Appeal is taken to the people of the state to redeem its government from discredit brought upon it by Democratic maladministration, the result of a personal despotism in the executive office, which has tolerated and fostered corruption and debauchery of the state departments, prostituted the canals, state prisons and public institutions and all avenues to legislation, to the ambition of an audacious and selfish executive. Thanks are given faithful Republican legislators who have combatted these conditions, and, as far as was in their power, rendered them inoperative.

Fifteenth—We favor comprehensive and efficient excise legislation for giving local option by counties, towns and cities, and restriction by taxation in such localities as do not by option exclude the liquor traffic.

Sixteenth—That there is this year no state tax for "general purposes," and a consequent reduction of the tax levy, which fixes the lowest rate of state tax in thirty-six years, is the result of wise and far-seeing Republican legislation, under which already direct taxation has been lessened more than $20,000,000, directly benefiting real estate and personal property, and at the same time establishing the state and municipal credit at the highest level. This work of equalizing and relieving the burden of taxation should be continued to completion on the same lines.

Seventeenth—The refusal of the Democratic assembly to allow investigation of the state canals and the large expenditures annually made thereon was confession of the jobbery and dishonesty in the democracy's perversion of the public property to base partisan uses. The effort of the Republican members of the late legislature to enforce economy on the public works, thwarted by Democratic opposition, is heartily commended.

Eighteenth—The denial by a Democratic speaker of the legislature of the right of petition in the instance of the memorial of clergymen of all denominations and many other citizens was a flagrant and inexcusable violation of the rights or the people, and has our reprobation.

Nineteenth—We favor the amendment of the ballot law by the substitution, for the unofficial "paster" ballot of the "blanket" official ballot, upon which the names of candidates shall be compactly grouped, rendering the voters' duties easy, treating candidates with equal justice, lessening opportunities for fraud, bribery and corruption, and largely reducing the expenses of elections.

Twentieth—We approve the principle that the government of cities is principally a matter of business administration, and the enactment of laws to secure for all the cities of the state genuine home rule, the enactment of a law to require the general and uniform system of accounting, and the adoption of an amendment to the constitution requiring the passage of a general bill for the government of cities.

Twenty-first—The passage of the direct tax refunding bill by a Republican congress and its approval by the Republican president returned this state $2,213,000, which would have been distributed to the several counties as their just due but for Democratic opposition in the legislature.

Twenty-second—We denounce the unpatriotic effort of Governor Hill, through the last Democratic assembly, to place this state in an unfriendly attitude toward the World's Columbian exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893; that we recognize the necessity for an exhibition by the state in keeping with its commercial and industrial supremacy in the nation; and that we favor early action by the next legislature providing for a proper exhibition from this state.

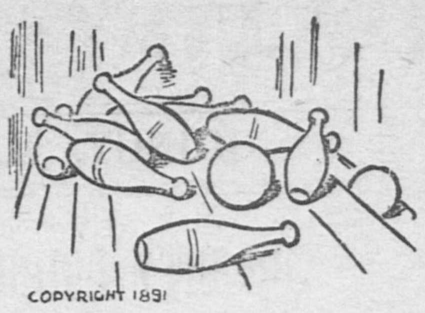
Twenty-third—It is a fundamental principle of Republican policy to reduce taxation and to retrench the expenditures of public money whenever it can be done; therefore, in the promotion of that policy, the next legislature is requested to adopt an amendment to section 13, article 6 of the constitution of this state, expunging therefrom the provisions made for the salary of any judicial officer after the expiration of his term of office.

The following resolution by Colonel Elliott F. Shepard of New York was, by unanimous vote of the committee, recommended and presented before the convention, where it was carried:

Resolved, That the Republican party of the state recognize the supremacy in shipping and commercial matters of the beautiful metropolis of the nation, at the mouth of the Hudson, and will encourage the American spirit that is determined to carry that supremacy still higher and to build American ships, manned by American seamen, both for carrying all American trade and as far as possible that between other countries.

French Ex-President Dead.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—M. Francois Jules P. Grevy, ex-President of the French republic, died yesterday at Mont-Sous-Vaudrey. M. Grevy had for four days been suffering from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, which was the immediate cause of his death.



All over
—your sufferings from Catarrh. That is, if you go about it in the right way.

There are plenty of wrong ways, that perhaps you've found out. They may relieve for a time, but they don't *cure.*

Worse yet, they may drive the disease to the lungs. You can't afford to experiment.

But there *is* a right way, and a sure way, that *does* cure. Thousands of otherwise hopeless cases have proved it. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it permanently cures the worst chronic cases. Catarrhal Headache, "Cold in the Head"—everything catarrhal in its nature, is cured as if by magic.

It's a way so sure that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

If it's sure enough for them to make the offer, it's sure enough for you to make the trial.

They risk $500. What do *you* risk?

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

LACTART,
Acid of Milk,
MAKES A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE,
COOLING,
REFRESHING.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

THE
DAILY LEDGER
CAN BE OBTAINED
At News Stand,
Old Colony Depot,
BOSTON,
AFTER 3.30 P. M.

O O O O O O O O

ARE YOU
DESIROUS OF BEING
Thoroughly Posted
ON ALL HAPPENINGS
IN QUINCY?
IF SO, BUY THE
DAILY LEDGER,

And you will find therein all the latest happenings, presented in a fresh, spicy and interesting manner. Nothing escapes the eyes of our vigilant reporters. They are ever on the alert for news, and the columns of

THE DAILY LEDGER

Are consequently replete with entertaining reading.

For Reliable Information
READ THE
DAILY LEDGER.

Large Amount of Good Reading Matter
— IN —
THE DAILY LEDGER.

O O O O O O O O

KIMBALL AND SMITH

The Standard Bearers for Bay State Prohibitionists.

PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION

Receives Sound Support—Liquor Selling Denounced as a Crime and Licensing as a Participation Therein—No Hope in Republican or Democratic Parties.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 10.—The "Drys" held their annual state caucus in Mechanics hall. It was a rather thinly attended gathering. The report of the committee on credentials showed 773 delegates present (men and women), representing 145 cities and towns. There was a fair attendance of spectators in the galleries. The meeting was enthusiastic and harmonious on the surface.

The principal feature of the day was the consummation of the Armstrong "deal," by which ex-Representative William O. Armstrong of Boston, the colored people's candidate for state auditor, received the Prohibition nomination for that office. In return for this honor he, through his representatives, promises to deliver to the cold water party, next November, between 5000 and 6000 out of the 12,000 colored votes which have usually been cast for the Republican nominees; and he formally renounces his allegiance to the Republican party.

Colored Brother Recognized.

The nomination for auditor came at the afternoon session. The nominating speech was made by Edward Everett Brown, a colored lawyer of Boston, who, by the way, had been made chairman of the committee on permanent organization. Mr. Brown made a halcyon and vociferous speech. He became so much in earnest that he treated the reporters at the tables beneath him to a shower bath by knocking a glass of water from the speaker's desk with one of his sweeping gestures.

Mr. Brown moved Mr. Armstrong's nomination by acclamation. The motion was seconded by W. H. Partridge of Newton, ex-Lieutenant Governor Horatio G. Knight and Mr. Allen (colored) of Boston.

Then the undercurrent of opposition to Mr. Armstrong threatened to break forth. Considerable discussion took place and finally Mr. Armstrong was nominated. Then there were cheers for "the first black man ever nominated on a state ticket in the old commonwealth of Massachusetts."

The nominations for the other places on the state ticket were made by acclamation and without any opposition.

The Ticket,

outside of the auditorship, is as follows: For governor, Charles E. Kimball of Lynn; for lieutenant governor, Augustus R. Smith of Lee; for secretary of state, Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield; for attorney general, Wolcott Hamlin of Amherst; for treasurer and receiver general, Samuel B. Shapleigh of Boston. W. H. Partridge of Newton was temporary chairman and Edward F. Stevens of Everett was secretary. On taking the chair, Mr. Partridge delivered an address, which was well received.

The committee on permanent organization reported, and Augustus R. Smith of Lee was escorted to the platform as permanent chairman. He addressed the convention at length. Whenever he denounced both of the old parties the applause was very, very slight.

The same was true of the reading of the platform. The committee on resolutions had a hard time of it, and it was after 1 o'clock in the morning when the meeting at the Lincoln House broke up. The result was to a certain extent a compromise. The platform was presented to the convention by Chairman Wolcott Hamlin. It contained twenty planks. Here it is:

AN HONEST DOLLAR,

Equal Taxation, Justice to Labor and Woman Suffrage Advocated.

The Prohibitionists of Massachusetts, again assembled in annual convention, reverently acknowledge their accountability to Almighty God and to their fellow citizens for the proper exercise of the elective franchise. We declare our faith and convictions of political duty as hereinafter set forth, and we earnestly invite our fellow citizens who substantially agree with us in this declaration, so far as it relates to the prohibition of the drink traffic, to join us in our effort to secure this end through political organization and action.

First—We declare that the drink traffic is the deadliest foe of our American civilization. It is the prolific parent of poverty, crime, disease and death—the never failing fountain of moral and political corruption. The suppression of this monstrous evil is the first and foremost duty of government, state and national.

Second—We hold that a business so flagrantly at war with all the highest, holiest and best interests of society, possesses every essential characteristic of a crime. We demand that this true character of a business be recognized and steadily kept in view in the enactment and enforcement of all laws relating to it. The conspiracy of the liquor dealers for the promotion of their iniquitous traffic should be met by the union of all good men for its suppression.

Third—We are unequivocally opposed to the policy of license. We hold that license—high or low—is a "covenant with death and an agreement with hell." It has proved worse than worthless in regulating or restraining the traffic, and it makes no pretense of suppressing it. License has multiplied every curse and woe of the traffic, debauched the moral sense of the community by its practical bribery and corrupting influences, and is the bulwark and defense of the liquor business most heartily approved by men engaged therein.

Fourth—We demand a dissolution of the partnership now existing between the government (state and national) and the rum power. To derive a revenue from participation in the proceeds of vice should be abhorrent to every right-thinking citizen. We fail to see the consistency of striking at the lottery in Louisiana and licensing the saloon in Washington.

Fifth—We especially call the attention of the voters of our state to the fact that by the concurrent action of a Republican house a tied senate and a Democratic executive, the open and public dram shop is today a lawful institution in Massachusetts. Viewed in the light of the recent decision of the highest court in the land, "that no citizen has the inherent right to retail intoxicating liquors," it appears that our recent legislature has created a franchise of liquor-selling for the benefit of liquor sellers, thus putting an end to the pretence that either of the old parties is opposed to the liquor traffic.

Sixth—We call the attention of the supporters of missions to the fact that our port of Boston is foremost in the exportation of rum to "darkest Africa," and to the further fact that this nefarious traffic from this port has doubled during the past years, exceeding 100 barrels per diem for every secular day of the year.

Seventh—We deplore the depth of degredation to which the national department of state has descended in becoming a "drummer" in foreign lands for the beer lords of this country. Add to this these other facts—the refusal to unite with other nations in a treaty for the suppression of the slave trade and rum traffic in Africa; a president who finds five kinds of wine necessary for his official banquets; a vice president who applies for a liquor license for his "Shoreham;" a senate that will not banish the barroom from its wing of the Capitol, and a house that strangles all inquiry into the facts of the liquor traffic.

Eighth—The remedies we propose for the evils of the drink traffic are briefly these: The prohibition by state and national authority of the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation or sale of alcholic beverages, and the election and appointment of officials, executive, legislative and judicial who are in sympathy with, and will enforce, prohibition. These ends we believe are attainable only through a party organized for the purpose.

Ninth—We especially look to the young manhood of Massachusetts to overthrow the saloon. We believe this generation is ordained to accomplish this great task. Therefore we heartily endorse the aims of the Massachusetts Young Men's Prohibition club.

Tenth—The press is one of the most potent engines for the advancement of our cause. We therefore commend the Prohibition press to the most generous and liberal support of all Prohibitionists.

Eleventh—We favor an honest civil service law honestly administered. We arraign both the old parties for their insincerity in this matter, for their pledges so freely given before election, and so fully forgotten after.

Twelfth—Every individual of proper age, recognized by the law of our national constitution as a citizen, should have the right of franchise, without regard to sex, subject only to such educational qualifications as the state legislature shall adopt.

Thirteenth—The public common school is a foundation stone of the Republic. We will sacredly guard it from removal or undermining by hostile hands. To this end, and that its power and beneficience may continue unabated, we are against any sectarian interference therewith, and would forbid the appropriation of any public money for the support of sectarian schools or teaching.

Fourteenth—Touching tariff legislation differences of opinion are found in our ranks, but we are agreed that it is more important to protect the home than the factory and manhood than manufactories; and on the other hand that any actual or supposed burden of tariff taxation is trivial and insignificent in comparison with the burden of alcoholic taxation.

Fifteenth—We welcome the industrious and worthy toilers of other lands to the heritage of freedom and the highest possibilities of manhood our country offers. But we demand such modification and administration of our immigration laws as shall effectually prevent our land becoming the dumping-ground of the diseased, pauperized and criminal classes of the Old World.

Sixteenth—Labor is the chief factor in the production of wealth, and is therefore entitled to its full share of the product. The massing of enormous fortunes by the few, on the one hand, and the increasing difficulty with which many laborers obtain a decent support for themselves and families, on the other hand, indicate that a fair division of the product of labor does not now obtain.

Seventeenth—We favor a currency, every dollar of which, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall be equal to, or convertible into, the best dollar known to commerce sufficient in amount and elastic enough in character to meet the varying demands of the business of the country.

Eighteenth—All combinations of capital, or devices of whatever character, stock-raising or otherwise, to control and increase the cost of products for popular consumption should be prohibited.

Nineteenth—Unequal taxation, whereby immense amounts of personal property are exempted in effect by tax-dodging and otherwise, places the burden more heavily upon the farmer and the householder and should be prevented by adequate laws and efficient enforcement.

Twentieth—We recommend the candidates this day placed in nomination for the various state offices to the voters of Massachusetts as men every way worthy of their suffrages and who ought especially to receive the hearty and enthusiastic support of every friend of prohibition.

Some objections were made to the tariff and immigration planks, but the platform was adopted as a whole.

ITS CHARTER FORFEITED.

Cape Cod Canal Company Didn't Fulfill the Requirements of Law.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal company has ceased to exist. By the terms of the act incorporating the company, which was passed by the legislature and signed by the governor on June 11 last, the "corporation thereby created shall cease to exist, unless, within ninety days after the passage of this act, the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal company shall deposit with the treasurer of the commonwealth $500,000, or United States bonds of the par value of $500,000." The ninety days expired yesterday, and nothing had been heard from the company.

Prime Minister Interested.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Lord Salisbury has instructed the British consul here to inquire into the case of Hamilton Wood, who claims to be a British subject, wrongfully detained in Danvers insane asylum.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.

SUN RISES	5 18	MOON SETS	9 39 PM
SUN SETS	6 03	FULL SEA	3 30 AM 3 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 45		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Forecast for New England: Fair; warmer; westerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Influenza is raging in many places in Russia.

Reports from the west are that frost as yet has done no damage.

Mormon activity in England is arousing public indignation there.

Colonel Bundy, editor of the New York Mail and Express, is dead.

England has a case against Turkey of indignity toward merchantmen.

A Hartford Chinaman received a life sentence for murder in the second degree.

The vessel Camelia was wrecked off Scattaria, C. B., with the loss of all hands.

An Italian laborer was assaulted and probably fatally hurt by a negro at Gonic, N. H.

Newport, R. I., elected a Democratic mayor and a Democratic board of aldermen.

Freight conductors on a branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad are on a strike.

Fall River (Mass.) spinners have resolved to strike if a reduction of their wages is attempted.

Fifteen Finns lay claim to the estate of an old sailor who died in Boston three years ago.

Another incendiary fire was started at Beverly, Mass., the fourteenth during the last few weeks.

There is a lack of accommodations at the leading hotels in Boston, owing to the sudden rush of guests.

A London syndicate has offered to advance the Chilian junta $2,500,000 to meet pressing requirements.

Russia is irritated and disappointed to find how little she has got out of her agreement with Turkey.

Three young men in a Georgia village were wounded fatally as the outcome of a quarrel and shooting affray.

Three men were killed and another scalded by the explosion of a locomotive on the Long Island railroad.

A panic was caused at a circus at Marseilles by the collapsing of a staircase, twenty-three persons being injured.

An unconfirmed rumor is current that Osman Pasha, Egyptian ex-minister of war, has met with a violent death.

Major John G. Lee, formerly of the United States army, was found dead in his room at the Hoffman House, New York.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has donated $100,000 worth of property to the Society for the Relief of Orphan and Destitute Children in Albany.

The tests of the new explosive called fortis, at Liege, are reported to have proven the compound to be of a remarkable power.

The New York Recorder says that Jay Gould is broken down physically, and in three days has lost all he gained on his western trip.

CLOTHING

Is a necessary article in this New England climate, and is a commodity which is usually sold for cash.

No firm can sell Clothing on instalments with any degree of success without charging double price for the goods, unless the security for payments are of more value than a mere lot of second-hand clothing contained on lease of sale.

Our plan, which we think is a good one at least to the purchaser, is to sell House-Furnishing Goods

ON

Instalments, and to their account add what clothing one may want. In this manner we are secured for our clothing by a lien on the furniture, &c., &c., and we can in this way make the prices for our clothing as low as the lowest Cash price to be obtained in Boston.

REMEMBER,

We do not sell clothing alone on

CREDIT.

To buy your clothing of us on instalments you must have a furniture account with us.

Buy your house-furnishings of us now, and a little later, about Sept. 1st, buy your clothing of us and have it added to your furniture account.

We can furnish your house from cellar to attic at lowest cash prices. Come, and buy your house-furnishings now.

HOME FURNITURE CO.,

170 Washington Street,

NEAR

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

HUB MEN WON BOTH.

Two Games Played with the Cleveland Nine.

PHILLIES IN HARD LUCK.

Pittsburg Wins the Third Straight from Them — Chicago and Brooklyn the Other Winners — Close of the Bicycle Tournament at Hartford.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Boston and Cleveland played two games this afternoon, Boston winning both. In the first game Nichols kept Cleveland down to four well scattered hits in the first four innings, but in the fifth was batted hard and Clarkson was substituted. He did well for three innings, when he, too, was hit hard.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	3	3	3	0	4	3	1
Stovey, lf	3	3	2	4	0	3	0	0
Lowe, cf	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
Brodie, rf	5	1	3	4	1	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	4	1	1	2	1	7	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	2	0	0	0	3	4	0
Ganzel, c	4	1	3	3	0	7	1	0
Nichols, p	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Clarkson, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	38	14	13	18	4	27	14	4

CLEVELAND	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Burkett, rf	4	2	3	5	0	0	0	0
Childs, 2b	5	3	4	5	0	3	5	2
McKean, ss	5	1	1	1	2	0	2	0
Davis, cf	5	2	3	6	0	2	0	0
Tebeau, 3b	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
Virtue, 1b	5	0	2	2	0	12	1	0
McAleer, lf	5	0	0	0	1	6	0	0
Zimmer, c	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Doyle, c	3	0	1	1	0	3	1	0
Young, p	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Beattin, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	42	10	16	22	3	27	14	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	2	5	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	—14
Cleveland	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	3	0	—10

Earned runs—Boston 10, Cleveland 4. Two-base hits—Brodie, Nash, Tucker, Burkett 2, Childs. Three-base hit—Stovey, Home run—Davis. Stolen bases—Boston 2, Cleveland 1. Base on balls—Boston 8, Cleveland 1. Base on errors — Cleveland 2. Struck out—Boston 2, Cleveland 5. Double plays—Long, unassisted; Tebeau, Childs and Virtue. Umpire—Hurst.

Second Game.

Clarkson put up good ball in the second game and had fine support. Cleveland played in hard luck.

Boston	0	1	4	0	2	3	—10
Cleveland	0	1	0	4	0	3	— 8

Earned runs—Boston 5, Cleveland 3. Two-base hit—Doyle. Three-base hits—Burkett, Doyle. Home run—Tucker. Stolen bases—Boston 2. Base on balls—Boston 6, Cleveland 1. Base on errors—Boston 3, Cleveland 2. Struck out—Boston 4, Cleveland 1. Batteries—Clarkson and Bennett; Shearon, Viau, Zimmer and Doyle. Umpire—Hurst.

Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 2.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 9.—The Brooklyn and Chicago teams played their last game together today. Brooklyn lost through inability to hit when hits were needed. Foutz was hit in the eye by a pitched ball in the eighth and fainted. Con Daily took his place.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Chicago 2. Base hits—Chicago 8, Brooklyn 9. Errors—Chicago 3, Brooklyn 3. Batteries—Hutchinson and Schriver; Inks and Daly.

Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Pittsburg made it three straight over Philadelphia, winning in the tenth on a base on balls, a fumble by Allen and a single by Lally. The Phillies hit often enough, but not at the right time.

Pittsburg	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	—5

Earned runs—Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 2. Base hits—Pittsburg 8, Philadelphia 12. Errors—Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Baldwin and Mack; Esper and Gray.

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 3.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The New York and Cincinnati teams played their last game together today, the New Yorks winning easily. But for Gore's two muffs in center field, the Giants' general play was superb.

New York	0	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Earned runs—New York 3, Cincinnati 1. Base hits—New York 10, Cincinnati 6. Errors—New York 3, Cincinnati 5. Batteries—Rusie and Clarke; Mullane; and Harrington.

RECORDS GO DOWN.

Further Exhibitions of Fine 'Cycling on the Charter Oak Track.

HARTFORD, Sept. 10.—The weather for racing yesterday afternoon was perfect. The one-mile safety, 2:40 class, was won by G. M. Warden of the Manhattan Athletic club, in 2:27 4-5. The last quarter was made by Warden in 29 4-5, equaling Zimmerman's time Tuesday, when he broke the record.

The two-mile safety race was hotly contested by Berlo and Windle at the finish. It was declared a dead heat. As it was not in the time limit the race was not allowed.

The quarter-mile ordinary bicycle race was won by Zimmerman, time, 33:3-5, just the time he made Tuesday.

The one-mile tandem safety world's record for the mile in competition was broken in a handsome handicap race by Banker and Brinker of Buffalo, the scratch men. The time was 2:30 4-5. The race was won by Herman and Fuller of Hartford in 2:28, with 150 yards start.

A. B. Rich of the New York Athletic club made a new American record for a two-mile race, safety bicycle. He was scratch man in the handicap and his time was 5:11 1-5, lowering the previous record about 12 seconds. He came in second. The race was won by Fred C. Graves of Springfield, who had 60 yards start.

H. A. Githens of Chicago won the two-mile ordinary in 5:46 4-5.

The one-mile safety race was won by Zimmerman in 2:34 3-5.

The one-mile team race, open only to Connecticut clubs, was won by the Hartford Wheel club with 18 points. The winner of the race was H. B. Hewitt of New Haven in 3:08.

A one-mile safety consolation race was won by J. W. Schoefer of the Manhattan Athletic club in 2:34 4-5. In the last quarter Schoefer equalled the world's record of 29 4-5, made by Zimmerman.

The last race of the afternoon was the second trial of two-mile safety, which was declared no race at the first trial because the time limit was not reached. The first trial was a dead heat between Berlo and Windle. The second trial of the race resulted in Berlo winning, but he was disqualified by fouling on the home stretch. The race then went to the next in order, Hoyland Smith, in 5:25 1-5.

This race closed the very successful tournament.

From Bar Harbor to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. — Secretary Blaine's residence is being put in order for his return to Washington, and orders have been received to have it ready for the reception of the family not later than Oct. 1.

THE VALUE OF SUNLIGHT.

Children Should Have Plenty of It and Sleeping Rooms Need Windows.

There are very few people who appreciate properly the hygienic powers of sunlight. It is true of people, as it is true of plants, that they cannot thrive without abundance of sunlight as well as abundance of fresh air. The necessity for sunlight is so well recognized that in all the recent lectures to nurses of the sick they are ordered to admit the sunlight freely to the sickroom in all cases, except where the strong light is specially prohibited by the physician. Not long ago sun baths were freely recommended for certain diseases, and this treatment has since proved exceedingly valuable. The orientals, who have gardens on the tops of their houses, appreciate the value of sunlight as a tonic and health giver.

The cases of persons who suffer from actual sunstroke are much fewer than of those who suffer unto death from vitiated air and want of sunshine. The mass of cases reported as sunstroke in the cities are the result of prostration from heat, and occur in close rooms within doors as frequently as out of doors. In most such cases the deteriorated condition of the system of the individual, caused by confinement in rooms insufficiently aired and lighted, is at the bottom of the trouble.

It is especially necessary that children should have an abundance of freedom to romp out of doors in the sunshine, so that they will acquire an abundance of red blood, and with it strength and life. Pale, sallow complexions show a watery condition of the blood that can only be remedied by an abundance of outdoor exercise. In winter it is always best to give a little child its exercise in the middle of the day; but as the season changes the time for exercise changes. In summer the best time is usually early in the morning before 10 o'clock and after 3 in the afternoon.

In the morning a rubber sheet, if the ground is damp, should be spread in a suitable place over the grass, and a blanket spread over this, and the little one taken out of his carriage and allowed to frolic about in the mild morning sun. The baby will gain marvelously from such exercise, and it will be all the better off if it is kept under the trees to take its midday nap instead of being taken into the house. Where is there such health as that found among the sturdy peasant children of Germany, who are allowed to roam about in the sunshine innocent of cap or hat till their very hair bleaches lint white and their cheeks turn rosy red?

No room in any house is fit for a living or a sleeping room which has not windows through which sunshine and air can be freely admitted. The family rooms of a house should be built on the south and east sides, so as to receive the health giving effects of the morning sun, which chases away more malaria and miasmic vapors than all the drugs in the world can.—New York Tribune.

Use the Odds and Ends.

"There! I know that is at least the twenty-seventh time I have told that girl not to throw away half worn towels!" exclaimed a prudent and practical housekeeper, as she stood on the back porch and saw the servant toss a number of pieces of old linen over the fence into the back yard. "I see you look surprised," she continued; "but I don't think you would after you had gone through with a bit of my experience. Sometimes I have to do my own work, and then one of my first tasks is the search for cloths. New linen, muslin, or, indeed, any other new fabric, is not at all agreeable to use, especially for floor or paint cloths; and when I get into the kitchen I find that every scrap of old material has either been thrown away, burned up or put out of reach in some way or other, and I must sometimes take quite good towels for such purposes.

"After towels are worn in holes, I take two or three of them, fold the ends over to the middle, and baste each one carefully so that the whole places may overlap those which are badly worn. Then place two such prepared pieces together and baste them again. Then stitch them crosswise, lengthwise, bias and in all directions. This makes a rather thick soft cloth which is worth more as an absorbent than any other that can be found. I have made some of my most useful house cloths from pieces of old towels, tablecloths, napkins and the like. The smaller and badly worn pieces were placed inside, and with better pieces as covers the whole was quilted together either by machine or by hand. When I do my own work I am never without an abundance of excellent articles of this sort. Sometimes I make various grades of them for the numberless purposes for which such cloths are required."—New York Ledger.

When Children Try and Obey.

"I told you once," writes a mother in a personal letter, which I feel sure she will forgive my using in this way, "of my difficulty in commanding obedience, and you cautioned me not to fail to forgive freely and fully when they were penitent. I have no trouble with that, for they are too independent to ever ask to be forgiven. I have to be satisfied with a cessation of hostilities—and slight efforts the next time to do better. This, I find, means more than it seems to, and although it has been very hard to understand and be patient with, I see that some things improve as time goes on."

While I read down to "cessation of hostilities," I held my breath, but the next sentence brought a sigh of relief—"and slight efforts next time to do better." "It has been hard to understand." O mother heart! that does understand even the slight efforts to do better. Take courage! You cannot know (who can?) what an awful effort, what a subduing of self will is necessary for the outward evidence of "slight efforts." Can any one of what is called "a good disposition" imagine for one moment the fight with self which is necessary to some of the less favored before even a semblance of good behavior can be accomplished? O mother! try to realize that the single desire to do right means more with many, often though they fall from grace, than does the constant, even, well-doing of a naturally sweet, amiable disposition.—Home Magazine.

What a Healthy Woman Says.

I sat for half an hour and talked, the other day, with a woman who seemed to glory in the delicacy and frailty of her own health. She waxed almost eloquent as she descanted upon her torpid liver and her weak head. She exulted in the fact that her doctor's bills were something enormous, and the amount reaped by the corner druggist from the fat meadow lands of her husband's income was a good harvest for a rainy day.

I longed to say to her: "Madam, this is all wrong. You are grossly offending God by allowing yourself to become the recipient of so many drugs. He meant you to be a jewel casket, and you have turned yourself into a pill box and a potion bottle. What would you think of an apple that should find speech on some radiant September morning and challenge the orchard with the cry, 'I am the wormiest apple of the lot! I defy you to produce a more perfect case of premature and all pervading decay!' If you are sick, keep quiet about it. You have either ignored the laws of health yourself or you are the poor, irresponsible product of a hereditary cursed vine, and in either case you had better keep quiet and 'lay low.' To be forever ailing is a disgrace to some one, either to yourself or to your ancestors.

"Nature never yet turned out an imperfect specimen from her workshop. The pianomaker is no more careful that each instrument sent out from the shop should be without fault or blemish than nature is in regard to her handiwork. But if you pound on the piano with a meat ax, and stuff it full of sand, no wonder the delicacy of the original tone becomes impaired. Take care of your piano, if you have one, and it will last for years. Take care of your body, and it will stand you in need until you put on a new one in the robing room of the tomb."—Chicago Herald.

To Carry Money Safely.

You are going away; you have a large sum of money to take with you, and you are just the least little bit worried as to the best way to carry it. If you put the money in your pocket your pockets might be picked. Such things have happened. A bag is not to be thought of; that is lawful prey. While if the precious parcel is hidden away in your trunk there is the possibility of the trunk getting lost or destroyed in some way. Here is a suggestion: Have a small chamois bag to carry your money and your valuables in. This is a pretty and sensible way to make it. Take for a model one of your envelopes. If it is not quite large enough to answer your purpose it will be very little trouble to cut the chamois envelope a little larger. Line it with silk of your favorite color and bind the edges with narrow ribbon.

For the sake of security have the flap large and square. This is fastened with hooks and eyes hidden by small bows. A loop of narrow ribbon is fastened to the upper corners of the envelope. Let the loop be long enough to go over the head. This little envelope bag can be worn under the clothing, or even under the corset. The plain face of the bag can be decorated with half moons, disks, irregular lines and an appropriate motto, if you wish it. But if the bag is intended to see much service it is better to have it as plain as possible and without ornamentation.—New York Advertiser.

Women's Wraps in 1866.

At the beginning of 1866 the black silk paletot was in fashion. The back was much longer than the front, and was open part of the way up. The trimming was a conglomerate assortment of silk cords, fancy buttons and bugle fringe. At this time the ugly loose sacque was in favor, and certainly there never was a more shapeless and unbecoming garment than this, for all figures were alike when hidden under its disfiguring folds. For summer wear it was frequently of white mohair, with a trimming of black ribbon velvet or of jet beads and fringe.

A few years later one of the leading dry goods houses advertised the ortolan, which seems to have been a short talma cape, the back of which was drawn in at the waist by an invisible under belt. A fancy braid and button trimming which simulated a hood covered the space between the shoulders, and a silk fringe finished the bottom. In 1874 a rather more sightly wrap was introduced. It was on the mantilla order, with square scarf fronts cut in scallops all around the edges. The sides and back were of the cape variety, slashed up the middle, and a deep, pointed hood fell from neck to waist and ended in a big tassel. This cloak was bordered with a design in braiding or embroidery.—Mercer.

New Yorkers' Diamonds.

Mrs. Astor has the famous bowknot of diamonds presented in 1645 by Louis XIII to Cardinal Richelieu. This was purchased by Mrs. Astor at the sale of the French crown jewels. She owns, too, a stomacher composed of thirteen rows of first water gems, which was once the property of Marie Antoinette. Mrs. Astor also owns the finest collection of emeralds in this country, and she has a famous tiara of diamonds.

In Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's jewel case there is a pearl necklace which was once worn by Catharine of Russia. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt owns, too, a string of diamonds which is unique in design and of enormous value. It is so long that she sometimes wears it wound like a rope over her corsage. It is composed of large diamonds pierced with pigeon blood rubies set between them.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's pet fancy in jewels is the ruby. She owns some of the finest rubies in the country.

Mrs. W. Waldorf Astor has what is reputed to be the finest collection of black pearls. She inherited them from her mother-in-law, the late Mrs. John Jacob Astor.—New York Sun.

An invalid writing pad is something new. It consists of a tray fitted with blotter and other necessaries, which can be supported at will upon four short legs, called into use by means of a spring. When not in use the legs fold close under the tray.

England's census will strike dismay to the hearts of womankind, for there are now 106.4 women to every 100 men. Remembering how many Englishmen marry American wives and how many never marry at all, the outlook is not promising.

Lime water may be made cheaply by taking a fresh piece of lime as large as an egg, pouring two quarts of soft water on it and allowing it to stand two or three hours, shaking it occasionally. Bottle and keep for use.

If any housekeeper finds it imperative to clean windows on an icy cold day she can accomplish it safely by using a cloth dampened with alcohol, which never freezes.

Sarah Bernhardt says that she is always nervous before the curtain goes up. This is an unexpected confession from an actress who has faced many exacting audiences.

Any one can add strength and weight to his body by rubbing well with olive oil after a warm bath. Oil baths are particularly beneficial to weak children.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Where the Wollaston Girls are Going.

Miss R. Adelaide Witham of Wollaston will attend Smith college, Northampton; Miss Gertrude Sherman, Lassell Seminary, Auburndale; Miss Marion Sherman, Chauncy Hall, Boston; Miss Kate L. Lincoln, Dana Hall, Wellesley; Miss May A. Lincoln, Wheaton Seminary, Norton; Miss Sadie D. Badger, Colby Academy, New London, N. H.; Miss Lela Pinkham, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Miss Maude E. Polson, Bradford Academy, Bradford; Miss Mamie E. Bates, Dr. Encbuske's Swedish Gymnasium, Boston; Miss Mazie V. Hastings, Thayer Academy; Miss Edith V. Jennings, English High School, Boston; Miss Lora M. Noyes, Colby Academy, New London, N. H.; Miss Bertha V. Jameson, Thayer Academy; Miss Marcia Ray, English High School, Boston; Miss Belle Gannett, State Normal School, Bridgewater.

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Quincy Training Class.

CITY OF QUINCY.

Office of Superintendent of Schools,
Quincy, Sept. 1, 1891.

THE Superintendent of Schools will meet persons desiring to join the Quincy Training Class of 1891—92, at the Coddington School Building, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Candidates for admission to the class must be eighteen years of age, have completed a High School course of study, or its equivalent, and agree to maintain their connection with the class for one school year, unless released for reasons deemed sufficient by the superintendent.

GEO. I. ALDRICH,
Superintendent of Schools.

Sept. 5—1w Sept. 8, 9, 10

MORE MONUMENTS.

Annual Meeting of the Gettysburg Battlefield Association.

The annual meeting of the Gettysburg Battlefield Association was held at Gettysburg, Aug. 25. The executive committee reported that during the year a driveway had been opened along the foot of East Cemetery hill and another along the line of the Pennsylvannia Reserve monuments, and that all the lands, drives and fences belonging to the association are in good repair. There are now 332 monuments on the field, seventeen having been erected during the year.

New York has four monuments yet to erect, for which appropriation has been made; Illinois has two, New Hampshire one, besides the Meade, Reynolds and Hancock monuments authorized by the last Legislature at a cost of $100,000, and Minnesota one, for which $20,000 has been appropriated. West Virginia is the only state having troops in the Union Army that has not provided for marking their positions. The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $2055.24.

SHOES

FOR

School Children

SHOULD BE

STRONG,
STYLISH,
SHAPELY,
WELL MADE,
WELL FITTING,
DURABLE.

WE HAVE THEM AT PRICES FROM

50 cts. to $1.25.

ALL WARRANTED,

AT

D. B. Stetson's,

54 WASHINGTON ST., - - QUINCY.

Sept. 3. 6t

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

8 Chestnut Street.

C. F. SPEAR.

☞ **Orders taken for Tuning.**

Sept. 2. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 10.

High water at 3.30 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.18; Sets at 6.03
Moon sets at 9.36 P. M.
First quarter Sept. 11 at 6.08 A. M.

OUR LOCAL statesmen are cultivating the candidates smile. Notice how benignly they look upon you now mornings.

THE COUNCIL had more discussion over that one electric light than there is generally over a $5,000 order.

DOESN'T COUNCILMAN Little stretch his imagination when he says that "all men in the city want Water street widened to forty-five feet?"

THE ELECTRIC Freight Railway hearing, which has been postponed to October 19, will undoubtedly be an interesting one from the array of distinguished talent which will appear.

COUNCILMAN JONES seems to be a little anxious about the widening of Water street. Possibly it was because Councilman Bryant was absent. Rather a shrewd move.

COUNCILMAN SHERMAN and his colleagues from Wollaston and Atlantic don't care to be placed on the tardy list any longer and arrive five minutes after the Council has been called to order, every evening.

THE SCHOOL Committee has done a sensible thing in petitioning the Council that it allow the use of the Council chamber to hold its sessions in. This question was agitated by the LEDGER last spring. The Board had always clung to the star chamber method of transacting its business. All of the school boards of the cities in this state transact their business in open session. The Quincy School Committee is to be congratulated on its forward step.

IF WATER street is widened to forty-five feet it will be an enormously expensive street before it is completed. This difference of five feet, which the Councilman from Ward Three so persistently advocates, makes the figures foot up to a very large sum. It was supposed that the Council had virtually settled that the street should be widened to a width of forty feet. This reopening of the question by the chairman of the Street Committee and his advocacy of the widening of the highway five feet more than was at first proposed, at an additional expense of $10,000 or $12,000, was, to speak mildly, a surprise to the Council.

BROCKTON FIGURES.

Over $1,000,000 Increase in Valuation in a Year.

The tax rate for 1891 is to be $17.50 on a thousand, which is about 50 cents less than the assessors anticipated.

The tax last year was $15.20; in 1889, $15.70; in 1888, $15.90.

The total valuation of the city is $18-472,691, against $17,365,138 last year, an increase of $1,107,553.

The total tax levy this year is $339,875.-61, divided as follows: State tax, $11,145; county tax, $15,394.16; city grant, $310,-269.73; overlays, $3,066.72.

—The mains of the water service of Weymouth and Braintree have been connected to provide for emergencies. This last junction now puts Abington, Rockland, Weymouth and Braintree in connection with one another.

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSCARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Interesting Brief Items Which Everybody Reads.

There was a magnificent display of northern lights last evening.

Sanford Small, of the firm of Timberlake & Small, is away on his vacation.

E. E. Fellows is putting in the foundation for a new house on Hancock court.

James Simmons of West Quincy is visiting friends in Maine.

Miss Annie Foley of West Quincy has returned from a three months' trip.

William Flanders of Portland, Me., is visiting with his mother on Willard street.

Dr. W. L. Faxon will entertain the city government at his place next Wednesday afternoon.

Quincy Republicans nominate two candidates for representatives this year and the Democrats but one.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan of Vinal Haven, Me., are visiting Mrs. Sullivan's parents at West Quincy.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of Atlantic, met in the new vestry for the first time Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. North, Miss Grace C. and Master Howard M. North of West Medford are in town this week.

There are 759 pupils in the new Willard school. The total number of desks is but 879. Some rooms are crowded.

Miss Emma A. Whitman, who has been spending her vacation in this city, returned Wednesday to the N. E. Conservatory.

A Young Men's Republican club will be organized this evening at the Republican headquarters. All Republicans are invited.

A young man in this city boasts that in the past ten years he has worked for twenty-six different firms in almost as many different branches of business.

A business man on Hancock street reports his safe to have been robbed of small sums of late. The thief was generous, generally leaving the larger half of the money in the safe.

The children will be glad to hear that Mrs. S. E. Buffum, who taught here so successfully last winter, is coming again. She is to have a school at Wollaston Saturday mornings and at Quincy Saturday afternoons. See her announcement in another column.

The death of a respected citizen, Mr. Lorenzo D. Goodridge, took place this morning in his seventy-fifth year. In active life he was employed in the granite industry. He leaves a widow, three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Bridget Coyle, wife of Mr. Michael Coyle, died at her home on Brackett street, Wednesday noon, at the age of 75 years. She was an old resident of this city and was well known and esteemed. The funeral will be held Friday. Her husband and three sons survive her.

Ward Two's Voting Place.

There is much antipathy felt against the location of the voting place in Benedict hall, by some of the citizens of Ward Two. The LEDGER man had a good chance to listen to their views as they discussed them before the Republican caucus on Tuesday evening. Mr. Albert Keating said that Benedict hall was too far down in the district and that there would be a loss of twenty-five voters if the location was continued there. "The voting place," said he, "should be more central, somewhere in the vicinity of Sumner street."

Mr. John R. Graham said that there might be a place fitted up in his new factory on Sumner street. There was plenty of room and it was near the electric cars.

Secretary Newcomb of the Ward Committee said: "I am in favor of any place except the hose house. It is dark and gloomy and the atmosphere in the building is replete with the odors of resin, and upon the whole I think it is the worst place that can be found."

Mr. George Crane said that he would be willing to build a booth for the same amount that was paid for the rental of Avery's hall which is thought to be in the neighborhood of $40.

Perhaps the last way would be the best to solve the problem, for the cost of building it would be the only expense, and when not in use it could be folded up and stored away until required for voting purposes.

Want Their Money.

Twenty-one members of the local lodge of the Golden Grail have entered a suit against the Imperial officers to compel them to pay the value of their certificates which matured June 15 and 30. Their case has been placed in the hands of Sherman L. Whipple, Esq.

These members have paid all demands upon them, and have waited patiently for their money which although frequently promised has not been forth coming.

DIED.

GOODRIDGE—In Quincy, Sept. 10th, Mr. Lorenzo D. Goodridge, aged 74 years and 8 months. Funeral will take place at No. 5 Maple place, Saturday afternoon at 2.30. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

COYLE—In Quincy, Sept. 9, Mrs. Bridget, wife of Mr. Michael Coyle, aged 75 years.

GAUTHIER—In South Quincy, Sept. 9, Mrs. Jennie M., wife of Mr. George Gauthier, aged 44 years and 6 months.

WADE—In Milton, Sept. 9, Mr. Patrick Wade, aged 28 years, 1 month and 14 days.

CITY COUNCIL.

[Continued from First Page.]

to the executive department provoked considerable opposition as similar petitions had been laid on the table this year. Councilmen Hammond, Gray and Powers were among the opposers.

Councilman Little requested the attendance of the Mayor, and asked his opinion relative to such petitions, to whom they should be addressed, and whether if referred to his department there was any way of granting the petition.

Mayor Fairbanks was of the opinion that all petitions should be sent to the executive department, and when this was done would make a recommendation.

Councilman Moxon did not understand that the Council should refer all petitions received to the executive. Petitioners might address them to the Mayor.

Councilman Sherman objected to the motion and it was voted down, and the petition referred to the Committee on Lights.

Bills of 1890.

Auditor Hall forwarded bills against the city contracted by various departments in 1890, aggregating $326.46. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Amendment to Rules.

Councilman Sherman presented an order to amend Rule 1, making the hour of meeting 7.50 instead of 7.45, so that the Ward Five and Six members who arrive at 7.48 by train might be present at roll call.

Councilman Duffield favored 7.15.

Action deferred until next meeting.

Water Street Widening.

Councilman Jones moved to rescind all action on the widening of Water street, the Committee on streets having been instructed to report an order calling for a forty foot street. He believed there had since been a change of sentiment in favor of forty-five feet. The damages he had been informed, for the forty foot street would be $4,787.75. He thought the cost for the extra five feet would be about $1,725, making a total of $6,560.

Councilman Moxon raised the point that the Council should not take action before requesting committee to report.

Councilman Warner opposed rescinding. He had been an advocate of forty-five feet but did not believe a vote could be obtained for that width either this year or next. He thought the executive department was opposed to forty-five feet. He therefore favored holding on to what had been done.

Councilman Jones said the gentleman was mistaken; he knew the executive to favor the wider width.

Councilman Warner said the executive must then have changed its mind.

Councilman Little and Newcomb favored rescinding that road might be built forty-five feet.

Councilman Sherman moved to lay motion on table, as some who had led the majority to vote for forty feet were abesnt.

Councilman Bass said he had voted for 40 feet on the statement of Engineer Whitman that the damages on a 45 foot road would be four or five times as much as on a 40 foot road. He wanted time to further consider, and favored laying on table.

Councilman Jones said it would cost about $25,000 to build the street 40 feet, and about $6000 more for five additional feet. Damages to be extra.

Commissioner Ewell said the figures were substantially correct.

Councilman Moxon thought 40 feet would answer if street was paved so all could be utilized.

The motion to lay Councilman Jones' motion on the table prevailed.

Calendar.

The order granting Prout Bros. permission to run wire guy across Water street was passed to be engrossed.

Adjourned at 9.17 to Sept. 21.

Result of Inquest.

Judge Humphrey this morning filed his return of the inquest held August 18, and 21, on the death August 5, of Carl Antone Jacobson.

He says: I find that Carl Antone Jacobson came to his death at Quincy, August 5th, 1891, in consequence of being crushed between two platform freight cars side trackedon the Old Colony Railroad near the Quincy Adams station, while they were being loaded with granite; a part under the direction of the firm of Messrs. Field & Wild, and others under the direction of Charles Wilson; but the change of location of the several cars on said siding necessary to facilitate such loading, was done under the general supervision of Henry H. Safford, the station master at the Quincy Adams station.

A few minutes before the fatal injury to said Jacobson he, with two others at work under Mr. Wilson's direction, went down at his request upon said railroad track for the purpose of preventing any movement of the car they were loading from its location, and the deceased after applying the brake to a more southerly car was climbing in the attempt to reach the brake at the south end of the car then being loaded, when crushed between that and the next southerly car, which at this instant moved north into collision with the car upon which he was standing.

The injured man was immediately lifted upon the bank by his fellow workmen and a physician called, who upon examination caused his removal to the City Hospital, where he died after about two hours, his injuries being necessarily fatal.

After examining all persons believed to have knowledge of the cause and manner of this accident, I find the evidence very meagre upon some important points and conflicting upon other points, so that while of the opinion that this fatal accident was the result of negligence, I am unable definitely to assign the responsibility of this death.

JAMES HUMPHREY,
Justice of the District of East Norfolk.

WILLARD SCHOOL **WILLARD STREET**

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE **WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN**

BRING YOUR BOYS

TO THE

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

WHEN FITTING THEM

FOR SCHOOL.

We can show you the Largest, Most Complete and Most Attractive Stock for School use.

Ages 5 to 14 years.

Single and Double Breasted Suits.

Boys' Knee Pants,
Boys' Fall Reefers,
Boys' Shirt Waists,
Boys' Blouse Waists.

NOVELTIES IN BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

Do not fail to call, if you are interested.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 5.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 212. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

BRING YOUR BOYS

TO THE

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

WHEN FITTING THEM

FOR SCHOOL.

We can show you the Largest, Most Complete and Most Attractive Stock for School use.

Ages 5 to 14 years.

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Do not fail to call, if you are interested.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 5.

RELIABILITY!

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

GO TO SCHOOL NOW.

School Life Begun by Over 200.

A List of the Little Ones Who Have Just Entered.

The New Willard Leads With the John Hancock Second.

The LEDGER takes pleasure in presenting a list of the little ones who have entered the public schools this week. It marks an era in their lives, and doubtless every boy and girl will be pleased to see their name in print, not only now but will prize the paper when grown up, so that they can refer to it and help their recollection of those who entered with them and were their classmates.

The list includes over 200 and will be further increased by addition, as new scholars may enter the first two weeks of the term. The new Willard has 74 new ones; the John Hancock 57; the Adams 24; Coddington 24, Washington 21, Wollaston 17 and Quincy 15.

These in themselves make quite a school army, but is only a part of the number who enter in a year, as there are three terms.

Coddington School.

Luta C. Price
Augustine Murphy
Annie M. Crane
Kate D. Greenleaf
Roberta H. Greenleaf
G. Lawrence Bean
Thomas Pierce
Annie McAuliffe
Florence Claire
Edward Taber
John J. Fallon
Jennie Walker
William Kemp
Marion B. Hardwick
Ernest Monroe
Lottie D. Wright
Fred Beale
Thomas Donlin
Winslow Harris
Mary Langley
Annie Helbohn
Alfred E. Wason
Arthur Pawsey
Edward Fostello

Washington School.

Josie Burns
Annie Fay
Eddie Griffin
Charlie Pratt
Stella Wheble
Alfred Brown
Eliza Dorley
Richard Robertson
Lelia McFawn
Theo. Crane
Elsi Phillips
Mary Malcolm
Illsley Dole
James Wilde
Bessie Higgins
Gertie Ford
Annie Moriarty
Nellie Callahan
Edward Pitts
Philip Pitts
Lizzie Callahan

Adams School.

Catherine Jones
Belle Curtis
Irvin Hunter
Carl Doble
Charlie Laing
Lauretto McDonnell
Melvin Seelye
Alice Slone
Abbott Gusalain
Edmund Gusalain
Maggie Dickens
Maggie Manning
Nellie Duncan
Willie Dounton
Bella Melne
Lizzie Greenquist
Mattie Brady
Walter Field
Mattie Bowman
Lettie Gusalani
Laura Jones
Richard Welch
Mary Raveni
Josephine White

John Hancock School.

Thomas Bouchard
Joseph Hannon
John Hannon
Daniel Driscoll
Willie Driscoll
Raymond Galvin
Flossie Nightingale
Annie Nelson
Lizzie Nelson
Nellie Deal
Arthur Drintston
Herbert Brow
Annie Lonquist
Jessie McLachlan
Ethel Thomas
Olive Smith
Henrietta Mischler
Lillie Jacobson
Marie Tontontina
Esther McDonald
Nellie Cragg
John W. Johnson
Harry R. Nelson
Ernest Johnson
James Lamb
John Gillis
Kate Igo
Henrietta Brown
Mary Johnson
John Johnson
Oscar Johnson
Adolhus Ristelli
Wm. McLaughlin
Alma Carlson
Katie Kilcome
Frank W. Souden
Mary McCue
Francis Dayis
John A. Kelley
Lillie Mason
Josephine Provost
Adalaide Bernier
Rosie Reed
Willie Fuge
Edna Anderson
Emma Anderson
Agnes Kelley
George Curtis
Yudith Bergstein
Albert Vannar
Katie Donnelly
Antone Peterson
Ethelo Picard
Georgie Sullivan
Phillip Maiaesano
Joseph Maiaesano
James Orr

Willard School.

Maggie Corcoran
Thomas Crowan
Mollie Crowan
Charlie Canavan
Leah Cautin
Raymond Callahan
Bridget Doyle
Jennie Dillow
John J. Drohan
Nellie Egan
Nora Egan
Rose Egan
Willie Farrell
Amelia Francis
Daniel Falvey
Paul Morrisette
Cyril Morrisette
Melvina Manson
James McTiernan
Nellie O'Dowd
Lizzie O'Dowd
Alphonse Poutar
Gertie Riordan
Zilda Rogers
Georgie Rouleau
Hannah Riordan
Francis Schatzl
Cora Spain
John D. Smith
James Sullivan
Julia Lyons
Thomas McLaughlin
Wilfred Martelle
Alfred Moyle
Rose McDonald
Fred Moir
Fannie Murphy
May E. Murphy
Maggie Michel
Fred McDonald
Joel Marini
Frank Marini
Mary R. Fitzgerald
Willie Fitzgerald
Josie Good
Josie Geignow
Louis Galvey
Maggie Hastings
Mary Haslam
Franz W. Hendrickson
Dennis Kelliher
John H. Keiliher
Eddie King
Frank Lowe
Nellie Lane
Adolph Aubert
Mary Ahern
Matilda Amet
John Ahern
Albertine Aubert
Joseph Buckley
Joseph Bean
Mattie Bryan
Etta Beaulieu
Lettie M. Burke
Kitty Berry
Ambrose Carroll.
Patrick Collins
Arthur Cooper
Mattie Sheehan
Anna Woodward
Clara Wentworth
John Wentworth
Ambrose Walsh

Wollaston School.

Kenneth Albee
Raymond Barstow
Wallace Bennett
Helen Bertram
Winthrop Colgan
George Drew
Fred Elkins
Henrietta Gram
Russell Lehman
Marion Lewis
Lizzie Linnell
Isabella Maguire
George Pinkham
Fred Sparrow
Leslie Washburn
Louis Weston
Flora Wight

Quincy School.

Catherine Birch
Gertrude Blackwell
Margaret Moran
Lawrence Moran
Jennie Borden
Joseph Nelson
Mary Dolan
Margaret Murphy
John Lyons
Clara Duggan
Lizzie Sullivan
Hattie McKeon
Charles Milne
George Miller
Ethel Hill

HIGH SCHOOL CROWDED.

The New Class Numbers Over Eighty—Largest on Record.

Another school building is running over. This time the High school building, where there are now about 150 scholars. The new class of eighty-one completely fills the largest room. The members:

Charles Baxter
John Barry
William A. Betts
Wm. H. Collagan
Fred L. Coombs
Dennis F. Crowley
John C. Faircloth
Wm. F. Farrell
Fred Flowers
Charles H. Damon
Israel Damon
William E. Gragg
Thos. H. Greany
Edmund P. Hall
Wm. E. Harding
Herbert R. Holmes
Wm. E. Howard
Percy A. Hull
Henry J. Kolb
Arthur W. Loud
Alexander McIntosh
Harold S. Moody
Warren H. Nelson
Andrew S. Odom
Henry W. Pray
Clarence A. Sampson
Chas. W. W. Walsh
Harry A. Wason
Geo. T. Whittemore
Eva N. Bassett
Daisy C. Bemis
Flora L. Brown
Mary Cashman
Catharina Christiansen
Margaret T. Cleverly
Essie C. Costain
Mary E. Coyle
Maud H. Cudworth
Mary A. Cullinan
Mary Dennie
Susie G. Doherty
Eloise P. Flood
Margaret T. Foy
Sarah T. Gavin
Mamie E. Gilraine
Ellen M. Greany
Nellie N. Haley
Mattie J. Hardwick
Jennie M. Hope
Lulu J. Jones
Mary B. Keating
Katie M. Keenan
Carrie B. Kelly
Mary J. Leary
Daisy M. Lowe
Lucy P. Lyons
Cora M. Macdonald
Sadie C. McGovern
Lena A. Manhire
Clara Merrill
Georgia M. Miner
Bertha F. Nichols
Margaret O'Hara
Mary L. Pierce
Catherine C. Pope
Mary J. Pope
Lizzie F. Roberts
Esther F. Sturges
Hannah A. Sullivan
Mary R. Sullivan
Alice F. Sampson
Mary F. Sampson
Mary A. Souther
Ida W. Steer
Mary E. Tabb
Annie M. Tate
Gertrude L. Tate
Ida L. Thomas
Mary L. Trask
Annie White
Minnie S. Wilson

Young Men's Republican Club.

A number of the Republicans of Quincy met at headquarters Thursday evening to take steps for the formation of a Young Men's Republican club.

The first part of the evening was taken up by Maj. J. Henry Gould, who spoke briefly of the aims and objects of the organization, which are to strengthen the Republican party and to promote by legitimate agencies the success of the party and its candidates, thereby exerting the most potent influence in behalf of good government.

The club is not to be used in any way to further the interest of any candidate for office previous to nomination, but reserve its force to be exerted in behalf of all candidates nominated by Republican conventions.

Any person over 18 years who is a Republican, and in hearty sympathy with the principles of the Republican party and a supporter of its candidates, shall be eligible to membership.

At the close of Maj. Gould's remarks, John F. Merrill was chosen chairman and Warren H. Rideout, secretary.

The club was then organized and a constitution adopted which embodied the above objects.

The meeting then adjourned to next Friday evening, at 7.45 o'clock, when organization will be perfected and officers will be elected.

Proposed Monuments.

Orange county, N. Y., has four soldiers' monuments and a fifth is proposed at Goshem.

The Ladies' Improvement Society, Lewistown, Pa., have raised over $700 for a public fountain.

Citizens of Pueblo, Colo., will erect a monument to their late chief of the fire department—Krague.

Citizens of Bangor, Me., have started a project for a monument to the late Hannibal Hamlin.

Cape Elizabeth, Me., will expend $2,000 for a soldiers' monument. One half the sum has been subscribed.

Traveling men in the southwest are raising funds for a monument to Sam Houston, the well known Texan.

The Fairmount Park Art Association of Philadelphia, has a fund of $20,000 for an equestrian statute of Gen. Grant.

The contract for the Lane memorial at Troy, N. Y., was awarded to the New England Granite Co., Hartford, Conn.

Easton Post, Dubois, Pa., has appointed a solders' monument committee. They propose raising $5,000 for the purpose.—*Monumental News.*

The Sunday Herald, without going into sensationalism, seems to have found things rather unpleasant for Boston's poor at the pauper institutions at Long and Rainsford Islands. With the demon of "politics" or rather impolitics dominating everything of a public nature connected with the large cities, the wonder is that the cities' wards obtain as good treatment as they do. The man or woman who is given up to the tender mercies of attendants at city institutions for the poor, is a creature whose fate is to be deplored and to be regarded with something like horror. Abuses, only differing in importance, appear to exist at nearly every institution that may be investigated.—*Brockton Enterprise.*

—The new building of the St. Marks Episcopal church at Southboro Centre will be dedicated Oct. 21.

A ROAD PLANT.

Timely Suggestions of Commissioner.

The System Now in Vogue is Too Expensive.

Any Improvement in Roads will be Hailed With Delight.

Anything that will improve the streets of the city will be hailed with pleasure by the citizens. The LEDGER therefore gives in full, Commissioner Ewell's communication to the City Council on Wednesday evening:

Hon. H. O. Fairbanks, Mayor,

SIR: I would respectfully call your attention to the needs of establishing a permanent plant for crushing stone for road-building purposes. I find myself seriously handicapped in my department for lack of proper machinery. Our plant consists of one jaw crusher much worn, together with a portable engine for power. The stone after being crushed is screened, falls upon a platform and is then handled by manual labor into the carts. This method has been pursued since the crusher was purchased by the town, and in this age of progress, and with modern machinery adapted for the work, obtainable at a small outlay, these methods of bygone days should be discontinued and a modern plant established. No business man would or could conduct his business successfully with such plant as we have. With a proper plant stone could be loaded into our carts at a

Very Much Less Cost

than at the present time.

I believe the entire cost of such a plant could be saved in two years. Quincy needs better roads. The people demand them, and next to paving comes macadam roads. Every year we are using more crushed stone and should continue to do so. Gravel for our roads is become more scarce each year, and but little good gravel can be obtained now, as much that is obtainable is unsuitable for road building.

I am at the present time running both crusher and roller to their full capacity and with the best of weather and under the most favorable conditions it is very doubtful if the work laid out to be done can be completed this year.

I Have Made Inquiries

as to the cost of such a plant as is needed, and have examined one already established in Salem. The cost of a complete plant for crushing stone would be $4,500. This would include a new Gates crusher of a daily capacity of 150 tons, a 30 horse power engine, and 40 horse power boiler, together with elevator and a building fitted with storage bins.

The city should purchase the land where the crusher is now located, or other land where stone can be procured, before establishing the plant, and I would most strongly urge the purchase of suitable land and the erection of a plant at an early date.

Another steam roller could be used to great advantage, and should also be added to our plant. This would cost in addition the sum of $3,800.

With such a plant as this we will be able to do more and better work and in a few years with a reasonable appropriation our streets will show a decided improvement. I make this report to you at this time, that an investigation may be made, and the proper steps taken to erect and establish this plant in season for next year's work. Very respectfully,

W. W. EWELL, Commissioner.

WILLARD FIRE ESCAPES.

The Reply of Commissioner Ewell to West Quincy Committee.

The following letter which is self explanatory was received by S. B. Little, Esq., Thursday:

CITY OF QUINCY.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 9, 1891.

Mr. Little,

DEAR SIR: Your letter of yesterday received and contents noted. In reply would say that in the completion of the Willard school building, I was advised by the City Solicitor to follow as closely as possible the plans and specifications as contracted for by the Messrs. Cushing, as it is proposed to hold the bondsmen to the amount of their bond. In regard to the fire-escapes, I fully believe that they should be placed upon either end of the building, and have so expressed myself to the school committee and also to the Mayor.

I would also say that the Mayor had an interview with Mr. Wade about the matter some two weeks ago, and he has agreed to make some appointment with him and go to the building and inspect it, and am waiting his decision.

Very truly yours,
W. WALTER EWELL, Com.

Granite Cutters to Parade.

Chief Marshal James Grant is daily in receipt of applications for positions in the line of the A. B. T. C. parade in Boston Saturday. Among the latest sent to Mr. Grant are those of the United Garment Workers, the Steamfitters' union, the Carpenters' union of Waltham and the granite cutters of Boston and Quincy.

Accident at South Boston.

The derailing of a passenger train at South Boston this morning on the Old Colony delayed all outward trains nearly two hours. The accident is said to be a serious one, but whether any one was injured is not know.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9.

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

AND

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

ADVERTISE

IN

THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

The Model American Girl.

A practical, plain young girl;
Not-afraid-of-the-rain young girl;
A poetical posy,
A ruddy and rosy,
A helper-of-self young girl.

At-home-in-her-place young girl;
A never-will-lace young girl:
A toiler serene,
A life that is clean,
A princess-of-peace young girl.

A wear-her-own-hair young girl;
A free-from-a-stare young girl:
A waste-not-an-hour,
No pale parlor flower,
A picture-of-health young girl.

Plenty room in her shoes—this girl;
A free-from-the-blues—this girl:
Not a bang on her brow,
No fraud will allow,
She's just what she seems—this girl.

Not a reader-of-trash young girl;
Not a cheap-jewel-flash young girl;
Not a sipper of rum,
Not a chewer of gum—
Remarkably sensible girl!

At-ten-in-her-bed young girl;
An active, aspiring young girl;
An early ariser,
A dandy despiser,
We honor this lovable girl.

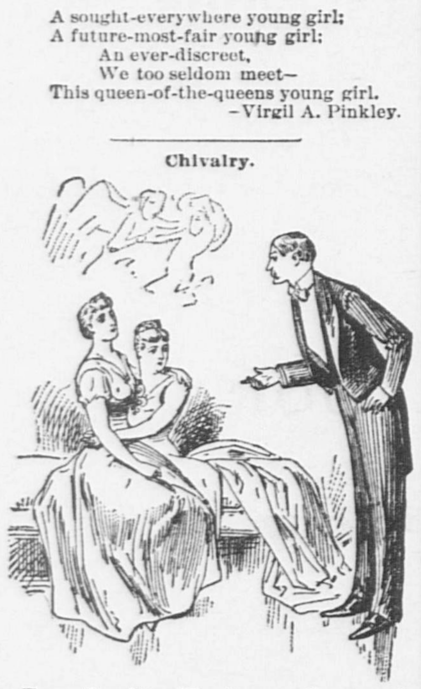
A lover-of-prose young girl;
Not a turn-up-the-nose young girl;
Not given to splutter,
Not "utterly utter,"
A matter-of-fact young girl.

A rightly ambitious young girl;
Red-lips-so-delicious young girl;
A clear, sparkling eye
That says "I will try"—
A sure-to-succeed young girl.

An honestly courting young girl;
A never-seen-flirting young girl;
A quiet, demure,
A modest and pure—
A fit-for-a-wife young girl.

A sought-everywhere young girl;
A future-most-fair young girl;
An ever-discreet,
We too seldom meet—
This queen-of-the-queens young girl.
—Virgil A. Pinkley.

Chivalry.



Tom Dewitt—Won't you allow me to relieve you, Miss Holder?

Miss Held (indignantly)—Sir!

Tom Dewitt—Ah, I am only solicitous for Miss Holder. I never could bear to see a woman doing a man's work.—Life.

Constipation and Insanity.

It is now generally admitted that constipation is productive of serious disorders, that it aggravates other ailments, increases the susceptibility of the system to infectious diseases and produces a state of general physical disturbance. The nervous system is especially affected, and it must be remembered that the nervous centers are in the brain.

The deleterious effects of constipation were formerly explained by the pressure of the hardened mass on the blood vessels and nerves of the intestines. But a different view is now taken. It is believed that they are due to powerful poisons, which have been proved to be developed in the process of incipient decomposition.

There is reason to believe that extreme cases of constipation may result in insanity. In some of the worst cases of constipation there is a free passage through the compact mass, the latter adhering in thick layers to the walls of the intestines, while the patient has no suspicion of his real condition.

That grave diseases do not oftener result from constipation is due to the constant use of cathartics on the part of those affected. But such use is itself injurious. The true course is to establish habits that will effectually remove the tendency to constipation. The muscular vigor of the intestines needs to be increased by invigorating the muscular system generally with proper outdoor exercise.—Youth's Companion.

HEALING THE BLIND MAN

LESSON XI, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 13.

Text of the Lesson, John ix, 1-11 and 35-38—Commit Verses, 35-38—Golden Text, John ix, 25—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

1. "And as Jesus passed by He saw a man which was blind from his birth."

And being full of compassion His heart went out to this poor man, who had now spent over a score of years in darkness, both physical and spiritual (verse 21).

2. "And His disciples asked Him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind?"

That all suffering is the direct result of some sin on the part of the sufferer or his ancestors is not only a very old but a very common belief. That it is sometimes the case is evident from the words of Jesus himself, "Behold, thou art made whole; sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee" (John v, 14). But to conclude that it is always so would be directly contrary to the teachings of Scripture, for "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth."

3. "Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him."

In the light of the testimony of all Scripture is the only way to understand any Scripture. From this saying of Christ some might blindly conclude that we have here a sinless man with sinless parents; but what saith the Scriptures? "All have sinned and come short of the Glory of God;" "There is none righteous, no, not one" (Rom. iii, 10, 23). The words of Christ are an answer to the question of the disciples concerning this man's blindness and the reason of it, and He simply says that there was no special sin on the part of the parents by reason of which they were given a blind son, but, on the contrary, this blind man was going to furnish a special opportunity for the manifestation of the power of God. See also the reason why Lazarus was permitted to sicken and die (chapter xi, 4, 15, 40).

4. "I must work the works of Him that sent me, while it is day, the night cometh, when no man can work."

Over thirty times in this gospel Jesus says that the Father sent Him, and He constantly appeals to the works as evidence that he was sent by God (chapters v, 36; x, 25; xiv, 10, xv, 24).

5. "As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world."

This also He often repeats, as in chapters viii, 12; xii, 35, 46. He is both Life and Light, and neither death nor darkness can abide in His presence.

6. "When He had thus spoken He spat on the ground and made clay of the spittle, and He anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay."

Sometimes He made the blind to see with a word, and immediately (Mark x, 52); sometimes by the use of a medium, as the clay and spittle and waters of Siloam, as in this case, and sometimes gradually, as in the case of the man who first saw men as trees walking, and then when Jesus put His hands on him a second time he saw clearly (Mark viii, 23-25).

7. "And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam (which is by interpretation, Sent). He went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing."

Jesus was just as able to open his eyes with a word, and on the spot, as in the case of the blind men at Jericho, but He saw fit to do as He did for some wise purpose. There may be a connection between the significance of Siloam (Sent) and the fact that He so often speaks of Himself as Sent by the Father.

8. "The neighbors, therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that sat and begged?"

9. "Some said, This is he; others said, He is like him; but he said, I am he."

And surely he ought to know. The change in the man's appearance was so great that he was barely recognizable even by those who had known him best. I myself have seen one who had been a drunkard and a blasphemer so changed even in his features by the spirit of God in him that his former friends would scarcely know him.

10. "Therefore said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened?"

The change was so great and so clearly manifest that the people could not help inquiring how it came about. When a work of grace in one's heart becomes so outwardly manifest in the life that people observe it and inquire about it, then God is glorified.

11. "He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam and wash; and I went and washed, and I received sight."

This is his testimony, simple, full, straightforward. The man called Jesus did it all, and he, the blind man, simply obeyed. Where was the faith in this instance, either on the part of the man or his parents or friends, before Jesus spoke to him? Faith cometh by hearing the word of God (Rom. x, 17).

35. "Jesus heard that they had cast him out, and when He had found him He said unto him, Dost thou believe on the Son of God?"

36. "He answered and said, Who is he, Lord, that I might believe on Him?"

The greatest question that can be asked of any mortal is that which Jesus asked this man in the last verse, or Pilate's question, "What shall I do with Jesus?" If all were as ready as this man how blessed it would be!

37. "And Jesus said unto him, Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee."

The woman of Samaria said, "I know that Messiah cometh, who is called Christ * * * Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am he" (iv, 25, 26). And immediately she went off to the city with the tidings. So Jesus now reveals Himself to this man as the need of his unsatisfied soul; even as after the resurrection He revealed himself to weeping Mary, the sorrowful two, the perplexed women, the fearful disciples, doubting Thomas, the hungry and disappointed fishermen, and in every case tears, doubts, fears and perplexities all vanished, and there was joy and peace and plenty.

38. "And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshiped Him."

Happy man; for as a believer he at once received all the riches of God's grace in Jesus Christ. I do not say he at once enjoyed all the riches of God's grace, but he became possessor and began to enjoy. Consider the possessions of one who can truly say, "Lord, I believe." According to the infallible testimony of God's word he has eternal life, is a child of God, has the forgiveness of sins, has peace with God, is a joint heir with Christ, is a king and priest unto God, has an inheritance incorruptible, his body has become a temple of the Holy Spirit, and he has the assurance.

Watertown, South Dakota.

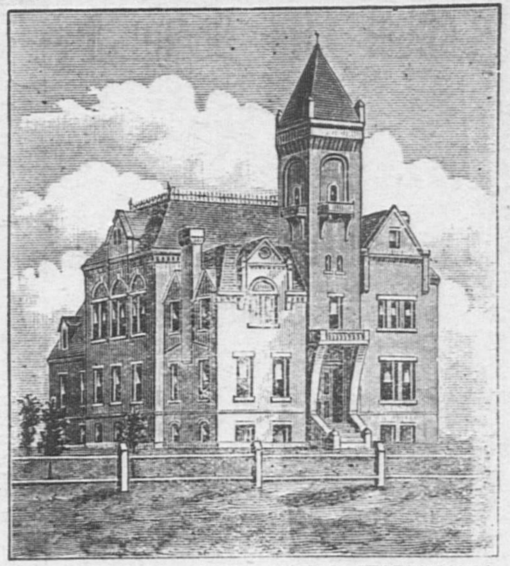
A natural centre and distributing point. The following extracts from a response to an address of welcome from Governor Millette, of South Dakota, to a party of Boston business men, presents a vivid picture of the resources of South Dakota, and the future of its destined capital.

"South Dakota, geographically speaking, is an empire herself, her head in the Rockies, jewelled and bedecked in ice and snow, her feet in the rich, warm valley of the Sioux adorned with summer harvests and fragrant with prairie roses. South Dakota is a country capable of producing from her soil everything necessary for the comfort and the blessing of the human life."

Thirteen years ago not a white man within 125 miles of where I stand; to-day a beautiful city rising, as by magic, from the lap of your lakes and from your virgin and verdant soil.

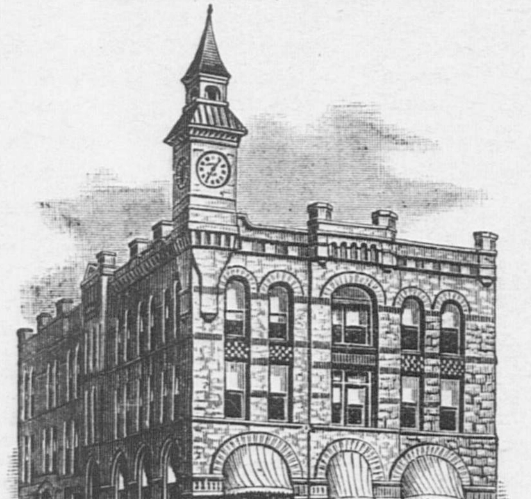
Everything about your town suggests business and social permanency; your public buildings, your mercantile houses, your pretty homes, your water-works, your electric light and gas plants, your motor lines, are what we might expect to see in a city of 50,000 inhabitants.

While you have done nothing to boom WATERTOWN, but have quietly builded your homes, made beautiful your streets, your parks, and your drives, the wealth of your surroundings and the natural laws of trade and enterprise have done much for you.



CODINGTON CO. COURT HOUSE, WATERTOWN.

GRANITE BLOCK, WATERTOWN.

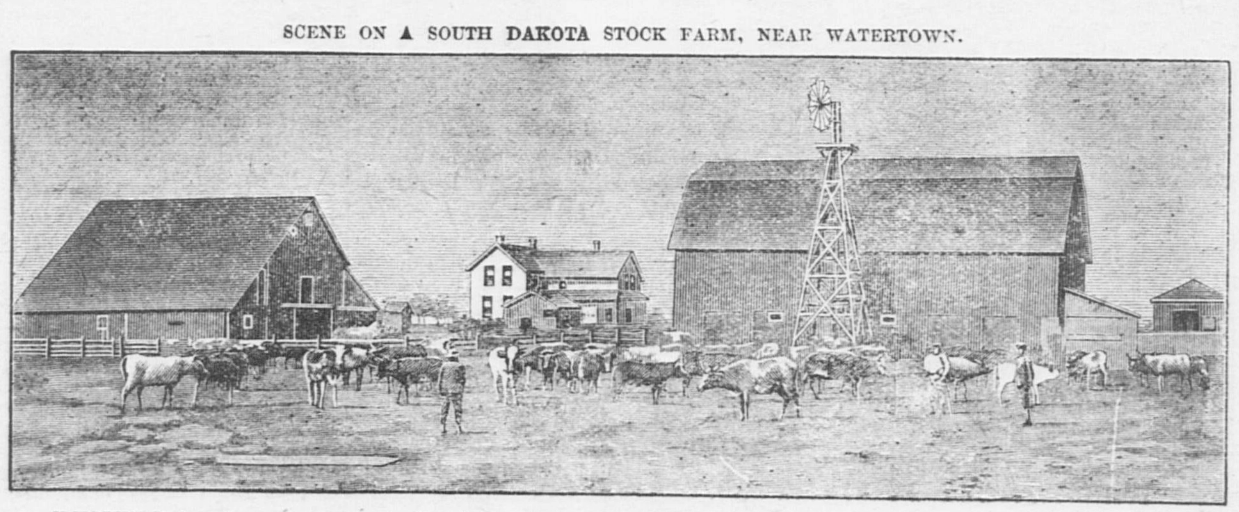


Your country has been settled by stalwart and industrious farmers, who are rapidly making your rich Sioux valley, which for richness of soil equals Aguas Alientes of Mexico, and vies with the Nile and the Ganges, a country of incalcuable wealth and of great beauty. Think of it, the infant State of America yielding 22,000,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000,000 bushels of oats, 4,000,000 bushels of barley, 5,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, 25,000,000 bushels of corn, 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes, lesser vegetables in proportion, 10,000,000 pounds of wool, 5,000,000 head of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

You have a great system of railways, and to reproduce them would cost upwards of $210,000,000. You are connected directly by your railroads with Duluth on the north, Minneapolis and St. Paul on the east, Chicago southeast, Omaha south, the sheep prairies of Wyoming southwest, Bismarck, the Northern Pacific, with its tributaries, northwest, and the Black Hills, the centre of American tin, and the centre of many of the largest gold and silver mines in the country, in the west. So peculiar is your railroad competition that you can ship your products to the East and Europe as cheap as they can be shipped from Minneapolis, though you are 226 miles farther west.

When such great railroad corporations as the Chicago and Northwestern, the Rock Island, the Minneapolis, Manitoba and Northern, kings of travel and trade, pounce down upon your town, it means that you have something worth having; it means that you are to have a city which will direct the trade of the Northwest; a city of mills and factories sufficient to take care of your grain and fibre—woolen mills for your wool, linen mills for your flax, strawboard mills for the million tons of straw you annually waste; shoe factories for your hides, starch factories for your potatoes, sugar mills for your beets; it means mills to manufacture the products you grow as you grow them, instead of freighting them 2,000 miles east to be manufactured and then shipping the manufactured goods back to you.

SCENE ON A SOUTH DAKOTA STOCK FARM, NEAR WATERTOWN.



DENVER has become a great city, long since the pride of Colorado, but her mountains made her great.
OMAHA the glory of Nebraska, but her prairies made her glorious.
WICHITA, the wonder of the South, but her railroads made her famous; but

WATERTOWN,

has the RAILROADS of Wichita, the PRAIRIES of Omaha, and the MOUNTAINS of Denver, EACH and ALL contributing to her FUTURE GROWTH.

MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the Lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes, sent **Free to any Address,** apply at the offices of the

WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., EQUITABLE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

We Are Ready

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

Subscribe for the Quincy Daily Ledger.

THE

DAILY LEDGER

CAN BE OBTAINED

At News Stand,

Old Colony Depot,

BOSTON,

AFTER 3.30 P. M.

UNCLE SAM AWAKES

To the Necessity of Naval Action in China.

THE SITUATION IS GRAVE.

Fears That Americans in the Interior Cannot Be Reached—Governor Steele Says Oklahoma Will Be Big Enough to Vote in '96—Squadron Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The department of state has received a telegraphic dispatch from the minister at Pekin, reporting that a riot has occurred at Ichang, on the Yang-Tse-Kiang river, in the province of Hoo-Pa, and that an establishment of American missionaries there had been destroyed. No further particulars are given.

The gravity of the situation in China increases daily and the navy department is lending its aid to protect American interests in answer to the representations of the department of state. The Charleston is now on her way to China from San Francisco, and the Petrel, in the neighborhood of New York, is under orders to proceed immediately to the same destination to strengthen Admiral Belknap's fleet. Particular concern is felt at the department in this last riot because of its location. Ichang is about 200 miles further up the Yang-Tse-Kiang than Hong Kow, which is as far above the mouth as vessels of war can make their way under ordinary circumstances. In time of high water light draught war vessels may get above there, and in fact the Ashuelot and the Monocach have each succeeded in reaching Ichang. But unless there is high water in the river at present Admiral Belknap will have difficulty in getting a vessel up to the scene of trouble.

A Report from London.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Standard's Shanghai correspondent says: The foreigners of Ichang, with the exception of the members of the consulate, have taken refuge at Hankow, the foreign gunboats being unable to reach Ichang on account of low water. An attempt was made to cause a riot at Hankow on Tuesday, but a British man-of-war landed a company of blue jackets with a Gatling gun, and the disorder was quelled without fighting.

MAY VOTE IN '96.

The Speedy Settlement of Oklahoma Predicted by Governor Steele.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Governor Steele of Oklahoma is in the city. He is very enthusiastic about the speedy settlement of that territory. He declares it to be as good as the best of Kansas. The Cherokee strip will soon be added to this domain by the opening of it to the homesteaders.

He says that Oklahoma will be admitted to vote in 1896 if a Republican president is elected in 1892. It would have population enough by that time for three representatives and five electoral votes. It would certainly include the whole Indian territory, bringing in the civilized tribes of the eastern part with 75,000 people, and by far the best lands, capable of sustaining millions of people. There are many white men among these Indians married to squaws, more half-breeds and at least 6000 negroes.

A great many negroes from Texas, Kansas and Missouri are going into Oklahoma. They are mostly Republicans. The white emigration is about equally divided between the two great parties, so that the negroes are likely to decide the politics of the new state. He says the Indians are quite as good material, if not better to work with politically, as were the negroes of the country at the close of the war, and are very likely to be controlled by the Republicans if brought into the Union under Republican auspices.

The Money Problem Again.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The secretary of the treasury has decided to make a further withdrawal of $2,000,000 from depository banks. The call will be made in the first instance upon banks which the secretary thinks have too large an amount of government funds in proportion to the security furnished. In some cities where there are several government depositories one of these will be discontinued and the funds thus withdrawn will go to make up the $2,000,000.

Admiral Walker Loses Two Ships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secretary Tracy has made further changes in the squadrons on the north Atlantic coast. An order issued yesterday transferred the Boston and Atlanta from Admiral Walker's squadron of evolution to Admiral Gherardi's command, the north Atlantic squadron. This leaves the two squadrons equally balanced in numbers of vessels.

Won't Submit to a Cut-Down.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 11.—At the Weavers' Progressive union meeting last night the sentiment was in favor of running the mills a less number of days per week rather than submit to a cut-down as proposed. If a reduction of wages is made the weavers will strike. The meeting was largely attended, and the speeches were of a firm but conservative nature.

Bark and Crew Missing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Norwegian bark, Star of India, a vessel of 1049 tons, which sailed from Dundee on June 25 for Quebec, was bulletined as missing at the maritime exchange. The vessel sailed under command of Captain Neilson, and carried a crew of about twenty men. As she is now several weeks ovderdue, it is feared that she was lost.

A Worcester Sensation.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 11.—A stranger who gave the name of James Martin, and his home at Baltimore, was found on Main street, early in the morning, wounded in the breast and arm. He said he was shot at a card table in a quarrel, but he refuses to tell any particulars.

Chilian Cruiser to Surrender.

KIEL, Sept. 11.—The Chilian cruiser El Presidento Pinto has left Copenhagen for Southampton. Her first engineer arrived here on his way to Paris, where the cruiser will be handed over to the representatives of the new Chilian government.

Cardinal Lavigerie Snubbed.

ROME, Sept. 11.—It is said that the pope, influenced by Cardinal Lavetta, has instructed Cardinal Lavigerie, the well-known leader of the crusade against the slave trade, to return to his seat in Africa without visiting the Vatican.

Divorce in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 11.—The congress of jurisprudence discussed the question of divorce, and after a long debate, by a vote of 86 to 56, voted in favor of its introduction into Italy.

CRIMINAL MALPRACTICE,

Resulting in Death, Charged Against a "Botanical Doctor."

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 11.—The autopsy on the body of Nora E. Tagney, whose sudden death was reported Thursday morning at Lynn, revealed that she died from criminal malpractice. Upon the statement of Medical Examiner Pinkham, Dr. Henry W. Jackson of 152 Liberty street, where Nora Tagney died, was put under arrest and locked up. Jesse Mason, a young shoemaker of 22 or 23 years, with whom the dead woman has been very intimate of late, was also arrested on the street and locked up.

Nora Tagney was a widow, young and beautiful. Her husband died three years ago, leaving her with three small children, the eldest 10 years of age and the youngest 2. She has since resided at 80 Union street, and supported herself and her children. So far as her habits were known to her neighbors, she was very circumspect, and no breath of scandal attached to her name. No visitors of the opposite sex called upon her at night to be admitted, but the young man, Mason, was noticed to call in the day time, remaining from morning till late in the afternoon. It was supposed that the pair were "keeping company" together.

Dr. Jackson is a "botanical physician." He said that he had no diploma from any regular college or medical school. He says that while in his yard on Wednesday afternoon he saw Mrs. Tagney approach. She said she wanted to see him; she felt sick and faint and wanted attention. The doctor told her to go up to his office, and when she got there he gave her a glass of elderberry wine to stimulate her. Finding that she grew worse instead of better, the doctor went to the police station for aid. He says that he returned within five minutes to find her dead. He could not explain why he resorted to the police rather than to the applying of his own remedies to restore the girl.

Mrs. Almy, who lives in the same house, tells a different story. She saw Nora Tagney come in, and knew she was in the doctor's office some time. The next thing Mrs. Almy knew was when she was called by Dr. Jackson to aid him in rousing the lady, who had fainted. As soon as Mrs. Almy came into the room she saw that Mrs. Tagney was dead. There was no doubt about it, and she told the doctor. The latter said: "My God, that cannot be, she must not die in this house." He tried to chafe her hands and make her arouse herself, but to no avail.

The doctor was much depressed by his arrest. He is from 50 to 60 years of age and is married. Mason positively refused to be interviewed. Dr. Jackson is said to have been under arrest before.

OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Sensational Suicide of Two Persons Within a Few Hours.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 11.—Yesterday afternoon an unknown woman, well dressed and about 25 years of age, threw herself into the rapids a short distance above Prospect park. A man named Caheim of Philadelphia sprang into the water and tried to save her, but she resisted his efforts. Caheim barely saved himself by grasping some hanging branches.

A couple of hours later a party on Luna island heard a young man near them say "I'm going; goodby," and turning, they saw him spring into the swiftly running water. In a minute he disappeared over the falls. He is said to be Albert Heimlick, a barber, who lately arrived at the falls from New York.

Alleged "Bunco" Men Captured.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Two men were taken into custody by officers last night, who, it is alleged, have operated the numerous "bunco" and "brace" games on countrymen visiting Boston. The men gave the names of James Pendleton, 50 years of age, and Fred Gilder, 34 years of age. It is claimed that the men have been plying their vocation very assiduously of late, and numerous complaints have been made at station 8. The warrants issued for the arrest of the pair were sworn out at the instigation of a countryman, who was fleeced by them to the extent of $300.

Failed to Connect.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The mails that left Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 10, and Auckland, N. Z., Aug. 17, reached San Francisco promptly Sept. 5, and the post office authorities tried hard to get them here in time to sail on the Furst Bismarck yesterday. The train was late, however, and the steamer, although she waited an hour, finally left without them. It took thirty-one days to transmit the mails from Australia to this city.

The Willimantic Murder.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Sept. 11.—John Corcoran, who was held for examination in connection with the murder of his brother James, was discharged from custody from lack of evidence. Mrs. Dailey is still held on suspicion of having been concerned in Corcoran's death. At the inquest several witnesses testified to seeing Mrs. Dailey alone in the room when Corcoran was dying.

Loaded Car Drops on Workmen.

LEBANON, Pa., Sept. 11.—A car loaded with about three tons of ore was being taken across a trestle over a ravine at the Cornwall ore banks, when the supports gave way, and it crashed down on a number of men who were at work below. Henry Smith was instantly killed, an Italian was fatally injured, and William Shiver had two ribs broken and his skull crushed.

Too Bad!

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The expert examination of the Keystone bank books has been discontinued, the $5000 appropriated by congress for making special examinations of national banks throughout the country having been used up. Expert Faunce said that they had just reached a very interesting and important point in their examination.

Gambling Caused His Downfall.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 11.—George M. Allen, bookkeeper for Joseph H. McDonald, a livery stable keeper of this city, is short in his accounts. The money was spent in "playing the races" in the local pool rooms. Allen's peculations extend over a period of a year. He is under arrest.

Buried in Coal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—Workmen clearing out the coal bunkers of the steamer Fremona found the badly decomposed body of S. Dickson of Shields, Eng. He was 22 years old and a coal trimmer. It is supposed that he was buried alive while at work in the bunker.

Rumors of War.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—Rumors have reached this city that conflicts have occurred on the Afghan frontier between Russian and Afghan troops.

CRIMINAL MALPRACTICE,

ing in Death, Charged Against a "Botanical Doctor."

, Mass., Sept. 11.—The autopsy body of Nora E. Tagney, whose death was reported Thursday g at Lynn, revealed that she died riminal malpractice. Upon the ent of Medical Examiner Pinkham, enry W. Jackson of 152 Liberty where Nora Tagney died, was put rrest and locked up. Jesse Mason, g shoemaker of 22 or 23 years, with the dead woman has been very intif late, was also arrested on the nd locked up.

Tagney was a widow, young and ul. Her husband died three years ving her with three small children, st 10 years of age and the youngest has since resided at 80 Union nd supported herself and her chilSo far as her habits were known to hbors, she was very circumspect, breath of scandal attached to her No visitors of the opposite sex pon her at night to be admitted, young man, Mason, was noticed in the day time, remaining from till late in the afternoon. It was d that the pair were "keeping y" together.

ckson is a "botanical physician." that he had no diploma from any college or medical school. He says ile in his yard on Wednesday aftersaw Mrs. Tagney approach. She wanted to see him; she felt sick t and wanted attention. The docher to go up to his office, and when there he gave her a glass of elderne to stimulate her. Finding that worse instead of better, the doc to the police station for aid. He he returned within five minutes er dead. He could not explain resorted to the police rather than plying of his own remedies to re girl.

lmy, who lives in the same house, fferent story. She saw Nora Tag in, and knew she was in the docce some time. The next thing ny knew was when she was called ckson to aid him in rousing the o had fainted. As soon as Mrs. me into the room she saw that gney was dead. There was no out it, and she told the doctor. r said: "My God, that cannot be, not die in this house." He tried her hands and make her arouse ut to no avail.

ctor was much depressed by his He is from 50 to 60 years of age rried. Mason positively refused rviewed. Dr. Jackson is said to under arrest before.

VER NIAGARA FALLS.

al Suicide of Two Persons Within a Few Hours.

A FALLS, Ont., Sept. 11.—Yesternoon an unknown woman, well d about 25 years of age, threw nto the rapids a short distance ospect park. A man named f Philadelphia sprang into the tried to save her, but she re efforts. Caheim barely saved by grasping some hanging

e of hours later a party on Luna rd a young man near them say ; goodby," and turning, they pring into the swiftly running a minute he disappeared over He is said to be Albert Heimber, who lately arrived at the New York.

d "Bunco" Men Captured.

Sept. 11.—Two men were taken ly by officers last night, who, it have operated the numerous nd "brace" games on countryg Boston. The men gave the ames Pendleton, 50 years of age, Gilder, 34 years of age. It is at the men have been plying tion very assiduously of late, ous complaints have been made 8. The warrants issued for the e pair were sworn out at the inf a countryman, who was hem to the extent of $300.

Failed to Connect.

RK, Sept. 11.—The mails that urne, Australia, Aug. 10. and N. Z., Aug. 17, reached San promptly Sept. 5, and the postrities tried hard to get them e to sail on the Furst Bismarck The train was late, however, amer, although she waited an y left without them. It took ays to transmit the mails from this city.

Willimantic Murder.

NTIC, Conn., Sept. 11.—John ho was held for examination on with the murder of his nes, was discharged from cusck of evidence. Mrs. Dailey on suspicion of having been Corcoran's death. At the inl witnesses testified to seeing alone in the room when Corying.

Car Drops on Workmen.

Pa., Sept. 11.—A car loaded three tons of ore was being a trestle over a ravine at ll ore banks, when the supay, and it crashed down on a en who were at work below. h was instantly killed, an atally injured, and William wo ribs broken and his skull

Too Bad!

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MISS AVA IS MISSING

After Having Made Herself "Solid" with Chicago Society.

SHE WENT INTO A CHURCH

From Which She Has Failed to Reappear—A Mystery Which Creates a Sensation and Recalls the Performances of Dis Debar, the "Spook" Priestess.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Miss S. Vera Ava, the philanthropic lady who has been startling Chicago with her plans of reforming fallen women, has disappeared. Miss Ava went with her friend, Mrs. Dr. Bolton, wife of a well-known Methodist pastor, to the Jesuit college on Twelfth street, had a few minutes' talk with Father Kelly, walked out of the college into the church next door, and from that time has not been seen by any of her friends.

Miss Ava is said to be very wealthy, and has devoted her time and money to indulging her hobby for "slumming." Her friends say that her crusade against wrong has made her many enemies, who have threatened her life and declared they would serve her as Dr. Cronin was treated. Miss Ava is a large woman, weighing 200 pounds. She made a special display of her alleged wealth, and during her few weeks' acquaintance in this city was desirous of starting a reformatory for fallen women. Her idea was to buy a house and bring in women from houses of ill-repute. So vigorously, so pleasantly and with so much faith did Miss Ava talk that she soon had a large following of wealthy ladies, who encouraged her in her project and promised her moral and financial aid. So thoroughly did the church people believe in her that a short time ago she was received into the Centennary church on probation.

The Disappearance.

Wednesday evening Miss Ava came to Dr. Bolton's residence in a carriage. She told Mrs. Bolton that she was anxious to see Father Kelly. On the way the carriage stopped at the Mingay's house, where she lived, and Miss Ava got out. She entered the house in an excited manner, picked up some few things in a hand satchel and returned to the carriage. Mrs. Bolton spoke to her about the satchel, but she made some excuse, which was not noted at the time. Then they drove to the Jesuit college, and Miss Ava disappeared, Mrs. Bolton waiting two hours in her carriage for her missing companion.

The church was searched, and all her friends were notified, but the woman had been lost mysteriously. Miss Ava claimed to have rough experiences in the Whitechapel and other rough London districts. The mystery has caused a big sensation, and no theory of abduction, foul play or swindling seems to hold good. Some think the woman is none other than the "spook priestess," Ann O'Delia Diss Debar.

SALVADOR SHAKEN.

Many Cities Wiped Out—Fears That the Death Roll Will Be Large.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A severe earthquake visited the Republic of Salvador Wednesday and millions of dollars worth of property was wiped out, a number of cities being destroyed and others practically ruined. The death list at present is small, but is expected to be increased greatly.

Driven to Desperation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept 11.—In the province of Orel bands of peasants are roving over the highways attacking convoys of grain and food, even where the convoys are escorted by soldiers. Fights are of frequent occurrence and many persons have been killed. Crime is rampant owing to a desire to escape starvation by imprisonment. The jails are crowded with prisoners.

Complaints come from various provinces that wheat reserves, which would have averted distress, have been bought up by speculating dealers. The rich inhabitants and public institutions and clubs of Tamboff will devote a portion of their incomes to the poor of the province.

Shipwrecked and Drowned.

HALIFAX, Sept. 11.—A telegram from Sydney states that the bodies of four men and one woman have been washed ashore at Scatterie from the wreck of the bark Camellia, of St. Johns, N. F. The vessel was bound to St. Johns from Bahia. The woman whose body came ashore was the wife of Captain Harvey, the master of the Camellia, who perished with her.

A dispatch from Canso reports the loss of two men named George Hughes and A. E. Mine, belonging to the schooner M. B. Smith of Lunenburg. They were lost from a dory while on the Banks.

The Cape Cod Canal.

SANDWICH, Mass., Sept. 11.—That the Canadian syndicate did not deposit the quarterly fund for a charter to build a canal across Cape Cod was not a surprise to the people here. The charter now reverts to the old company provided $100,000 is deposited in the state treasury before Nov. 1, and it is understood that construction work will be resumed immediately.

High-Priced Horseflesh.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.—The Emery-Fasig horse sale was held at Glenville. The great horse Simmicolon was knocked down to George Hammond of Detroit for $13,500, and Farndale, the phenomenal yearling filly by Simmicolon, with a record of 36 seconds for the last quarter in a mile, was bid in by J. H. Shultz of Brooklyn for $6000.

Electric Cars for Saco.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Sept. 11.—The Saco municipal authorities have granted a clean permit to the Biddeford and Saco Railroad company to set poles and stretch wires to equip its road with electricity. The company proposes to begin immediately to put the road in condition for the introduction of electricity.

A Wife's Infidelity.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Bau Kai, the wife of a Roxbury saloonist, has eloped with her barkeeper, taking with her $4500 of her husband's savings.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, SEPT. 11.

SUN RISES	5 20	MOON SETS	10 23 PM
SUN SETS	6 02	FULL SEA	4 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 42		4 30 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Forecast for New England: Fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

THE LISTING SYSTEM

And How It Operates in the Collection of Taxes in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 11.—At the meeting of the state board of agriculture at the state fair grounds Honorable Hall C. Burleigh presided, and the vital subject of "Taxation" was discussed. Senator A. M. Spear of Gardiner said that it was generally expected that there would be some legislation during the legislative session that would remove the inequalities of taxation, and he had the honor to be chairman of the committee on taxation. After careful consideration of the matter, this committee adopted the system already in operation in nineteen different states, viz., the much-abused listing system.

Mr. Spear now produced the original bill as he presented it to the senate last winter, and by comparing it with chapter 6, sections 5 and 93 of the revised statutes, showed that the bill requires nothing that the present law does not require, except the enforcement law. The remedy to be sought, said Mr. Spear, is a better system of assessing and collecting taxes. This the listing system provides. After its adoption in Vermont, the amount of assessed personal property jumped from $15,000,000 before to $45,000,000 the year after the listing system went into effect.

In reply to those who say that property will leave the state if taxed, he said that for ten years following this adoption in Vermont the amount assessed fluctuated from $58,000,000 to $50,000,000. "Is it any more a hardship," said the speaker, "for the man who has $10,000 in bonds to pay taxes on them than for the owner of a $1500 farm to pay his taxes? I wish I had it, I would pay taxes on it." The gentlemen then set forth in plain but effective language the methods employed to defeat the measure, and expressed his sincere belief that public opinion and the right will finally triumph.

MISS JONES' POOR MEMORY

Results in the Seizure of a Trunk Loaded with Dutiable Fineries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Customs inspectors yesterday seized a large trunk belonging to Miss Mollie Jones of Pittsburg, who arrived on the City of Paris. Miss Jones' had "forgotten" to declare it. The trunk contained ten valuable dresses, four ladies silk vests, one mirror, one fan, nine pieces of silks and velvets, two vases, one cup, one fur cape, one cup and saucer, one pitcher, twenty-five pairs of ladies' kid gloves, one silk shirt, one linen tablecloth, twelve napkins, four pillow covers, fifty-three handkerchiefs, one piece of lace (six yards), two pairs of scissors, one paper cutter, one spectacle case, two lace fichus and one cashmere shawl. The dresses are all the work of fashionable Paris makers. Miss Jones said the articles were her personal property, but is believed she belongs to a large dressmaking establishment in Pittsburg.

VETERAN OF TWO WARS.

Death of Major Angell, Who Leaves an Honorable Military Record Behind.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 11.—Major Jesse Field Angell, 64, of Northampton, a well-known veteran, died in that city last evening after a long sickness. During the Mexican war he served in the same brigade with Jefferson Davis, and when the civil war broke out he organized the Tenth New Hampshire regiment. He was breveted colonel for bravery by President Johnson. He was appointed postmaster by President Arthur just before Cleveland became president, and he served four years. He was a member of W. G. Baker, Grand Army, post, the Mexican Veterans' association of Boston and a Knight Templar.

Another Theatre for Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—It is an assured fact that New York capitalists are now negotiating through Boston agents for a site upon which to erect a first-class variety theatre. This, in addition to the new Columbia and the Bowdoin Square theatres, will make an unusally large increase in Boston's theatre accommodation. A well-known New York variety manager feels confident that such a theatre would pay in Boston, and has under consideration several locations.

An Old Man's Sad End.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—John F. Cox, 77 years old, of Pleasant Hills, committed suicide by precipitating himself from a third story window in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Smith. His neck was broken. On the lapel of his coat was pinned a note in which the old man bade goodby to all his friends and stated his resolve to end his life, as he was tired of living. He was at one time a professor in a Canadian college.

The Harrison Family's Movements.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J., Sept. 11.—The entire presidential family will leave the cottage here on Tuesday next. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee and the children will proceed to Auburndale, Mass., where they will reside for a couple of weeks. The president, Mrs. Dimmick, Secretary Halford, Miss Halford and Mrs. Sanger, the president's stenographer, will go direct to Washington.

Is an American Citizen.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Hamilton Wood, who is confined in the Danvers insane asylum, and claims to be wrongfully detained at that institution on the ground that he is a British subject, has had new light thrown upon his case. A gentleman from the office of the British consul has found the record of the naturalization of Wood, which took place May 31, 1855.

Dynamiters at Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Dynamite was placed on the track at Kennedy station, on the Lehigh Valley railroad, a few miles east of Phillipsburg. A freight train ran over it and the explosion threw the engine off the track and shattered the windows of the cab. No one was hurt.

Early Campaigning.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 11.—J. Sloat Fassett, the Republic nominee for governor, arrived home from Rochester last evening, and was given an ovation. At several places along the road, when the train stopped, he was called out on the platform and made speeches.

Lucky New England Boys.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 11.—Among the fifty cadets who have already been admitted to the naval academy are the following: S. P. Dennett and Henry M. Bigelow, Maine; Edward H. Gunn, Connecticut; Charles H. Walker and Edwards Woods, Massachusetts.

A Fast Three-Year-Old.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 11.—The 3-year-old bay filly Blentonian, by McCurdy's Hambletonian, owned by Muse & McAdams, Lewisburg, Tenn., trotted the Murfreesboro half-mile track in 2:22¾. This is the fastest mile ever trotted by a 3-year-old.

RISING YOUNG WESTERN CITY.

Attractions of the Metropolis of the Sioux Valley.

In the Midst of the Most Fertile Region of South Dakota is Watertown, with Eight Railroads and Teeming with Life and Activity.—Its Many Advantages.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, S. D., Aug. 20, 1891.—Here I am on the shores of Lake Kampeska, where the Indians claim that Gitche Manitou, the "Great Spirit," has addressed the Sioux Indians for many ages. This is said to be the most beautiful lake in the country—an inland ocean of fairy charms. The lake is fed by artesian springs from subterranean seas.

Beginning on the northern shore of this lake, and running in the shape of a V, is the great Sisseton reservation, the lingering home of the Sisseton and Wampetan Indians and comprising 3,000,000 acres of the choicest and richest blue grass land in the known world. This reservation will be opened to settlers within the next sixty days, and it is safe to say that within the next six months thousands of families will have secured homes at settlers' prices, which in three years' time will be worth from $50 to $100 per acre, and which will yield every year the value of the farm in the rich products of the Northwest.

The government agent is now paying the Indians for this land, and thousands of men, women and children are gathering on the border, waiting to cross over into the promised land.

In this great Sioux valley, crops never fail; here they have never known a drought. The average yield brings the farmer nearly the value of his land every year, and this is some thing which can be said of but few locations in the world.

The old chief of the Dacotahs said, in addressing his braves, a few days ago: "Brave Dacotahs can no longer hope to hold beloved Kampeska."

At the south point of this reservation, in Lake Kampeska, is a huge rock known as "Prophet Rock." There has been from the birth of time among these Indians a legend that, so long as this rock remained above the water so long would the Indians retain the land, but that when it should sink beneath the waves the white man would possess it and hold sway. Strange as it may seem, this rock has been gradually sinking for the past ten years, and now as this reservation is being opened up by settlers and the Indians' title is being extinguished, this rock has sunk beneath the water.

"Sing, O, song of Hiawatha,
Of the happy days that followed
In the land of the Dakotas,
In the pleasant land and peaceful,
Sing the mysteries of Mondamin,
Sing the blessings of the cornfield.
Buried is the bloody hatred,
Buried is the dreaded war club,
And the war cry is forgotten.
There is peace among the nations."

These are the waters of which Longfellow wrote, Mrs. Sigourney poetized and Nilsson sung her sweetest song:

"Fascinating Lake of the heavens,
Waves of the setting sun,
Springs from an internal ocean
Whither go you and from whence did you come."

Lake and country of poet and poetess, singer and songstress soon to be a valley fit for gods. On the shores of Kampeska, a

City is Arising as by Magic.

Twelve years ago not a white man within 125 miles of Kampeska; today, in a rich and prosperous agricultural valley of the richest land in the West, and on the shores of this lake is Watertown, a city of 6000 inhabitants, and a better built city than I have ever seen in the East of three times its size.

As a manufacturing city, Watertown is destined to rival Minneapolis and Omaha in a very few years. It is in the centre of the richest farming country of the West, a country which has made thousands of farmers wealthy in one year.

A Professor of the State University, writing to a Detroit paper a short time ago, said:—"I am standing on the porch of the house of an old friend who left Michigan five years ago for Watertown, S. D. He arrived in this country with a team of horses, six children and less than $100 in money. Today he owns 1200 acres of the richest and most beautiful land man's eyes ever rested upon. He doesn't owe a dollar, his land is worth $60 to $70 per acre, he has in his granary 8,000 bushels of last year's wheat, will harvest this year 17,000 bushels more, and his fields are covered with the finest stock. From where I am siting I can see half a dozen other farmers as prosperous as he. In this country the farmer is monarch, the toiler of the soil is king.

Recently a syndicate was formed composed entirely of eastern men (though several prominent western men are interested in it,) called "The Watertown Land and Improvement Company." Its offices are in this city, and in the Equitable building, Boston, Mass. This company purchased in June last nearly half of the city of Watertown, and several thousand acres adjoining land, and control the shores of Lake Kampeska and Lake Pelican.

This company offers every inducement to manufacturers to come to what promises to be a second Chicago. Five railroads are said to be in the deal. Several of the car shops are coming here and nearly a dozen factories have been arranged for.

Books, maps, and charts of Watertown and the Sioux valley are furnished upon application at the Company's office in Boston. They have already aided numerous farmers in getting homes in this richest of all lands. Their plan is to make Watertown, at the earliest possible day, a city second to none in the Northwest.

But it must not be forgotten that Watertown is already a city of the finest buildings in the State, a city of great wealth and prosperity, a city of manufacturing institutions, wholesale houses, motor lines, lighted by gas and electric lights, a city of beautiful residences, churches, streets, parks, avenues and drives, magnificent school buildings, hotels and mercantile houses.

A banquet was given on the 18th of last June to a delegation of New England gentlemen by the citizens of Watertown, and the address of welcome was delivered by Hon. A. C. Mellette, Governor of South Dakota. The Governor's speech was replied to by one of the party, who took for his toast, "The Three Dakotas—the Past, Present and Future." The following extracts from his speech will give the reader an idea of the

Wealth of this New World.

Gov. Mellette, Ladies and Gentlemen: "I poorly express the feelings of my associates and myself when I say that we are glad to meet in these splendid Dakotas so many prosperous and happy men and women. * * * *

Think for a moment what you have: South Dakota, geographically speaking, is an empire herself, her head in the Rockies, jeweled and bedecked in ice and snow, her feet in the rich, warm valley of the Sioux, adorned with summer harvests and fragrant with prairie roses. South Dakota is a country capable of producing from her soil everything necessary for the comfort and blessing of human life. Twelve years ago a population of 30,000 inhabitants, and most of these tenting on the plains, today a population of 450,000 men, women and children in comfortable homes, surrounded by plenty, happy, contented, and growing rich. Thirteen years ago not a white man within 125 miles of where I stand: today a beautiful city, rising, as by magic, from the lap of your lakes, and from your virgin and verdant soil. Think of it, the infant state of America yielding 22,000,000 bushels in wheat, 10,000,000 bushels of oats, 3,000,000 bushels of barley; 5,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, 25,000,000 bushels of corn, 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes, lesser vegetables in proportion, 10,000,000 pounds of wool, 5,000,000 head of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The indications now are that your harvests this year will be double to what they have ever been. The picture is nothing less than a transformation scene, yesterday a wild prairie roamed over by the Indian and the coyette, today a rich and prosperous field, inhabited by the best civilization of the western world.

"You have a great system of railways, and to reproduce them would cost upward of $210,000,000. You are connected directly by your railroads, with Duluth on the north, Minneapolis and St. Paul on the east, Chicago south-east, Omaha south, the sheep prairies of Wyoming south-west. Bismark, the Northern Pacific, with its tributaries northwest, and the Black Hills, the centre of American tin and the centre of many of the largest gold and silver mines in the country, in the West. So peculiar is your railroad competition that you can ship your products to the eastern states and Europe as cheap as they can be shipped from Minneapolis, though you are 226 miles west of Minneapolis. When such great railroad corporations as the Chicago and Northwestern, the Rock Island, the Minneapolis, Manitoba & Northern, kings of travel and trade, pounce upon your town, it means that you have something worth having; it means that you are to have a city which will

Direct the Trade of the Northwest,

a city of mills and factories sufficient to take care of your grain and fibre—woollen mills for your wool, linen mills for your flax, straw-board mills for the million tons of straw you annually waste; shoe factories for your hides, starch factories for your potatoes, sugar mills for your beets; it mean mills to manufacture the products you grow as you grow them, instead of freighting them 2,000 miles east to be manufactured and then shipping the manufactured goods back to you.

"Why should not Watertown become a great city? Your climate alone should induce thousands to visit your city every summer and autumn: your lakes, your fields and landscapes thousands more. Statistics show that where the death rate throughout the United States is 160, the death rate in South Dakota is but 66. No pestilence or scourge has ever visited your fair shores, nor has malaria, the curse of so many western and southern states, ever by its poisonous breath, affected one of your homes—a country of vigor in its brain, health in its bosom, and energy at its feet. In a word, South Dakota is the most healthy northern climate on this continent. * * * *

The boon has struck the city; people are arriving on every train from all sections of the world; work is progressing of every nature, and here and there streets and parks are being made

I understand

An Excursion

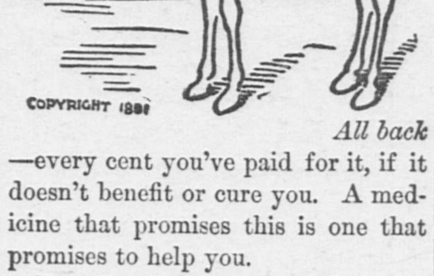
Will leave Boston, Sept. 28, for this city, under the auspices of Raymond & Whitcomb. This will be a great opportunity for New Englanders to visit this land of wealth and beauty, of golden sun and Indian summers—the most beautiful country in the great Northwest.

South Dakota will sell upwards of $100,000,000 of produce this year.

While writing from the observatory on Capital Hill, I see five trains departing and four arriving; I see thousands of stacks of grain in all directions, and long lines of wagons over nine roads, hauling the products of the season; I hear the sportsman's gun as he pursues the trail of the wild chicken; the motor cars are filled with excursionists, picknicking on the shores of the lake; I can see for forty miles in every direction, and as far as the eye can reach is a great harvest of wealth.

The finest hotel in the State is the Arcade Hotel, the finest business block the Granite block, the finest school building the High school, all of Watertown.

There are more pretty women in Watertown than I have ever seen in any town of its size, except Paris, Ky. It is a city of schools and churches, and educational attainments rank high.—*Boston Herald.*



All back—every cent you've paid for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure you. A medicine that promises this is one that promises to help you.

But there's only one medicine of its kind that can and does promise it. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula. It cleanses, purifies, and enriches the blood, invigorates the system, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas and all manner of blood-taints from whatever cause. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

It's the best blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar—for you pay only for the good you get.

Nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better—for the dealer. But he wants money and *you* want help.

First Chapter

IN

Tomorrow's Daily Ledger.

HIS FIRST CAMPAIGN

in northern Georgia was a mission of war and destruction.

His Second Campaign,

Twenty years after, ends in forgiveness for the first and a happy marriage. Read the particulars in

OUR NEW SERIAL.

The story has many dramatic situations and the interest never flags.

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F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

8 Chestnut Street.

C. F. SPEAR.

☞ Orders taken for Tuning.

Sept. 2. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

SPRINGFIELD'S MEET

Opens with Races on the Wheel and in Boats.

A PICNIC WITH CINCINNATI.

Boston Easily Wins the Ball Game—Colts Keep Up Their Good Work—Brooklyn Wins a Close Contest—Giants Beat Spiders in a Well-Played Game.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 11.—The two days' tournament of the Springfield Bicycle club was started on Hampden park, and fully 10,000 people witnessed the contests. There was the old-time enthusiasm that made the races six years ago so successful. There was a regatta on the river in the morning with rowing and canoeing contests, while the preliminary heats were run off on the park to sift out the large entries of wheelmen. The bicycle races started with the 20-mile road race. Zimmerman of the New York Athletic club was the star, winning the mile ordinary open, the half-mile ordinary open, the quarter-mile safety, flying start, and the half-mile safety handicap, making the latter in 1:06 4-5, making a world's record, formerly held by Osmond with 1:07 3-5. Seven riders in the mile safety, handicap, were thrown in a heap, but no one was seriously injured. Hendee emerged safely from this and won in 2:19 2-5.

Summaries of Bicycle Races:

Twenty-mile road race, handicap—P. J. McDuffee (5m.) 1, F. E. Battri (7m.) 2, F. C. Graves (scratch) 3, W. Van Wagoner (scratch) 4; twenty others unplaced. Time, 1h. 4m. 20 2-5s.

Mile novice, safety—W. C. Hatch 1, F. L. Warner 2, E. A. Nelson 3. Time, 2:37 4-5.

Quarter-mile safety, flying start—Zimmerman 1, Taylor 2, Rich 3. Time, 32 3-5s.

Two-mile ordinary handicap—C. M. Murphy (90 yards) 1, J. W. Robinson (110 yards) 2, J. H. Draper (180 yards) 3. Time, 5:32; winner's time, 5:12 3-5.

Half-mile safety, handicap—A. A. Zimmerman (scratch) 1, G. F. Taylor (35 yards) 2, G. M. Worden (15 yards) 3. Time, 1:06 4-5.

Mile safety, 2:50 class—W. M. Haradon 1, G. E. Quinn 2, J. W. Shoefer 3. Time, 2:33 2:5.

Mile ordinary, open—A. A. Zimmerman 1, W. W. Taxis 2, J. W. Robertson 3. Robertson tied with Githens, but won on run off. Time, 2:59 3-5.

Mile safety, handicap—G. M. Hendee (75 yards) 1, H. B. Arnold (75 yards) 2, C. W. Dorntge (40 yards) 3. Time, 2:19 2-5

Half-mile ordinary, open—A. A. Zimmerman 1, J. W. Robertson 2, H. A. Githens 3. Time, 17 2-5s.

Mile tandem, open—Draper and Geyler 1, Banker and Brinker 2. Time, 2:28 2-5.

Aquatic Sports.

The water was perfect for the regatta, which was witnessed by thousands. These are the results:

Quarter-mile dash, single canoes, Perkins; 100-yard standing paddle, A. H. Gardner first, Harry Banks second, Euson third; half-mile club dash, single canoe race, Perkins; tip-over, 100 yards, Gardner first.

Rowing—Two-mile double Whitehall, Atlanta first, Springfield second; time 16m. Amateur single gig race, two miles, Nelson Atherton of Hartford first, Daniel Moriarty second, Jerry O'Keefe third; time 14m. 47 2-5s. Four-oared professional, two miles, Springfield first, Riversides second; time 14m. 53s.

BASEBALL.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Bostons had a picnic with Crane today, batting him at will. Despite their errors, Long, Nash, Latham and McPhee did some fine fielding, and until the Bostons got their big lead the game was an interesting one.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	2	1	1	0	3	2	1
Stovey, lf	4	4	2	4	0	5	0	0
Lowe, cf	5	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
Brodie, rf	6	3	3	6	0	0	0	1
Nash, 3b	4	2	2	2	1	4	2	1
Tucker, 1b	6	1	4	5	0	9	1	0
Quinn, 2b	6	2	2	2	0	0	4	0
Ganzel, c	5	1	2	2	0	4	0	0
Nichols, p	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Staley, p	5	0	3	3	0	1	0	0
Totals	46	18	20	26	2	27	10	4

CINCINNATI	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	4	3	3	4	0	4	3	1
Latham, 3b	5	2	1	1	2	2	5	2
Halligan, rf	5	0	2	3	1	0	1	0
Holliday, cf	5	0	2	2	1	2	1	0
Reilly, lf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Keenan, 1b	4	1	1	4	0	11	0	0
Smith, ss	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Harrington, c	4	0	2	2	0	3	2	4
Crane, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	39	6	11	16	4	27	20	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	2	1	5	0	0	0	4	1	5	—18
Cincinnati	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	— 6

Earned runs—Boston 9, Cincinnati 3. Two-base hits—Brodie, Tucker, McPhee, Halligan. Three-base hits—Stovey, Brodie. Home run—Keenan. Stolen bases—Boston 3, Cincinnati 2. Base on balls—Boston 7, Cincinnati 1. Base on errors—Boston 2, Cincinnati 1. Struck out—Boston 1, Cincinnati 3. Double plays—Latham, McPhee and Harrington. Umpire—Hurst.

Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 10.—The Brooklyns defeated the Pittsburgs today after a well-played and interesting game. Collins saved the game for Brooklyn by making a great running catch of Corkhill's drive in the ninth inning. Caruthers pitched great ball for seven innings, but two hits being made.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	— 4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	— 3

Earned runs—Brooklyn 1, Pittsburg 2. Base hits—Brooklyn 8, Pittsburg 6. Errors—Brooklyn 2, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Caruthers and Daily; King and Miller.

Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Chicago easily defeated Philadelphia by better play in every department. The home players could find Gumbert in a scattering way only, while the visitors hit Gleason at timely intervals. King pitched the last two innings for the Phillies.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	— 6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 1

Earned runs—Chicago 3. Base hits—Chicago 10, Philadelphia 6. Errors—Chicago 2, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Gumbert and Kittredge; Kling, Gleason and Clements.

New York, 6; Cleveland, 5.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The New York and Cleveland teams played a well contested game today. The Giants won through a fortunate bunching of hits and the errors of McKean. O'Rourke's errors helped the Clevelands.

New York	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	— 6
Cleveland	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 5

Earned runs—New York 1. Cleveland 2. Base hits—New York 10, Cleveland 10. Errors—New York 2, Cleveland 6. Batteries—Ewing and Buckley; Gruber and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Louis—Boston Reds, 11; St. Louis, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 30; Washington, 3.
At Louisville—Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.

OF OLD NEW ENGLAND STOCK.

Death of Harvard's Oldest Medical Graduate, Dr. D. H. Storer.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Dr. David Humphrey Storer, one of the oldest physicians in Boston, and the oldest living graduate of the Harvard Medical school, died here at the age of 87. Dr. Storer was born in Portland, Me., and was the son of Judge Woodbury Storer, and a descendant from the Longfellows, Dudleys and other New England families. He was graduated in 1822 at Bowdoin college, from which in 1876 he received the degree of LL. D., and in 1825 was given an honorary degree of M. D. by Harvard. He had been president of the American Medical society, was for twenty-two years dean of the Harvard Medical school, and professor of obstetrics and medical jurisprudence, a member of the American Philosophical society and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts. Among his writings is a work on the fisheries of Massachusetts, which is regarded as the standard. Dr. Horatio R. Storer of Newport, and Professor F. H. Storer of the Buzzey institute are his sons.

BUT WHO IS TO BLAME?

Jury in the Park Place Disaster Renders Verdict and Recommendations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the Park place disaster, rendered a verdict last night. It finds that while the timbers and walls of the building were of fairly good material and construction, the iron columns were not as strong as the specification called for. It also finds that the fracture of the columns was due to some sudden shock applied to their exterior and not primarily due to their weakness. The jury says, however, that it is unable to determine whether this was caused by the explosion of benzine or some other shock. In conclusion, the jury recommends that the legislature provide for periodical inspection of all buildings used for printing, manufacturing, storage or similar purposes, so as to insure against overloading and the use of explosives or dangerously inflammable substances in any building where other labor is employed.

THIRTY THOUSAND PRESENT.

Ample Proof of the Popularity of the Maine State Fair.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 11.—Yesterday afternoon the Maine State Fair grounds were packed with one great restless mass of humanity, it being the biggest day in the history of the state fair, and the greatest crowd ever seen together in Maine. During the middle of the day the long local trains brought people here a thousand at a load. The mills and shops in Lewiston and Auburn shut down and almost everybody was at the fair, upward of 30,000 people being on the grounds. So great was the crush that it was impossible to get into the exhibition building or into any of the restaurants. Every seat in the grand stand, which holds 7000, was sold by 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Twice as many might have been sold. The fair will continue till Saturday night. The weather is very propitious.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The military report the Cherokee strip freed of cattle.

Alexander & Son, corn brokers of London, have failed.

The new Russian loan is said to have been concluded.

One of Balmaceda's most brutal officers has been captured.

A number of schooners are reported ashore on the coast of Cape Breton.

Common, who won the St. Leger stakes, is reported to have been sold for $70,000.

Three inmates of the truants' school at Clark's Point, New Bedford, Mass., escaped.

Figures show that Russia has sent much war material through the Dardanelles this year.

Russian railroads have been ordered to pass at half fares people fleeing from famine districts.

Patrick O'Day, a brakeman, was killed on the Northampton road between Plainville and Farmington, Conn.

Terrant, the French bicyclist, who won the race from Paris to Brest and back, is now seriously sick with fever.

A tablet commemorating the departure of the Mayflower is to be erected on the Barbican pier at Plymouth, Eng.

The motion to raise the age limit a which children may work in factories was passed by the trades union congress.

Mr. Thomas, the United States minister to Sweden, has written a book about Sweden and Norway. It will be published soon.

The organ in the music room of the residence of the late Mrs. Searle, at Great Barrington, Mass., is said to have cost $100,000.

The provisional government in Chili has ordered an election held on Oct. 18, when an entire list of new officers will be chosen.

There is a possibility that the New Hampshire supreme court may reopen the question of the state's interest in the Concord railroad.

The Duke of Nashua, although 75 years old, is still hale and hearty. He has a fortune of $25,000,000, and is believed to be the richest prince in Europe.

Mr. Kenney, who was a member of the Proteus expedition, says great perils confront Lieutenant Peary's party, and proposes a relief expedition.

A colored minister in Tennessee advised his people to arm with Winchesters and exterminate the whites, causing a free fight in his own church.

Patrick Conley, a Portland (Me.) fisherman, has been missing for a week. Yesterday his body was found in the water, he having fallen from his punt while going out to his smack.

Samuel J. Spear, an attendant at the Butler hospital in Providence, died from the effects of a chance blow with a broomstick wielded by an irresponsible inmate of the institution.

Ex-Congressman C. B. Clark of Neenah, Wis., died at Watertown, N. Y. Mr. Clark was born in Theresa, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1844. He removed to Wisconsin in 1855. He was a Republican in politics.

Professor Eugene Davenport of the Michigan Agricultural college has received an appointment to a similar institution in Brazil, with the promise of $6000 per annum, a house and living expenses.

Reverend W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher and ex-chaplain of the house of representatives, is soon to publish a book entitled "The Valley of the Mississippi; Its Explorers, Pioneers, Preachers and People."

The Concord (N. H.) board of trade last night selected George F. Page president; Edison J. Hill, A. C. Sanborn, W. D. Thompson, W. E. Hood, E. M. Pearson, A. C. Holden, G. W. Abbott and A. S. Ranney, directors; A. P. Rein, secretary.

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSCARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

O tober 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

A BOOMING BUSINESS.

All through the yachting season we have kept on deck, with an eye to windward, and our hand to the helm. We have had no vacation, and don't want any, so long as our patrons require our services.

We have had an unusually busy season, dealing with people from every ward in the city; selling them goods and repairing their timepieces.

Visitors to our establishment, as they glance at our repairing department, remark, "How busy you seem to be!" And why shouldn't we? We have every facility for doing first-class repairing, and an experience of fourteen years at the bench, which will fully justify our claim, as a workman to be second to none in this section.

If you have a watch that bothers you, and your watchmaker does not seem to locate the difficulty, bring it to us for examination. If it is past repairing, we will frankly tell you so, and charge you nothing for examination; and if there is any possibility of its being put in order, we will tell you just what it will cost, and guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Try us and be convinced, and we assure you that you will have no cause to regret it.

Since we have been in Quincy we have successfully repaired hundreds of watches that had been a source of vexation to their owners for years, and what we have done for others we can do for you.

WILLIAMS,

112 Copeland Street, West Quincy.

LOST.

LOST.—At South Quincy, a lady's brown velvet hand bag, containing pocketbook, etc. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to CHAS. A. RICE, off Washington street, Quincy Point. Sept. 9—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to A. H., Patriot, Quincy. Sept. 12—6t P,1w*

WANTED,—A Girl to do cooking or wait on table. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Sept. 9.-6t

WANTED,—By a Swede girl a situation to do light housework. Does not talk English, but is ready and willing to learn Apply at 117 Village street, West Quincy. Sept. 9. 3t*

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street. Sept. 8. tf

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic. Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 9—6t

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, 7 years old, weight 1100 lbs; nice family or business horse, not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at Hall's Stable, 92 Hancock street. Sept. 9—6t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 11.

High water at 4.15 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.20; Sets at 6.02.
Moon sets at 10.23 P. M.
First quarter Sept. 11 at 6.08 A. M.

THE PLAN of the proposed electric freight railway exhibited in the Council chamber Wednesday evening makes one radical change in the route at first proposed, which will overcome a serious objection to the location asked. The route on Granite, School, Marsh and Pleasant streets has been abandoned, and the route now asked lies in a straight line from the junction of Quarry and Granite streets to the intersection of the Brook road with Water street. This necessitates going through the estate of Mr. James W. Pierce on Granite street, but otherwise the path is not obstructed. This line intersects the other route on Liberty street at the juction of Brook road, and tracks will be laid from this point through Liberty street to the Quincy Adams depot.

These changes will be no detriment to the interests of the company, and will make it easier to secure the grant. The vacant land opened up between Granite and Water streets would make an excellent freight yard for the company, and if the city could run a street parallel with the railroad it would be a great convenience.

A promoter of the freight railway believes that eventually its line will be paralleled by a street from the quarries to Quincy Point. It is a natural valley with a down grade the entire distance.

The Washington School.

The year of '91 and '92 has opened most favorably at the Washington with a good corps of teachers and 269 pupils, as follows: The A Grammar class has 24 members; B Grammar 32, with one new pupil, Harold Crane; C Grammar numbers 36, with one new member, Lelia Sturgis. The D Grammar class has 37 pupils, two new members —Nellie Voorhees and Williams J. Pitts; A Primary numbers 31, with Annie Sturgis as new member; B Primary 39, and C and D Primary each 35 members. Of the latter, 21 are entering school for the first time, and are published elsewhere in this issue.

The school has lost one of its best teachers in the resignation of Miss D. C. Higgins, who on Friday last accepted one of the numerous offers she has had during the past year, and is now teaching in Somerville. She will be missed much on account of the fathful work she has performed at the Washington during the past ten years.

Lawn Tennis Tournament.

Following is the result of the third days playing in the Lawn Tennis tournament on the Bigelow street courts, which gives the first prize to Packard and Harlow.

Semi Finals in Doubles.

Packard and Harlow beat.
Thomas and Speare, 6-2, 6-4.
Hall and Farrington beat.
Adams and Atherton, 6-5, 6-5.

Finals.

Packard and Harlow beat.
Hall and Farrington, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

For the second prize in singles one set was played as follows:

Mitchell beat Woodworth, 6-2, 5-6, 8-6.

Today in singles for second prize the drawings are:

Thomas and Hall.
Mitchell and Russell.

The drawings for the second prize in doubles which will be played next week are:

Hall and Farrington vs. Thomas and Speare.
Russell and Carter vs. Brown and Bates.

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas Doran of Weymouth for disturbing the peace, fined $10.

Honorah Sheahan of Braintree was arraigned for keeping a disorderly house and continued for hearing until Saturday morning.

The continued case of George E. Caldwell for adultery with Sarah L. Shelton came up for hearing this morning and finding probable cause to believe him guilty he was held in $500 for the grand jury next December.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Interesting Brief Items Which Everybody Reads.

Beautiful weather.

Advertise in the DAILY LEDGER.

Not a death in this city Sept. 5, 6, 7 or 8.

Tennis tournament at Wollaston Saturday.

A school paper is to be started at the High school.

The Quincy & Boston Street Railway has been attached by Mary F. Leahy for $2000.

The training class connected with the public schools meets for the first time Saturday morning, at the Coddington building.

The Misses Gilson of Portland, Maine, are the guests of the Misses Harris in Reardon street.

The flying horses that were at Houghs Neck this summer have been located on the corner of Copeland and Miller streets.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Water Co., was held Thursday and adjourned without transacting any business to No. 5.

The guaranteed circulation of the DAILY LEDGER on Saturday will be 1,500 copies, and reckoning five readers to a paper, will have 7,500 readers.

The Epworth League connected with the West Quincy Methodist church, will hold its first meeting since the vacation, next Monday evening, when a full attendance is desired.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. John Leet of Walnut street, on Thursday evening. A handsome chair was presented him. There was dancing with Mr. W. H. Bennett as floor director.

Charles H. Riley of Dedham, the inspector appointed to visit the post offices in this county, visited Station A, Thursday to see what could be done to facilitate the mail service at this station.

Dr. George F. Brooks has been requested by a very wealthy invalid to accompany him to Europe as his physician. The doctor has now many calls at his residence No. 9 Hall place; for medical treatment, music lessons and concert engagements.

ORDER OF CLERKS.

Quincy Council. No. 3, Organized in this City Last Night.

If you noticed that the clerk who called at your house this morning looked sleepy do not be surprised, as they were out at an all-night session last night, made necessary by the institution of a council of the Independent Order of Clerks.

The meeting was held at Doble's hall, the ceremonies of the institution and installation of the officers being performed by the following officers of the Supreme Council of Lynn:

Past Supreme Clerk—H. R. Jacobs.
Supreme Clerk—C. A. Parker.
Vice-Supreme Clerk—C. A. Webb.
Supreme Chaplain—E. W. Bacon.
Supreme Marshall—J. F. Parker.
Supreme Treasurer—J. H. Merchant
Supreme Financier—F. Martin.
Supreme Recorder—C. A. Ruggles.

There was also present Chief Clerk John Scamman and Past Chief Clerk George W. Ledger of George B. Tolman Council, No. 1.

After the ceremonies the clerks adjourned to the banquet hall where they partook of a banquet prepared by Caterer Nash.

This over the following officers were elected and installed:

Past Chief Clerk,—Robert.E. Foy.
Chief Clerk,—James Rapson.
Vice Chief Clerk,—Joseph P. Prout.
Chaplain,—A. H. Kirnan.
Financier,—A. I. Dixon.
Recorder,—H. L. Boutin.
Treasurer,—J. L. Ferguson.
Marshall,—Fred Goss.

The new council starts off with a membership of fifty and will be known as Quincy Council No. 3.

—A petition is in circulation in Revere asking the Selectmen to call a town meeting to take preliminary steps toward a city government. The town now has a population of 13,000.

—The new lodge of Odd Fellows at Hyde Park will be dedicated Sept. 28.

When the national constitution was adopted Charles Carroll of Carrollton was the richest man in America. He was worth half a million.

It is reported that within the last six months one-hundred and fifty young women have taken up timber claims in the State of Washington.

The catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 human beings, and those of Paris about 3,000,000. The latter were formerly stone quarries.

The Grand Army of the Republic has bought the house at Appomattox, Va., in which Gen. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant, paying $10,000 for it.

BORN.

WRIGLEY—In Quincy, Sept. 10, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wrigley.
LOUD—In Milton, Sept. 9, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George Loud.

MARRIED.

WESTCOTT—PRINCE—At Wollaston, Sept. 9, by Rev. Luther Freeman, Mr. Edward A. Westcott of Boston, to Miss Florence L. Prince of Quincy.
SCOVILLE—UPHAM—At Wollaston, Sept. 1, by Rev. H. Ela, Mr. Wilbur L. Scoville of Boston, to Miss Cora B. Upham of Quincy.
SEXTON—O'BRIEN—In Boston, Sept. 6, by Rev. John B. Halloran, Mr. John Sexton of Quincy to Miss Ellen O'Brien of Boston.

MILTON.

The East Milton Congregational church are talking of raising the necessary funds to build a vestry to their church in which to hold prayer meetings and for the ladies to hold their meeting, a want which is greatly needed. The church has already a sum for this purpose, but not enough, as the cost is estimated to be nearly $1000. The ladies have become interested in the matter, and when once they get at work the vestry is sure to come.

Miss Bella Sage has returned from her visit to friends at Hartford.

Miss Fannie Kemp and Miss Grace Alden, two of last year's graduates from the Milton High school, have successfully passed the examination for the State Normal School at Bridgewater.

Mr. and Mrs. George Loud are receiving congratulations on the advent of a little daughter.

Gridley Beals and family have returned from their sojourn at Rock Island.

S. Egbert Alden, surveyor at Lethuber's lumber wharf in Boston, is at home on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woods have gone to Denver, Colorado, for Mr. Wood's health.

Eugene Clapp is quite sick.

The Republicans held their caucus for the purpose of nominating delegates to the several conventions and the choice of a town committee Thursday evening at the Town hall.

Joseph Pierce, clerk at T. L. Pierce's store, is away on his vacation.

Leonard L. Elden expects to occupy his new house on Washington street about October 1.

George Van Horn has gone to California and the West on a five weeks' business trip.

John Martin and John Burns have completed the cellars for their new houses on Squantum street.

The Fountain.

The Secretary writes that about $150 more will cover the fountain bills, unless some small expenses come up and providing the remaining subscriptions on the Treasurer's list are paid promptly. There is enough on deposit to pay our bills within $250, and it must be remembered that the cooler and well added $100 to the original estimate.

The expense stands now at $6,886.00, and our citizens generally will have contributed $2,886.00, nearly three times the amount the Village Improvement Society had in mind when the work was first thought of. The five and ten cent pieces put in the box at the old trough, the gifts of twenty-five cents from many share the spirit of giving no less than the large sums.

Wednesday five cents were received from the box, ten cents on Tuesday. Mr. J. H. Wales, Mr. John Chamberlin, and Mr. E. H. Dewson have sent subscriptions. Mr. E. B. Pratt kindly added subscription No. 2. Mrs. E. H. Dewson's subscription was by permission, used to help defray the expense of the pretty triangle last summer. The treasurer has received from members frequently small sums of money to pay for printing circulars, for postage, etc. In fact the stream of giving has been constant for the past three years. It is hoped that numberless other citizens whose names are not on the Treasurer's list will be enrolled, until small parks and "small inexpensive" fountains dot our city.

Monumental Notes.

A fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of James Higgins, of Amesbury, who lost his life a few days since while attempting to rescue young George Ellis from drowning in Lake Gardner, has been started, and a generous response from the citizens of the town is assured.

Survivors of the 8th Illinois Cavalry and the 82d Illinois Infantry dedicated monuments at Gettysburg, Sept. 4, in honor of the Illinois troops.

The memory of Wendell Phillips is to be honored in Boston by the erection of a public hall bearing his name. Mrs. Phillips has always objected to the building of a statue in his honor.

An association has been organized in New York to raise money for a national monument in memory of the colored soldiers and sailors who fell in the war of the rebellion. It is proposed to raise $100,000 by popular subscription. An executive committee of twenty-five has been selected to carry out the object of the association.

A monument to the late King Victor Emmanuel was unveiled by King Humbert recently at Mondovi. King Humbert signed an amnesty in honor of the occasion for 40,000 men who had evaded military service.

Dover, N. H., is preparing for a demonstration on Oct. 1, when a soldiers' monument will be unveiled.

YOU SEE THIS?
CERTAINLY.
SUPPOSE YOUR AD WAS HERE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The annual meeting of the order of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held in Park street chapel Wednesday, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. Mrs. Isabella C. Davis of the Central council, New York, is expected to be present.

—A reception was tendered to Rev. Louis B. Bowerman and bride in the parlors of the First Baptist church at Randolph Wednesday evening. A set of silver and a handsome sideboard were presented.

—The First Nationalist club at its meeting Wednesday evening in Boston, advocated municipal control of street railways.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

The Illinois Monuments.

The Illinois monuments just dedicated at Gettysburg are ornaments to the position which they occupy on the first day's field. The Eighth Cavalry monument is eight feet high and consists of three pieces. The base is one foot high, on which rests a block of granite five feet high, with front and reverse polished for inscription, and on the top piece, on which is cut the figure of a cavalry soldier. On the front of the cap is the coat-of-arms in bronze and crossed sabres and cavalry cap cut in granite.

The Twelfth Cavalry monument is a solid rough granite stone rising from the ground ten feet, surmounted by a cavalry saddle showing blanket, canteen and stirrups. The face is polished. On it the coat-of-arms in bronze crossed sabres and cap, and bearing the same inscription as the Eighth Cavalry. The 82d Infantry is very similiar to the Twelfth Cavalry.

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

First Chapter

— IN —

Tomorrow's Daily Ledger.

A Chateau in France,

a home in the mountains of Georgia, the entree of

Savannah Society

and a Moonshiner for a lover. What more could a beautiful and romantic girl require to make her an enchanting heroine? She figures in

His Second Campaign,

our new Serial Story, by Maurice Thompson. You will miss many moments of pleasure if you fail to read it.

Illustrated and Copyrighted.

This Mountain Cavalier

Suggests the days of chivalry. He lives in northern Georgia, and his strange adventures there and elsewhere are related in OUR NEW SERIAL,

His Second Campaign

a tale of thrilling interest, by Maurice Thompson. The initial chapter will appear in these columns soon. Don't miss it. The story is

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— IN —

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-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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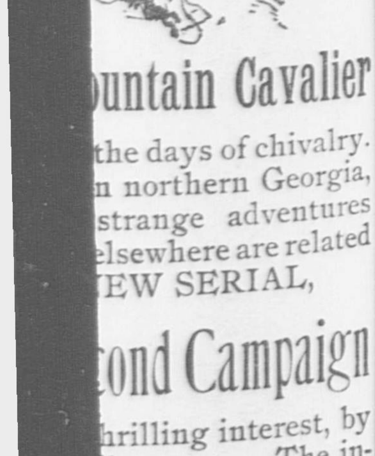
B PRINTING
AT THE
RIOT OFFICE

MARKET.

Steak, 25c.
reamery Butter, 25c.
arling, 14c.
" 13c.
Peck.
ntly on hand.
ARTERS ON
TTER.
Coffee.
OS.,
Quincy, Mass.



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TODAY
1500 COPIES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

ADVERTISE
IN THE
DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 213. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Sherman & Nickerson

OF WOLLASTON

Will have something of interest

in this space on Monday.

RELIABILITY !

THE NEW DRINK,

Forbidden Fruit.

TRY IT.

DURGIN'S DRUG STORE.

EQUAL TO HER NAME

Faxon's New Boat Wins Yesterday.

Outsails the Scamp, Mirage, Cadet and Flora Lee.

The 143d Club Race of the Massachusetts Yacht Club.

The Massachusetts yacht club sailed its 143d club race off Harrison square yesterday in a light southwest wind.

In the fifth class were the Posy, Caprice and Merlin, which finished in the order given.

The Magpie won easily in the sixth class having as rivals the Phenomenom and Peri.

Local interest centered in the seventh class in which was entered Henry M. Faxon's new boat, the Marvel. As the Globe says she proved herself equal to her name. She took the lead early in the race and held it to the finish.

The summary:

FIFTH CLASS.

Name and Owner.	Actual time. H. M. S.
Posy, F. G. Hunt	1 43 56
Caprice, R. W. Bird	1 46 24
Merlin, H. G. Patten	1 59 09
SIXTH CLASS.	
Magpie, H. G. Otis	1 44 54
Phenomenon, D. L. Whittemore	1 48 09
Peri, Frank Driscoll	1 49 42
F. P., W. H. Scott	withdrawn
SEVENTH CLASS.	
Marvel, H. M. Faxon	1 45 49
Scamp, C. H. Nute	1 47 31
Mirage, L. M. Clark	1 50 45
Cadet, Smith & Longstreet	1 51 35
Flora Lee, C. D. Lanning	1 53 36

Eighty-five Years Old.

Mr. Loring Bigelow, of Romulous, Michigan, is visiting his relatives in Quincy and Danvers. His eighty-fifth birthday occurred during his visit. He is the last of six children born to Ezekiel and Prudence Penniman, of Westminister, Mass. Capt. Jabez Bigelow, his brother, died in 1885, and Louise Underwood recently deceased. In 1828 he carried on the boot and shoe business in New York city. In 1831 Loring landed in Detroit then occupied largely by French farmers, and as they all desired to touch on the Detroit river, they blocked out their land one acre on the river and two miles back, and the farm on which City Hall now stands and worth millions, Mr. Bigelow could have bought for $3000. But he passed it by and purchased eighty acres at Romulous, now a thriving community and the junction of the Flint & Pere, Marquette & Wabash Pacific Railroads. His health is excellent, and he is full of life and hope and enjoys life as he goes along: full of old folk-lore and anecdote a wonderful memory and it is a pleasure to hear him tell of old Braintree, Quincy folks and houses, and may he have all his faculties and happiness to the last.

Thomas Takes Second Prize.

The concluding sets in the Quincy Tennis tournament were played yesterday, and resulted in Thomas winning the second prize. The scores:

Mitchell beat Russell by default.
Thomas beat Hall, 6—2, 6—2.
Thomas beat Mitchell, 6—1, 6—2.

Tuesday afternoon the deciding sets in the doubles will be played as follows:

Spear and Thomas vs. Hall and Farrington.

Russell and Carter vs. Brown and Bates.

And then the finals between the winners.

Wollaston Epworth League.

The newly elected officers of the League are:

President,—Mr. Chas. W. Johnson.
First Vice President,—Miss Rena M. Chamberlin.
Second Vice President,—Mrs. Flora W. Campbell.
Third Vice President,—Miss Emily C. Bjorkman.
Fourth Vice President,—Mr. W. Campbell.
Secretary,—Miss Bertha Baker.
Treasurer,—Mr. William I. Powell.

Delegates as follows have been chosen to attend the big convention to be held in Portland the last of the month: Rev. Luther Freeman, Mr. Chas. W. Johnson, Miss Emily C. Bjorkman and Mr. Newell O. Parker.

Atlantic Benevolent Society.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of Atlantic held its annual meeting in the new annex to Memorial church, Wednesday, P. M. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm. Plans for the coming year were made and the following officers elected:

President—Mrs. G. E. Todd.
Vice-President—Mrs. C. L. Coe.
Secretary—Mrs. A. G. Waterhouse.
Treasurer—Mrs. Roger H. Wilde.

A harvest supper and festival will be held in October.

—The Egeria won the fifth class championship of the Hull Yacht club yesterday, in a close race with the Atala.

HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE.

Engineer Babcock Figures In Another Old Colony Accident.

A serious accident was narrowly averted on the Old Colony railroad yesterday morning. A train of empty cars was being hauled from the Kneeland street depot to the yard in South Boston just when the Mattapan local was entering the yard near the Broadway bridge.

Through some misunderstanding the switchman left a switch open for the line of the "shunting" train, and it was at this switch that the Mattapan local caught up with the other. The result was that the empty train was badly scraped and the engine of the local derailed.

Fortunately both trains were running at a slow rate of speed, so that the accident did not result in loss of life. Engineer Babcock, who by the way was the driver of the engine in the Quincy disaster, had another experience. After applying the brakes be jumped from the engine, and would have gone into the river had he not clutched a telegraph pole.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Two-thirds of the Year Gone—Amount of Bills Approved.

The September 1 statement of Auditor Hall submitted to the City Council Wednesday evening will be of interest to Quincy taxpayers. The expenditures (amount of bills approved) and the balances of each appropriation is given below:

	Expended.	Balance.
Almshouse, Poor out of almshouse,	$1580 33 1795 68	$4,183 24
Assessors, miscellaneous,	56 57	43 43
Books, postage, etc.,	169 25	55 75
Transfer,	50 00	10 00
Clerical services,	300 00	100 00
Abatements,	—	2,500 00
Bridges,	1,510 10	00
Brooks,	417 73	382 27
Burial places,	1,940 45	00
Contingent fund,	44 00	56 00
Clerk, executive department,	281 48	143 52
Chap. 440, officers' fees	129 57	120 43
Pay of city officers,	5,689 45	5,235 54
City debt,	21,019 73	12,815 66
Memorial day,	300 00	—
City Hospital,	1,000 00	—
Election expenses,	495 62	1,304 38
Fire Department, pay of	5,051 84	4,334 66
Repairs and fixtures,	321 36	128 64
Miscellaneous,	1,020 02	479 98
Fire alarm,	363 10	136 90
New hose,	585 00	65 00
Rubber goods,	50 00	50 00
Horse shoeing and keeping,	714 53	313 47
Fuel,	142 01	97 99
Lighting,	120 67	79 33
Fountains,	110 00	110 00
Collection of garbage,	354 85	512 40
Board of Health,	392 26	122 74
Hydrants,	1,767 50	1,832 50
Interest,	5,896 32	4,103 68
Public Library, books,	850 12	738 31
Salary and assistants,	1,349 56	875 44
Fuel and lighting,	118 47	231 53
Miscellaneous,	261 88	338 12
Law department,	62 50	87 50
Liquor law, enforcement,		500 00
Miscellaneous, city,	1,362 59	332 46
Parks,	332 79	239 21
Police station,	273 73	337 27
Police,	1,170 65	1,829 35
Repairs, public buildings,	2,646 89	988 11
Miscellaneous, streets,	11,222 93	3,394 32
Paved gutters,	2,046 70	961 80
Reardon street,	744 31	930 69
Street lines and grades,		435 00
Street lighting,	7,308 71	5,891 29
Washington street,	7,651 19	2,348 81
Common street,	569 64	631 61
Street crossings,	72 15	1,927 85
Hancock street,	2,401 44	8,298 56
Removal of snow,	1,249 16	15 84
Sidewalks,	214 62	847 03
State aid, Chap. 301,	1,486 00	914 00
Chap. 279,	869 00	631 00
Chap. 298,	120 00	80 00
Garfield street drain,	967 67	32 33
Printing and stationery,	829 60	870 40
Schools, salaries,	27,199 53	17,725 47
Fuel,	830 76	1,669 24
Janitor and care,	2,267 83	1,232 17
Transportation,	947 15	352 85
Miscellaneous,	2,606 96	893 04
Evening,	377 20	822 80
Evening drawing,	671 10	328 90
Books and stationery,	2,022 48	477 52
Willard schoolhouse,	9,091 47	908 53

Hull Championship.

The championship winners in the Hull Yacht Club for the season of 1891 were:

First class—Albatross, J. J. Henry.

Second class—Pilgrim, Com. Edward W. Dixon.

Third class centreboards—Posy, R. G. Hunt.

Third class keels—Swordfish, H. L. Johnson.

Fourth class—Idler, F. L. Dunne.

Fifth class centreboards—Egeria, Francis Ware.

Fifth class keels—Composite, J. McIntyre.

Sixth class—Rocket, H. M. Faxon.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Mary Caples, to J. F. Desmond, $2000.
R. D. Chase, to Michael White, $1,100.
Frary Lucien, to L. W. Rogers, $1.
Gilbert Nash, to W. L. Jefferson, $1.
Wendell G. Corthell, to J. N. Smith, $1.
Nellie L. McAvoy, to J. P. Cleary, $1.
Charles E. Stratton, to H. W. Hunt, $1..
Ada A. Bartlett, to A. P. Bartlett, $1.
Mrs. E. A. Kingman, to H. S. Kingman, $1.

In Braintree.

Mrs. W. F. Loud, to J. A. Martland, $1.
Thomas A. Watson, to W. D. Aitken, $100.
Mary F. Arnold, to M. A. Tibbetts, $60.

OUR NEW SERIAL.

Charming Love Story Of the War.

Many Dramatic Situations and Interesting Characters.

Heroine the Daughter of a Confederate Colonel—Hero a Union Veteran.

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HIS
SECOND
CAMPAIGN
BY MAURICE THOMPSON

CHAPTER I.

THE OLD MILL

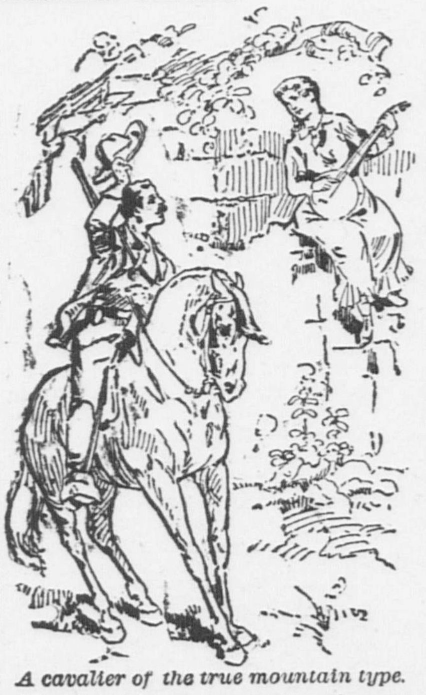
An old mill, mossy from roof comb to stony base, was rumbling and growling beside its brook. A big overshot water wheel, seemingly much out of proportion to the rest of the building slowly revolved, with the gushing and gurgling water filling its slimy buckets.

Some wide armed oaks and slender pines grew all about. In every direction mountain peaks rose against the blue north Georgia sky. The air had all the freshness and fragrance of the south.

The mill fronted eastward, looking down a narrow, fertile valley, now just beginning to clothe itself in vernal splendors of leaf and flower; along the sinuous channel of the brook grew clumps of willows overtopped here and there by white armed plane trees and gnarled tulips—there called poplars.

A few humble houses, the homes of poor farmers, were scattered along the slopes of the valley, which was not more than three miles in its greatest width, and which cut through the mountains, some five miles east of the mill, by a jagged gap called the "Mouth of the Pocket."

Such fields as had been opened for cultivation in this little valley or "pocket," were tilled up against the mountain sides, and lay red and brown in the sunlight, save where the wheat and rye had made them a tender green. The forests of oak, hickory and pine ran in variegated billows to the very tops of the mountains. Wild flowers grew everywhere. In fact, no other region can compare with the hill country of north Georgia for the variety and loveliness of its wild flowers. Its woods and fields are gay with them from early spring until the drought of midsummer kills them.



A cavalier of the true mountain type.

Mocking birds, brown thrushes, cat birds, cardinal grosbeaks and many other sweet voiced birds were filling the "pocket" with song.

Beside the door of the old mill, in the shade of a mulberry tree now just getting its broad tender leaves, sat a dark faced man, whose eyes had in them that peculiar gloominess which comes of long indulgence in retrospection and discontent. It was easy to see that he was a cripple. An iron shod wooden leg protruded from one division of his jeans trousers, and a heavy walking staff lay across his lap. His face was not unattractive, with its broad, high forehead, its well turned jaws and its aristocratic nose and chin. There was a suggestion of unavailable power in it. The heavy gray mustache drooped over a full, almost sensual, mouth, in whose corners lurked the merest hint of that haughtiness which was so marked an element in the personal outline of the high bred southerner of the ante bellum days. That he was a wreck which the late war had left stranded here in this sweet southern valley, could be discovered by a glance.

Before the war he had been the owner of many slaves, a magnificent mountain home and a broad plantation farther "down the country," as the phrase went. Now he was the owner of the little old mossy "Pocket Mill," whose big dripping wheel and rasping buhrstones served to grind out for him and his family a hum-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FAMILY WASHINGS
ROUGH DRY,
4 Cents per Pound
AT
WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.
☞ Drop us a postal and our team will call for and deliver goods. Sept. 12—6t

The Glenwood
GRAND IS THE BEST RANGE IN THE MARKET.
F. J. PERRY OF WOLLASTON
HAS IT IN STOCK. CALL AND SEE IT.
Full Line of Tinware below Boston prices.
Attention given to PLUMBING as usual. Estimates furnished.
PERRY BUILDING, WOLLASTON.

We Sell
A QUART BOTTLE OF
FAMILY AMMONIA
FOR 25 CENTS.
C. W. TUCKER,
Pharmacy,
WOLLASTON, - - - MASS.

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WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
WOLLASTON, MASS.
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DESIRABLE HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE. MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED.
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The Daily Ledger
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We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.
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OUR HAT DEPARTMENT
Offers an entirely New Stock of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.
OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK
Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.
Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.
SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

The Power of Love.

The world is so changed since I knew her!
The sky is a tenderer blue,
The wood thrush sings sweeter and truer—
Yea, all the wide world is made new.

The breezes that blow from the clover
And kiss all the flowers on the way,
Are whispering over and over
A name that is sweeter than they.

O love, thou hast fettered and bound me;
I ne'er shall be heart free again,
Yet life flows like music around me,
And flow'rs are the links of my chain.
—James Buckham.

Tired Mothers.

A little elbow leans upon your knee,
Your tired knee, that has so much to bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of shining hair:
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet touch
Of warm, moist fingers, folding yours so tight,
You do not prize this blessing overmuch—
You almost are too tired to pray, tonight!

But it is blessedness! A year ago
I did not see it as I do today,
We are so dull and thankless; and too slow
To catch the sunshine e'er it slips away.
And now it seems surpassing strange to me,
That while I wore the badge of motherhood,
I did not kiss more oft and tenderly
The little child that brought me only good!

And if some night when you sit down to rest,
You miss this elbow from your tired knee;
This restless, curling head from off your breast,
This lisping tongue that chatters constantly;
If from your own the dimpled hand had slipped,
And ne'er would nestle in your palm again;
If the white feet into their grave had tripped,
I could not blame you for your heartache then!

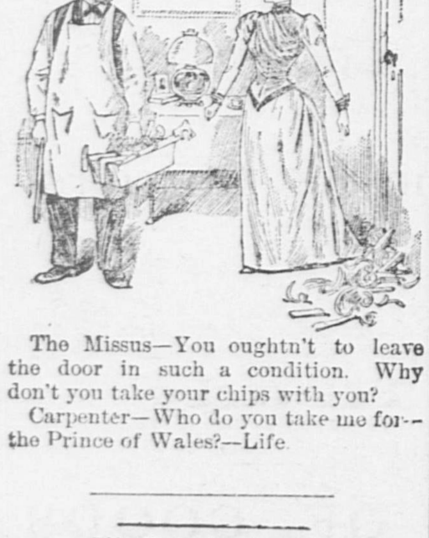
I wonder so that mothers ever fret
At little children clinging to their gown;
Or that the footprints, when the days are wet,
Are ever black enough to make them frown!
If I could find a little muddy boot,
Or cap, or jacket, on my chamber floor;
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,
And hear its music in my home once more;

If I could mend a broken cart today,
Tomorrow make a kite to reach the sky,
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I.
But, ah! the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by shining head;
My singing birdling from its nest is flown—
The little boy I used to kiss is dead!
—May Riley Smith.

Success.

Are there not, dear Michal,
Two points in the adventure of the diver,
One—when a beggar, he prepares to plunge?
One—when a prince, he rises with his pearl?
Festus, I plunge.
—Robert Browning.

Unjust.



The Missus—You oughtn't to leave the door in such a condition. Why don't you take your chips with you?

Carpenter—Who do you take me for—the Prince of Wales?—Life.

Life Made Comfortable.

Borem—Still living in Jersey, eh?

Hustler—Yes; I have no thought of coming back to the city.

Borem—But it must be very inconvenient, forty minutes by train and fifteen by boat every day, and you've got to catch both right on the minute.

Hustler—That's what I like about it. You see when people buttonhole me and get to talking, all I have to do is to jerk out my watch, mutter something about train time, and I get away without giving offense. See?

Borem—Ha, ha! That's good. That reminds me of a little thing Saphead was telling last——

Hustler—By the way, it's train time now. Ta-ta!—New York Weekly.

The Ruling Passion.

A woman in a telegraph office is almost as much out of her element as she is at a teller's window in a bank, or as a man is in a dry goods store. A young lady of this town tried to send a telegram to a friend whom she expected to visit her, and on the blank wrote, "Come this week sure, and stay as long as you can." She carefully underscored the words she wanted emphasized and complacently handed in the message to the operator.—Buffalo Courier.

BARON FAVA IN TROUBLE.

Alleged That Serious Charges are Made Against Him at Rome.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Baron Fava, late Italian minister to Washington, whose unfortunate lack of tact in the matter of the New Orleans riot occasioned his recall, is now made the subject of another charge. It is asserted on the strength of "reliable private advices from Rome," received here by a prominent Italian personally hostile to the late minister, that Baron Fava has been placed under accusation by his government for misappropriating $5000 a year allowed him for the rent of a legation building. Baron Fava certainly occupied very modest quarters in Washington, and circumstaniality is given to the story by a statement that photographs of the minister's rooms have been forwarded to the Italian premier to show that their rental would be nearer $500 than $5000.

This statement was shown to Baron Fava's son, who is a naturalized American citizen and an engineer in large practice here. Mr. Fava and the baron are not on speaking terms; nevertheless the son did not hesitate to say that this attack on his father was utterly destitute of foundation. "The fact is," he said, "there never was an appropriation of $5000 or any other amount for a legation building, so it cannot have been misapplied. The Italian minister is allowed a salary (which is very small) and a lump sum for his personal expenses, which he can expend in any way he pleases. No provision whatever is made for a distinct legation building."

A MILLIONAIRE KIDNAPPED

By Over-Zealous Detectives—Taken Back to His Home After a Hot Chase.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 12.—Detectives kidnapped William E. Bailey, a young millionaire, and R. B. Albertson, his attorney. The kidnapping occurred at 5:30 o'clock Thursday on Second street, when it was crowded. Young Bailey is owner of the Harrisburg block here, and is president and director of several banks. He is also proprietor of The Times. Albertson is a second cousin of Albertson, the absconding cashier of the Fidelity Trust company, Tacoma, and it is supposed the detectives abducted him in order to get some information about the defaulter. The detectives enticed the two men into a closed carriage, and it is supposed they held revolvers at their heads until they were out of the city. When the cab was two miles out of town Bailey and Albertson were calling for help, but the detectives threatened to shoot several men who attempted to stop them. A posse of police and deputy sheriffs went out on horseback and chased the carriage, and a special train with over 100 citizens started for Tacoma. The detectives drove with their captives to Black River Junction with the intention of taking a train for Tacoma, and were captured there on the arrival of the train at 11 o'clock. The capture was made by the chief of police of Seattle and a posse, and the whole party returned here shortly after midnight. Bailey was not wanted by the detectives, but was taken because he was in company with Albertson.

DYNAMITE FOR A TOY.

A Man Who Was in Search of Fun May Get More Than He Wants.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 12.—Louis Ramel, who was arrested here, charged with attempting to blow up a Lehigh Valley railroad train with a dynamite cartridge, has made a confession. He said he came to Bethlehem Aug. 18, and planned to have a little fun by an explosion at Kennedy's station. Cartridges were purchased from the Hecla Powder company of Rahway. He walked from Easton to Kennedy's, placed the cartridges on the track, and then awaited developments. He saw the fireman thrown out of the cab window by the explosion and thought it very funny. He then came to Easton. He had no intention of wrecking any particular train, nor had he any ill-feeling toward the Valley company. Any other road would have done just as well, said he. He told the officers he would have had more fun had he not been caught. The crime was committed in New Jersey, and Ramel was taken there, and committed to jail.

NORAH TAGNEY'S DEATH.

Jesse Mason Breaks Down and Tells What He Knows About the Case.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 12.—Jesse A. Mason, the young man under arrest for complicity in the death of Norah E. Tagney, weakened yesterday afternoon and made a full confession to Deputy George G. Neal. Mason spent the day in tears in his cell. He stated to the deputy that he was very fond of Norah, and that he repeatedly urged her to marry him, but she refused. He was recommended to to go to Dr. Jackson, and went with Mrs. Tagney to show her the way. She consulted the doctor last Saturday, and he prescribed for her, telling her to come again on Wednesday. Mason refused to go a second time, and Mrs. Tagney went alone. Mason will be held. He may be taken as an accessory before the fact or as a principal. The man who recommended Dr. Jackson will also be taken into custody if he can be found.

Evolution Squadron in New York Bay.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The white squadron arrived in the bay yesterday afternoon. Admiral Walker reported that the cruise of the vessels off the New England coast had been successful in every way, and that the only mishap was the loss of one seaman from the Chicago, who was killed while assisting to lower a boat. The admiral said that the fleet will remain here for some days to take in stores. No orders have as yet been received from the navy department to disband the squadron.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Bradstreet's reports that business failures in the United States for the present week number 233, against 178 last week and 162 this week last year. The total, Jan. 1 to date, is 8326, against 7100 last year. The Dominion reports 23 business failures this week, against 17 last week and 22 this week last year. The total number, Jan. 1 to date, is 1244, against 1127 last year.

Rumored Cabinet Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The rumor is revived here that Attorney General Miller will be appointed judge and assigned to the circuit that includes Indiana. Noble is then to be put into the attorney general's office and Clarkson into the interior department, Lew Wallace getting Procter's place in the war office.

In Debt.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 12.—The works of the Union Waterproof Shoe company in this city have been attached in a suit brought at the instance of the Goodyear India Rubber company of Naugatuck. The amount involved is $5000, and is said to be money due on notes made by the defendant.

LABRADOR'S FALLS.

Confirmation of Their Existence on the Table Lands.

A SCENE OF MAGNIFICENCE

Greets the Eyes of Members of the Bowdoin Expedition—Description of the River and Rapids—Men Who Made the Discovery Undergo Hardships.

PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B., Sept. 12.—Messrs. Cary and Cole, members of the Bowdoin college expedition, have performed the hitherto unchronicled feat of exploring the legendary grand falls on the table lands of Labrador. They started out, with two companions, in boats on July 26, and found little difficulty in navigating the river until Aug. 8, when they had reached a point five miles in advance of that reached by Mr. Holme in 1888. Young, one of the explorers, disabled an arm and, with a companion, turned back. Cary and Cole pushed on fifty miles further, when the swift current forced them to leave their boat and proceed on foot.

Their progress through the thick woods was slow, while mosquitos and black flies pestered them greatly. On Aug. 13 they could hear the roar of the falls. Their provisions were nearly gone, stores having been cached on the way up, but they pushed resolutely on to the height of the Labrador plateau, called "The Height of Land." This plateau is the source of the stream, and the descent of the river to the sea forms the falls and rapids. As they neared the falls

A Magnificent Sight

was spread out before them. The spray, which was visible twenty miles off, rose in a cloud from the descent of the water, and the solid rock beneath their feet trembled perceptibly.

From the falls the water flows through a rocky canyon, the sides of which rise to a height of 500 feet and are heavily wooded at the top. Through this canyon the water flows with terrific force. The height of the falls have been greatly exaggerated, and while presenting a grand and beautiful sight, measure only 200 feet in perpendicular fall, the rapids leading to this fall increasing the total altitude to 500 feet. Above the falls the avaerage width of the river is 500 yards, narrowing until it reaches the falls to a width of only fifty yards, when it plunges with a terrific roar over the rapids and falls into the narrow gorge below.

Mr. Cole descended to the foot of the falls and succeeded in obtaining some good photographs of them. Having completed the observations of the falls, they kept on a few miles above, to the height of land, where from a peak, christened by them "Mount Hyde-Bowdoin" they had a fine prospect of the surrounding country.

Explorers Meet with Reverses.

At this point, their provisions being all but gone, they set out for a return. On reaching the point where they left their boat, they found that the camp fire which they had built had consumed the boat, and with it their stock of provisions, a gun and an octant.

Their position was now critical. With a small hatchet they built a small raft of logs, bound together with spruce roots, and started on their voyage of 300 miles down the river. Five rafts were necessary for completing the trip and they suffered great hardships, subsisting a part of the time on squirrels killed with a small revolver. They reached their vessel Sept. 1.

The falls which they discovered are reported to have been seen by the employes of the Hudson Bay company, but no authentic account of any such discovery has been given.

A POOR INVESTMENT.

Foreclosure and Sale of a Nova Scotia Railroad Ordered by the Court.

HALIFAX, Sept. 12.—Chief Justice McDonald has rendered a decision in the case of the New York Farmers' Loan and Trust company vs. the Nova Scotia Central railway, ordering the foreclosure and sale of the road.

The road is seventy miles long, and connects with the Windsor and Annapolis at Middleton and runs to Lunenburg, its Atlantic terminus. It was originated and constructed by Thomas G. Stearns, George W. Bedford, George S. Hutchinson and other New York and Boston capitalists, who put $400,000 into the undertaking. The Dominion and provincial governments gave $700,000 in subsidies, and $400,000 was advanced by the Halifax Banking company, upon bonds for which the Farmers' Loan and Trust company are trustees.

The foreclosure by the bondholders will give them the road at a nominal figure, and the Americans who put their money into it stand a chance to lose every dollar.

Dispatch Was Sent Too Late.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 12.—A locomotive started from the yard of the New London and Northern road at New London at 7:30 last night and collided with the southward-bound passenger train on a curve near the Waterford station. The tender of the "wild" locomotive was demolished and the locomotive of the passenger train derailed and overturned. Engineer Decker was hurt and the passengers shaken up and tremendously frightened. A dispatch was sent to Montville to avert the accident, but it was too late.

No Wonder Spectators Were Surprised.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 12.—Harlan V. Winbrow, mate of the schooner Hester A. Walters of Norfolk, Va., held for the murder of Henry Shepard, a colored sailor, several weeks ago, while the vessel was entering this port, was brought before Judge Thayer in the superior court yesterday and allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter. He was sentenced to six months in the county jail and fined $10. The light sentence was a surprise to the crowd of spectators present.

Game for the President's Dinner.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 12.—The president returned from his gunning trip last evening. Forty-two birds, rail and reed, were bagged, the president killing sixteen of the number. The president was greatly pleased with the cordial greeting of the country folk who came from all the neighboring villages to pay their respects.

Founder of Liberia is Dead.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—John H. Latrobe, who established the Republic of Liberia in Africa, and was well known by his efforts toward African colonization, died here yesterday. Mr. Latrobe was the oldest member of the city bar.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING
— OF —
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter
HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. 4t

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

STOPPED BY POLICE.

Fight Awarded to McAuliffe After Six Rounds.

TWO-MILE TANDEM RECORD

Broken by Wheelmen Fuller and Herman at Springfield—Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia Win the Ball Games. Double-Header at New York.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 12.—About 7000 people paid $5 and $10 each last night to see Jack McAuliffe of Brooklyn and Austin Gibbons of Paterson, N. J., fight for the lightweight championship of the world. Many others could not get into the hall. McAuliffe had the best of it from the start, and the poor showing Gibbons made was a disappointment to his friends. McAuliffe's seconds were Jimmy Carroll of Brooklyn and his brother, "Con" McAuliffe. Gibbons' were Charlie Norton and his brother, James Gibbons. The betting was $500 to $400 on the Brooklyn man.

At the very start McAuliffe closed in on his opponent and let fly two smart left-handers which caught Gibbons on the face and stomach. Gibbons made but slight defense, and there was evidently but one man in the fight. Three times more in the round did McAuliffe step in and deliver telling, one, two, left and right, head and body blows, escaping with almost no returns at all.

The second round was almost a repetition of the first. McAuliffe, placing himself carefully, hit Gibbons as he pleased, going at him in his corner and sending in telling blows on both sides of his head, banging him about in go-as-you-please fashion. Gibbons tried to counter, but his attempts were futile, and clinching was his only hope. The Paterson man only led at long intervals, never landing when he did lead. A slight tinge of blood showed from beneath Gibbons' left eye as the round ended.

Gibbons did better in the third round, making a determined rally, and actually coming out of his corner after his opponent. McAuliffe, however, had all the best of it, punishing his man severely about the body and face. Twice Gibbons would have been knocked down had he not been so close to the ropes in his corner.

Gibbons was punished even worse in the fourth, but took his trials smilingly.

In the fifth round Gibbons made a great effort and rushed McAuliffe across the ring, but was soon backed into his own corner again, where the champion continued to fight him, without receiving any severe return.

McAuliffe was fast settling Gibbons, who still stuck in his corner in the sixth round, having just landed a tremendous right-hander body punch, when the police ordered the contest to cease.

Dunn, the referee, decided in McAuliffe's favor.

There was much excitement over this, the Gibbons party claiming that it was a deal, and that their man could have stood the hammering for forty rounds more. Police Captain Hays said he stopped the fight because it was brutal, as both men were bleeding freely.

BOSTON'S SUPERIOR WORK

Wins the Game at Cincinnati—Gothamites Treated to Two Contests.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Although Cincinnati batted freely today Nichols kept the hits well scattered, and the Bostons won by superior work in the field. Latham made a spectacle of himself in the last inning by childishly refusing to play because the umpire would not decide that Tucker had interfered with a thrown ball.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	0	2	2	0	1	7	1
Stovey, lf	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lowe, cf	4	0	1	1	0	5	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nash, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Tucker, 1b	4	2	1	1	0	7	0	1
Quinn, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	5	0	0
Bennett, c	4	1	0	0	1	7	2	1
Nichols, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	35	5	6	6	1	27	14	3

CINCINNATI	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	4	1	2	2	0	3	3	0
Latham, 3b	4	0	2	2	1	5	2	0
Mullane, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halligan, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Holliday, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
Reilly, lf	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Keenan, 1b	4	0	1	1	0	9	0	1
Smith, ss	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	3
Harrington, c	4	0	1	1	1	5	1	1
Rhines, p	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	38	3	11	11	3	27	10	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	5
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3

Earned run—Cincinnati 1. Stolen bases—Cincinnati 2. Base on balls—Boston 2, Cincinnati 2. Base on errors—Boston 3, Cincinnati 2. Struck out—Boston 4, Cincinnati 3. Umpire—Hurst.

New York, 8; Cleveland, 5.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The New York and Cleveland teams played two games today. Coughlin pitched well in the first game and New York won easily. Killen was wild and was hit hard besides.

New York.......... 1 0 3 2 0 1 1 0 0—8
Cleveland......... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

Earned runs—New York 2. Base hits—New York 11, Cleveland 5. Errors—New York 3, Cleveland 2. Batteries—Coughlin and Clarke; Killen and Zimmer.

Second Game.

The second game was a pitchers' battle. Viau was struck by a batted ball in the eighth, and Young took his place. Cleveland tied the score in the ninth on a two bagger by McKean and a single by Doyle. Darkness stopped the game after ten innings, leaving it a draw.

New York .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland.......... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Earned run—Cleveland 1. Base hits—New York 9. Cleveland 4. Errors—Cleveland 4. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Viau and Young.

Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The Phillies went out in one, two, three order for four innings today, but batted Hutchinson hard in the latter part of the game, and won easily. Thornton held Anson's men down to two hits, but forced in a run in the ninth by giving three successive bases on balls. Third Baseman Shindle was given notice of his release by the Phillies' management.

Philadelphia....... 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 —6
Chicago........... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—Philadelphia 4. Base hits—Philadelphia 8, Chicago 2. Errors—Philadelphia 2, Chicago 4. Batteries—Thornton and Clements; Hutchinson and Schriver.

Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 3.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 11.—Brooklyn's bunched hits and Pittsburg's errors in the second inning gave the Bridegrooms the game. Reilly disputed McQuaid's decision in the sixth and was ordered out of the game, Miller taking his place.

Brooklyn .... 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Pittsburg.......... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn 3. Base hits—Brooklyn 9, Pittsburg 7. Errors—Brooklyn 2, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Lovett and Kinslow; Maul, Galvin and Mack.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 13; Boston, 4.
At Columbus—Athletics, 4; Columbus, 0.
At Louisville—Baltimore, 6; Louisville, 1.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Washington, 1.

HAMPDEN PARK RACES.

Many Thousands Dissatisfied Over the Mile Safety Race.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 12.—There were 15,000 people on Hampden park at the second day's races of the Springfield Bicycle club. The interest of the day centered on the mile safety race, open, for the world's record, a time limit of 2:23 2-5, the present world's record, being placed on the race. The winners were W. W. Windle, who came in first, with P. J. Berlo second and A. A. Zimmerman third. The winner's time was 2:23 3-5, but Referee Bull decided that as the men seemed to be trying their best to beat the record the prizes should be awarded, and the race was not run over. The decision was very unfavorably received by the crowd, who were anxious to have the race run over.

The only world's record broken was the two-mile tandem. Fuller and Herman won this race, having a 2:20 yards handicap. The record, 5:09 3-5, was made by the scratch men, Banker and Brinker. All the races were interesting and in most cases closely contested. The summaries:

Mile ordinary, novice—F. A. Landry 1, M. J. Umrill 2, E. B. Smith 3. Time, 2:50 4-5.

Quarter mile, ordinary open—Zimmerman 1, Taxis 2, Githens 3. Time, 37 4-5s.

Mile safety, 2:40 class—C. W. Dorntge 1, F. C. Graves 2, C. M. Murphy 3. Time, 2:36 4-5.

Half-mile safety, open—A. A. Zimmerman 1, P. J. Berlo 2, W. W. Windle 3. Time, 1:13 1-5.

Two-mile tandem, handicap—Fuller and Herman (220 yards), Banker and Brinker 1, (scratch) 2, Donnelly and Bilyen (125 yards) 3. Time, 5:09 3-5. Winners' time, 5:04 2-5.

Mile safety, world's record—W. W. Windle 1, P. J. Berlo 2, A. A. Zimmerman 3. Time, 2:23 3-5.

Mile ordinary, handicap—J. W. Robertson (75 yards) 1, L. Forster (140 yards) 2, H. A. Githens (65 yards) 3. Time, 2:26 4-5.

Mile safety, handicap—F. C. Graves (scratch) 1, W. M. Haradon (scratch) 2, E. A. Nelson (40 yards) 3. Time, 2:29 1-5.

Half-mile safety, 1:20 class—G. F. Taylor 1, F. C. Graves 2, W. H. Penseyres 3. Time, 1:11 2-5.

Mile consolation race—E. A. McDuffee 1, F. T. Servis 2, P. J. McDuffee 3. Time, 2:36 3-5.

The results of the Springfield Boat club and Canoe club races were as follows: Amateur gig, Daniel Moriarty; tandem canoe, Knappe and Hodgdon; professional gig, Casey of Boston; four-oared amateur, Springfields; hand paddling canoe, Banks; hurry-scurry canoe, Banks.

LEFT DETECTIVE BEHIND.

Forger Gains His Liberty by Jumping Through a Car Window.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 12.—Thomas Mullens, alias James Kelly, alias Theodore Coleman, who was arrested in Pittsburg and identified as the man wanted for forgery of checks amounting to $461, paid by the Pocasset National bank, made a daring and successful escape from Detective Desmond last night.

Mullens was being brought to this city from Providence on the 7:26 train on the Old Colony. He went into the closet of the smoking car just before the train came over the Slade ferry bridge. The train runs slowly at this point. Mullens opened the window, and it is supposed that he jumped out on the embankment on the Fall River side.

Anyway, Detective Desmond thought that Mullen's stay was a prolonged one, and when he went to look for his prisoner the latter was gone. The open window told the tale. When the train reached Bowenville station the escape was reported to the police. City Marshal Hilliard is personally directing a search.

The Columbia House, where Mullens' wife's parents reside, is being watched, and descriptions of Mullens have been sent to the surrounding cities.

AT THE MERCY OF CHINESE.

Missionary Stations at Ichang are a Long Distance Inland.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Reverend J. Kimber, assistant secretary of the Protestant Episcopal board of foreign missions, whose headquarters are in this city, says that the missionary establishment destroyed by the rioters at Ichang, China, undoubtedly belonged to the Protestant Episcopal board. The mission there has been established for four years. It is in charge of Reverend Herbert Somerby, an Englishman. He has with him two Chinese deacons and several Chinese laymen. This is the most interior station occupied by American Episcopalians, and it is about 900 miles from the mouth of the river. The English Wesleyans and the Roman Catholics also have missions at Ichang.

BIG CROWD PRESENT

At the Close of the Maine State Fair. Big Cavalcade of Prize Awards.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 12.—The feature of the fourth day of the state fair was the grand cavalcade of prize awards. It reached around the track with a long lap. At least 3000 people were in the grand stand and 15,000 on the grounds. Governor Burleigh, ex-Governor Marble, Land Agent Packard and others were on the ground. Among the prize winners were: Best short horns, A. W. King, Charleston; Herefords, R. B. Shepherd, Skowhegan; Holsteins, F. W. Berry, New Gloucester; Jerseys, W. C. Whitman, South Turner; Devons, G. M. Maxim, Paris; Sussex, T. G. Burleigh, Vassalboro; fat stock, A. J. Libby & Son; dressed meats, J. H. Merrow, Auburn.

Goods News for Italians.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The king has signed the decree of amnesty for all those who, being abroad, have failed to perform their military service from the class of 1848 to that of 1872. Those belonging to these classes who have been liable to penalties for avoiding their duty can visit their native land without fear of molestation for that cause.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 12.

SUN RISES	5 21	MOON SETS	11 18 PM
SUN SETS	6 00	FULL SEA	5 15 AM 5 30 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 39		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair; southwesterly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather today, rain Sunday; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in Massachusetts; southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Pittsburg 7. Errors—Brooklyn 2,
3. Batteries—Lovett and Kinslow;
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MERCY OF CHINESE.

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OWD PRESENT

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of the state fair was the
f prize awards. It reached
with a long lap. At least
in the grand stand and
nds. Governor Burleigh,
ble, Land Agent Packard
on the ground. Among
were: Best short horns,
rleston; Herefords, R. B.
began; Holsteins, F. W.
ucester; Jerseys, W. C.
Turner; Devons, G. M.
ssex, T. G. Burleigh,
ock, A. J. Libby & Son;
H. Merrow, Auburn.

ws for Italians.

—The king has signed
esty for all those who,
e failed to perform their
om the class of 1848 to
se belonging to these
een liable to penalties
duty can visit their na-
fear of molestation for

ER INDICATIONS.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12.
21 | MOON SETS...11 18 PM
00 | FULL SEA { .. 5 15 AM
39 | { .. 5 30 PM
ept. 12.—Forecast for
pshire and Vermont:
y winds.
ts, Rhode Island and
weather today, rain
y temperature, except
Massachusetts; south-
oming variable.

HIS
SECOND
CAMPAIGN
BY MAURICE THOMPSON

[Continued from First Page.]

ble subsistence. His two daughters aided him to serve the customers who brought their grain thither for grinding. His sons had all been killed in battle. An invalid wife helped to sadden his exile—for this life of poverty over here in the "pocket" was to Colonel Wilton Chenier, despite all its colors and perfume, its bird songs and its breezy freshness, nothing less than exile. He did not chafe, however, as the days and months and years creeping by gave him no promise of any better fortune, but quietly and gloomily accepted his fate. To-day, as he sat there smoking his brier root pipe and reading a novel, his face was no more nor no less hopeful than it was twelve years before, when he first came to live at the mill, just as the war clouds lifted and peace brought with it utter penury to him and his loved ones.

It is early May and early morning. The smoke from Colonel Wilton Chenier's pipe goes swiftly away on a fresh stream of mountain air that dips into the valley as if blowing out of that wonderful blue sky which hangs overhead. A tall, dark woman, still lithe and youthful in appearance despite her thirty-five years and the look of settled sorrow in her face, comes out of the mill with some light work in her hand, and sits down upon a weather beaten bench beside her father. You would at once know that she is the daughter of this man, she is so like him. As she bends over her sewing her features fall into their habitual retrospective repose. Her hair and eyes are black, her nose small and straight, her mouth and chin well formed, her forehead low and broad. They make a strange, dark picture, these two sorrowful looking forms, outlined against the dull background of the old mill's mossy wall. They do not seem to note each other's presence. The growling of the mill is enlivened by the song of a mocking bird up in the mulberry tree. An ivory billed woodpecker is cackling merrily on the great oak yonder by the brook. From some indefinite distance comes the mellow tinkling of a cow bell.

Suddenly a few strong notes from the banjo came out of the mill. The man and woman looked up, a half smile lighting their gloomy faces. They always smiled when they heard the sound of that banjo, for the player was the life of the old mill's household.

Colonel Chenier ceased reading and Adelaide, his sad faced daughter, let fall her sewing as they both gazed upon a lovely apparition now passing out through the wide doorway of the mill. It was Rosalie Chenier, the colonel's youngest child. She held in her hand a banjo of fine workmanship, dark, old, with jeweled keys and polished silver screws. She sat down on the stone step and began to play a lively medley, made up of concordant bits snatched from this and that familiar old tune, a sort of mocking bird performance, which threw together the cheeriest parts of many pieces she knew.

She was beautiful, in the best sense of the word, from head to foot. Without lacking anything of a strong, almost voluptuous development, her form was slender, lithe and graceful, as so many mountain girls' forms are, and her features were of almost Grecian fineness and regularity. The color of her hair was that pale, sheeny gold, so seldom seen in the south, the true harvest yellow, very thick and long, plaited into two heavy braids and bound with scraps of blue ribbon. Her eyes were gray green, specked with amber, full of expression, clear, deep and innocent as a babe's. There was that in her complexion, beyond its extreme fairness, which is best called bloom, the warm flush of incomparable purity and health. She turned her head slightly to one side, keeping time with a slender, high arched foot as she played. The contrast of color and expression between her and the other two whom we have described were much stronger than mere words can make it appear. It was, in fact, the contrast between the new and the old, in all the phases of the two.

The big outside, far away world of wealth and fashion and business turmoil had no immediate relationship to her life. Its doings had reached her only in the vaguest and most indefinite way, as rumors from another sphere, or as the murmur of a battle heard from a great distance. Unlike her father and her sister Adelaide, she had no war memories, nor recollections of former wealth and splendor, to keep her looking back to a better day. Three years old when the war ended, scarcely six when brought here to the mill, she had no distinct notion of life beyond the limits of this little valley. She had entered her eighteenth year knowing as little of social life as if she were still a child in the nursery. Of nature, however, she had learned much, and her father and mother had carefully taught her the usual routine lessons of the schools. For the rest she took to the banjo as naturally as does a mocking bird to singing, mastering its difficulties with scarcely an effort. She had found this fine old instrument hidden away in a pile of rubbish in the attic of the mill, where its owner had left it at some distant time. No doubt it had been hidden there, that it might escape the fate of everything valuable which came in the way of Sherman's army. As for its real owner, he may have fallen in defense of the lost cause. At all events he had never returned to claim it.

In the south the banjo during the days of slavery was looked upon as a rude and savage instrument, fit only for the hands and taste of negroes. It bore the brand of everything connected with the pathetic life of the slave. The wonder is that long ago this fascinating lyre of the cabin was not lifted to its proper place, which was beside the violin. No doubt the secret of its neglect lay in the fact that it was treated as a negro instrument, and regarded as one of the symbols of slave life.

Rosalie Chenier had beautiful hands, white, slender, perfectly formed, and the act of playing upon the banjo disclosed all their suppleness and grace. She was not conscious of her beauty however, and was as sincere and outright in her actions as were the birds.

There was something in her attitudes and movements that would have been bizarre had the element of utter simplicity been wanting. She was dressed in inexpensive white muslin, upon which the flour dust of the mill would not show, and around her waist was a band of pale blue ribbon.

The pure notes of the banjo made themselves distinctly heard above the rumbling of the buhrstones, the creaking of gudgeons and the bubbling of the flume stream.

Colonel Chenier had closed his book and was gazing at Rosalie with an air of dreamy interest, as one indulging in pathetic fancies.

Suddenly the musician ceased her playing and said:

"Oh, yonder comes Frank Ellis down the trail."

"How do you know it is, Rose?" inquired her father, looking over the valley to where the red trail zigzagged its way along the steep slope.

"Because it is a white horse, and then no one else would ride so fast down that trail. It is Frank, I am sure."

"Oh, quite likely," said Colonel Chenier, refilling his pipe. "Where is he going so often up the valley of late?"

"He has cattle in the range up there, or something, hasn't he?" suggested Miss Adelaide.

"I don't know, I'm sure," said Rosalie, making a whorl of her pretty hand and looking through it at the far away horseman.

"I hope if it's Frank he'll have something new to tell us," said Adelaide.

"He'll bring some papers and magazines, I dare say," said Rosalie. "I am real hungry to read a new story." She got up as she spoke and went to a fragment of a stone wall, upon which she climbed to get a better view of the distant trail. Perched up there she sang a snatch from a simple song, playing a low accompaniment the while.

"There is a moonshine establishment up the gulch, west somewhere," said Colonel Chenier, in a low voice to Adelaide. She started a little and after a moment's reflection:

"Has Frank Ellis anything to do with it," she asked.

"He may have. I don't know. It's been rumored about, and there are some detectives lurking around in the neighborhood," said the colonel, his voice full of doubt and caution.

"He is of a good family," said Adelaide thoughtfully, smoothing her work, "and I shouldn't think he'd care to engage in such business. It isn't honorable, is it?"

"Most of the boys consider it none of those northern officers' business what is done down here in the mountains," replied the colonel.

"But it's against the law, isn't it?"

"Yes, against their law; but our boys don't mind the Yankee law to any alarming extent."

"It would be better to let distilling alone anyway, I think, don't you?" exclaimed Adelaide, in a tone of such earnestness that her father could no longer evade the point.

"Oh, the business is not the best," he said, "but these revenue meddlers might find better employment themselves than going about to destroy the property of free men."

"But a man of Frank Ellis' standing and family—I should think he'd scorn so vulgar a business."

"There's a smack of daring and danger in it, and then, too, there is a great deal of money to be made," said Colonel Chenier, puffing rapidly at his pipe. "The Yankees ought to be willing for us to have at least one way of getting back what we've lost."

The sound of a horse's feet was now heard, and in a moment a cavalier of the true mountain type came up at a gallop and drew rein in front of the mill.

He lifted his broad brimmed felt hat and bowed to his horse's mane. He was a tall, round limbed, compactly built young fellow, dark haired, with olive complexion and keen black eyes, regular features and a superbly poised head. A suit of well fitting gray clothes, with heavy top boots, brass spurs and buckskin gauntlets, to which were added a leather waist belt and three heavy pistols, gave strong emphasis to his rather brigandish bearing. At his right side swung a light Maynard rifle.

"Good morning, Miss Chenier; good morning, colonel," he said; then, as if for the first time noting the younger girl's presence, he bowed low again, and with a peculiarly pleasant smile added

"Miss Rosalie, good morning."

"Lovely morning, isn't it?" said the colonel, the ring of southern cordiality in his heavy voice.

"Lovely, lovely," was the answer, in a rich, sweet tone. "I have had a charming ride over the mountain. The air is exceedingly fine and I have never seen vegetation so rich and rank. Why, the leaves on the hickory sprouts are as large as the skirts of my saddle."

"Those leaves will be immense when they are quite grown, Mr. Ellis," said Rosalie, striking a chord upon the old banjo.

The young man bowed and laughed lightly.

"I fear you are trying to spoil the effect of my comparison," he said, ending with a peculiar compression of the lips, which caused his heavy mustache to droop below his well turned chin.

"But your saddle skirts are so enormously large," Rosalie added. He looked down and seemed for the first time aware that he was riding one of those skirtless "trees," thousands of which had been left scattered through the hill country by Sherman's troopers. He laughed outright.

"I had forgotten that I changed saddles this morning," he exclaimed; "it wasn't a very happy comparison, after all, but the hickory leaves are just as large, all the same."

"I have a letter for you, sir," said the cavalier, searching in a side pocket as he spoke. He let the envelope fall in getting it out. Lightly swinging himself downward, he recovered it without dismounting. Although the horse was tall the feat was performed with as much apparent ease as if he had stooped from a standing posture. He recovered his seat in the saddle with a romantic clang of spurs and pistols. The noble horse arched its neck and struck the ground impatiently with its left forefoot, scattering around a shower of sand and gravel.

The young man tossed the letter to Colonel Chenier, lifted his hat again, and with another low bow loosed the bridle rein and sped away up the valley at a slow gallop. Just around the first turn of the road they heard him begin to sing in a strong mellow voice a familiar old ballad. He left behind him, lingering in the air, a suggestion of mediæval days.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

They Could Count on Him.

A lot of young traveling men temporarily located at a cozy Wisconsin hotel Sunday got up a conspiracy against the landlord. Everything about the hotel was perfection itself. The cookery was superb, the service first class, the appointments of the hostelry all that could be desired, and the charges reasonable, but these wild young men, in secret conclave assembled, resolved to make the proprietor's life miserable for one day by kicking individually and collectively against everything.

Before they proceeded to carry the plot into execution the ringleader of the conspirators decided to take into their confidence a young man of imposing exterior and much gripsack, who had just arrived and was in the act of registering.

"You're a traveling man, aren't you?" he asked in a low tone.

"Yes."

"Well, there's about a dozen of us here, and we're putting up a job on the landlord. We are going to kick at every blessed thing today—coffee, steak, biscuit, pastry, fruits, vegetables, waiters, scenery, rooms, general accommodations and all. We'll be glad to have you take a hand in it, if you are in for a little fun."

"If I'm in for a little fun!" echoed the new arrival. "Thunder! I'm traveling for a London house, with headquarters in N'Yawk. I always kick."—Chicago Tribune.

How the Parrot Was Reformed.

The wickedness a canal parrot is ignorant of is not worth learning. Not many canal parrots reform; but one did. His cage hung in front of a canal store; and as a consequence the bird could swear in a manner to make an ordinary parrot's feathers stand up with horror. And as swearing is—or used to be—the chief part of a canal driver's language, nobody could tell whether the parrot or a driver was talking.

One day a boat stopped at the store and the entire crew, including the driver, went into the building and staid a long time. This was the parrot's opportunity. The tired horses were left unattended; so he proceeded to attend to them.

"Back!" he commanded, with much swearing.

The horses promptly obeyed the familiar order.

"Back!" he screamed again, much encouraged.

They obeyed again, and yet again. And he kept on swearing and yelling "Back!" until at last the horses tumbled into the canal and were drowned.

The parrot laughed a little, but not much, over the success of his efforts. And it was noticed that he never swore after that melancholy affair.

The reason was that the driver wrung his neck.—Brooklyn Life.

Remarkable Story of a Stowaway.

The London Lancet records a remarkable case, which illustrates what human beings are driven to do when suffering the agonies of starvation. The body of an Arab was found in the hold of a ship, and was conveyed to the Seamen's hospital, Greenwich, where a post mortem examination was made by order of the coroner. The body was much emaciated, and the following extraordinary list of materials was found in the intestines: Twenty trousers buttons, three cogwheels apparently out of a watch, one 2-inch steel screw bent double, one 1-inch screw, six pieces of a lock, the biggest being 1½ inches long and one-half inch broad; a circular piece of brass, several pieces of iron wire, brass, lead, and two key tallies on a ring one inch in length.

The weight of the articles amounted to almost half a pound. The unfortunate man had evidently secreted himself in the vessel, and had remained undiscovered by the crew during the whole of the voyage from some distant port, and had swallowed these articles to relieve the pangs of hunger.

Peculiar Recesses in English Churches.

There is an item that is rarely met with that would be, probably, a puzzle to most persons who looked at it without a key of explanation as to its use. This is a tall, long, narrow recess in the wall, low down toward the ground, near the altar. It is supposed to be intended for the reception of a processional staff, too long to be placed with other treasures in the aumbrey or elsewhere. Another square recess has been observed, in a few instances, near the ground, to the east of the piscina, the use of which has not been handed down.

There are at least three churches, too, that have a peculiar niche or recess, partaking somewhat of the character of two piscinæ, one above the other, the meaning of which has also passed out of knowledge. These churches are at Southwick, in Sussex, and Burston and Bletchingley, in Surrey.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodica Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18 tf

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You can't believe some dealers always. They want to sell the medicine that pays them the largest profit. What you want to buy is the one that does you the most good.

Which one is it?

Sometimes, it may be a matter of doubt. But, in the case of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, there's no room for doubt. It's a matter that can be proved.

With the facts before you, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

And here's the proof: Among all the medicines that claim to cure woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities, and diseases, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's *guaranteed*.

If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, if it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, you'll have your money back.

There's strength and vigor for every tired and feeble woman, health and a new life for every delicate and ailing woman—and if there's no help, there's no pay.

QUINCY CASH MARKET.

Short Legs Spring Lamb,	17c.	Sirloin Steak,	25c.
Hind Quarter Spring Lamb,	15c.	Good Creamery Butter,	25c.
Best Rump Steak,	28c.	Legs Yearling,	14c.
Best Lamb Chop, Short,	25c.	Hinds "	13c.

Potatoes, 20c. per Peck.

Fresh Vegetables constantly on hand.

REMEMBER WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON

FANCY BUTTER.

Also on Tea and Coffee.

FORD BROS.,

139 Hancock Street. Quincy, Mass.

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THE DAILY LEDGER.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE

By the Sinking of a Vessel Off Cape Colonna.

BAD WRECK OFF HALIFAX.

Seventeen Men on the Schooner Georgian Carried to the Bottom—Crews of Many Vessels Bring News of a Terrible Hurricane at Sea.

ATHENS, Sept. 12.—A collision has taken place off Cape Colonna, the most southern point of Attica, between an Italian steamship, the Taormina of the Italian Messageries company, and a Greek steamship, the Thessalia.

The Taormina sank soon after the accident, drowning her captain, several of her crew and many of her cabin passengers. The second officer of the Taormina and a number of passengers who were standing on the bridge at the time the collision occurred were saved by the boats of the Thessalia.

Most of the Taormina's passengers were in their berths at the time the vessels met, and the latest estimate is that 100 persons were drowned.

The Thessalia was badly damaged forward, but by keeping the pumps going the steamer just succeeded in reaching Phaleron.

SEVENTEEN MEN DROWNED.

A Nova Scotia Town Deeply Mourns for Lost Sailors.

HALIFAX, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Yarmouth says the schooner Georgiana of that place, while being towed to Halifax, capsized and all hands were lost. The captain and crew, sixteen men, hail from Tusket Wedge, thirteen miles from Yarmouth. All of them were quite young and most of them unmarried. The disaster has stricken Tusket Wedge with grief, as they were among the most promising youths of the place. The Georgiana was owned by H. & N. B. Lewis of Yarmouth, was of ninety tons, and was built at Shelburne in 1888.

Vessels arriving at Halifax and at all the ports along the Atlantic coast bring accounts of the

Terrific Nature of the Hurricane

that swept over this coast on Monday night and Tuesday morning. The American and Canadian fishing fleets suffered severely, and hardly a vessel has arrived but reports the loss of men, dories and gear.

The schooner Banner, Captain Nichols, which was on the western banks during the storm, reports that the fleet in that locality suffered heavy losses. Captain Nichols spoke one vessel which had four of her crew swept overboard.

The bark Maria arrived yesterday from Londonderry. She was six miles off the the mouth of the harbor when the storm sprung up, and had all of her sails blown away.

Schooner Valener put in from the banks with sails torn to ribbons. The schooner Ellie reports a similar experience. The bark Ella Moore has arrived at Shelburne, dismasted.

The bark Ella Moore, from Canso for Boston was dismasted in Monday night's storm, her deckload carried away and otherwise badly damaged. She was towed into Shelburne by the government steamer Landsowne.

The bark Sunbeam of Pensacola, from Trapani for Gloucester, Mass., put into Shelburne with foremast sprung, sprained and leaking badly.

The American schooner J. Atkinson was driven ashore at Chevrie on Monday night. The whole of her keel is gone. She is now discharging her cargo of plaster.

Fifteen Laborers Drowned.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—A steam launch carrying non-union laborers from Dublin to Londonderry, sank in Lough Foyle after colliding with the steamer Albatross. Fifteen persons were drowned.

CHICAGO'S MYSTERY.

A Growing Belief that "Miss Ava" Was Ann O'Delia Diss Debar.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—No trace has been found of Miss Vera Ava, the alleged to be wealthy English woman who came here some weeks ago to work for the reclamation of fallen women, and who suddenly disappeared on Wednesday evening. Concerning her identity, an afternoon paper says: Vera Ava, it is now asserted, is none other than Ann O'Delia Diss Debar, the spook priestess of New York. She was seen on the street and recognized by a New York newspaper woman, who called upon Police Lieutenant Shea yesterday and told him of her discovery. Her description of Ann O'Delia tallies exactly with that of Miss Ava. According to the New York lady, the notorious Spiritualist carries a stock of wigs and other make-ups, and has of late been traveling across the country swindling gullible church people.

From New England to Canada.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—O. C. Swanzon, formerly of Sweden, but long a resident of Canada, interviewed the government yesterday about a scheme to promote the emigration of Scandinavians from the New England states to the eastern Provinces. Mr. Swanzon proposes to travel through the states and, by inducements not yet made public, to endeavor to bring to Canada all of the industrious and desirable people.

Treasurer is Missing—So are the Funds.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 12.—President Coleman of the Catholic Knights of America is here investigating the accounts of M. J. O'Brien, treasurer of the order. Mr. O'Brien is out of the city and President Coleman has taken charge of the office. Thus far in the investigation of the accounts there is an apparent deficit of about $30,000, which, in the absence of Mr. O'Brien, is unexplained.

Escaped Flood to Die by Fire.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 12.—Mary O'Neil, aged 11, was fatally burned in her home in Ansonia last evening. Her clothing caught fire while she was playing near a stove. Mary and a younger sister were rescued from the Johnstown (Pa.) flood and brought to Ansonia to reside with a brother. Both her parents were drowned in the flood.

May Die from His Wounds.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 12.—Albion Clough, the victim of the brutal assault made by two inmates of the state industrial school at Manchester, was, at his earnest request, removed to his home in East Weare yesterday. His injuries prove to be very severe and considerable doubt is entertained of his recovery.

IMPORTANT NAVAL ORDER

Assigning Officers to the Duties for Which They are Best Fitted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Secretary Tracy has issued an order to put in practice the system adopted in the army a year ago of ascertaining periodically the fitness of officers for their various professional duties, the intention being to enable the navy department to assign officers to discharge the functions for which they may show special aptitude. The reports on the fitness of officers are to be made on the last of June and December each year, and whenever officers are detached from service or transferred; flag officers commanding squadrons are to report on the members of their personal staff and on the captains of ships, captains of ships on officers under their command, commanders of shore stations on their staffs, and captains of stationary ships on all officers under their command not attached to ships. Special reports of distinguished conduct in battle and valor and devotion to duty may be made at any time. Serious misconduct or marked inefficiency may also be made the subject of a special report. The reports are to contain replies to eight questions in the case of officers in command afloat, as follows:

First—Ability to command.
Second—Manner of performing duties.
Third—General conduct.
Fourth—Sobriety.
Fifth—Health.
Sixth—Condition and efficiency of command.
Seventh—If any special duty has developed upon him, state the nature and how it was performed.
Eighth—Remarks.

In the case of all other officers there are ten inquiries, as follows:

First—Professional ability.
Second—Attention to duty.
Third—General conduct.
Fourth—Sobriety.
Fifth—Health.
Sixth—Efficiency of men under his special control.
Seventh—If any special duty has devolved upon him, state its nature and how it was performed.
Eighth—If he has in any way gone beyond the requiremets of ordinary routine, state the direction and the extent.
Ninth—Ability shown as a linguist or translator. (State languages.)
Tenth—Remarks.

To Stop a Bad Practice.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 12.—Eleven sophomores of Lafayette college were suspended yesterday afternoon for hazing.

The Beginning of the End?

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—It is reported that Prince Bismarck has had a slight apoplectic shock.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Turkey denies having given in meekly to Russia.

Alburtus S. Ladd, a Manchester (N. H.) carpenter, is missing.

It appears that Germany is not ready yet for 3 per cent. loans.

Emperor William is watching the maneuvers of the Bavarian army.

Ponciano Leiba was elected President of Honduras by over 17,000 majority.

Twenty persons were injured by the derailment of a train near Grinnell, Ia.

The cruiser San Francisco has been ordered home from Chilian waters.

Cousins of Mrs. Hopkins-Searles will contest the probating of her will.

Secretary of War Proctor is making his final tour of western military posts.

The Dutch holders of Uruguayan bonds protest against the conversion scheme.

The captain of the Pinto is on his way to acknowledge the new Chilian authorities.

The mortgage indebtedness of Kansas is 27 per cent. of the value of all taxed real estate.

A negro on a Louisiana plantation fired a charge of fine shot into a crowd of Italians, wounding five.

The report on the Quebec government subsidy investigation states that $175,000 was improperly applied.

English hop growers anticipate that the present warm weather will mature the hops too soon and result in loss.

Two men were arrested at Bridgewater, Mass., for importing aliens who are not entitled to enter the country.

The death occurred at Monticello, Ills. of Reverend James Seaton, one of the pioneers of Methodism in this country.

John Curtin and his two daughters of Holyoke, Mass., were poisoned by eating bluefish, and all three are dangerously ill.

Frank Newton, a brakeman, fell between the tender and cars near Miller's Falls, Mass., and was probably fatally injured.

The English Trades Union congress, in spite of the protest of the miners, ordered the eight-hour law, so far as it applies to mines, pushed.

The city agency liquor case at Biddeford, Me., was before Judge Cram, and the libel was dismissed on the ground that it was too loosely drawn.

It will cost the state of Georgia nearly $400,000 a year to pay the proposed annual pension of $100 to each widow of a Confederate soldier in the state.

The physicians in attendance upon Cardinal Manning have ordered him to cease work, and it is announced the pope will shortly appoint a coadjutor.

Mrs. Sarah Clements was arrested at Gloucester, Mass., on a charge of performing an illegal operation on Caroline Kelly, whose death occurred Wednesday.

Ex-Patrolman Sullivan of Nashua, N. H., has brought suit against the city for $300, the amount of his claim for pay as police officer after being suspended.

Judge Fenn, in the superior court at Rockville, Conn., sentenced "Jersey" Quinn to eight years for breaking jail, in addition to his five years' sentence for rape.

M. B. Curtis, known to theatrical fame as "Sam'l of Posen," is in trouble in San Francisco, being charged with killing a policeman who had put the "nippers" on Curtis' wrists.

The steamer Puritan of the Fall River line was hauled off and sent to Newport, R. I., on account of a serious crack in her walking-beam. Repairs cannot be completed before January.

The Railway Review strongly advocates the appointment of Colonel Aldace F. Walker and Honorable Augustus Schoumaker to fill the two vacancies on the interstate commission.

The provisional government in Chili is disposed to protect the $27,000,000 of paper money issued by Balmaceda. Senor Ramon Barros Lucas, it is thought, will be the candidate for president.

Francis Darwin, a son of the apostle of evolution, is making a name for himself in the science of biology. He was recently elected president of the biological section of the congress of Demography in London.

Thomas H. Dudley of New Jersey denies saying that the Cobden club had raised $1,000,000 to defeat McKinley in Ohio, but he declares it to be his decided impression that English manufacturers would contribute freely to that end.

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

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Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

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MORRISON'S YARNS

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Ball Yarns, all Colors.

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SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher,
will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted **Free** to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Park Hall,** Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSCARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

A BOOMING BUSINESS.

All through the yachting season we have kept on deck, with an eye to windward, and our hand to the helm. We have had no vacation, and don't want any, so long as our patrons require our services.

We have had an unusually busy season, dealing with people from every ward in the city; selling them goods and repairing their timepieces.

Visitors to our establishment, as they glance at our repairing department, remark, "How busy you seem to be!" And why shouldn't we? We have every facility for doing first-class repairing, and an experience of fourteen years at the bench, which will fully justify our claim, as a workman to be second to none in this section.

If you have a watch that bothers you, and your watchmaker does not seem to locate the difficulty, bring it to us for examination. If it is past repairing, we will frankly tell you so, and charge you nothing for examination; and if there is any possibility of its being put in order, we will tell you just what it will cost, and guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Try us and be convinced, and we assure you that you will have no cause to regret it.

Since we have been in Quincy we have successfully repaired hundreds of watches that had been a source of vexation to their owners for years, and what we have done for others we can do for you.

WILLIAMS,

112 Copeland Street, West Quincy.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS,
WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH
TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—1y,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

LOST.

LOST.—In Quincy, Sept. 6th, Greyhound with SCAR on left shoulder. Answers to name of Speed. Collar marked A. HILLIARD, Braintree. Sept. 12—3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A capable girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. HALLOWELL, 201 Hancock street, Quincy.
Sept. 12. 3t

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

Mortgagee's Sale of Personal Property.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Christopher A. Morrissey and Mary A. Morrissey to Samuel D. Ramsdell, dated Sept. 29, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the records of mortgages of personal property, in the Clerk's office of the City of Quincy, libro 8, folio 633, and also recorded with Norfolk Deeds, libro 550, folio 438, for the purpose of foreclosing the same for breach of the condition thereof, will be sold at public auction on premises hereinafter deseribed, in said Quincy, on TUESDAY, the sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property:

One cottage dwelling house, eighteen by twenty-four feet on the ground, also all ou buildings, situated on land of the Adams Temple and School Fund of said Quincy, and leased or to be leased by the supervisors of said fund to said Morrissey, said land being situated in Said Quincy, and bounded northerly on land formerly owned by one Warren, easterly on land of O. T. Rogers & Company, southerly on a private way, which leads westerly from Willard street, and is designated as Bunker Hill avenue, and westerly by other land of said town.

Also the lease above named, and all the right, title and interest we may have in said land by virtue of said lease.

Terms of sale one hundred dollars cash at sale, balance in ten days thereafter.

SAMUEL D. RAMSDELL,
Mortgagee.

Sept. 12*-3t Saturdays.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
  Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
  Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
  McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
  Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 12.

High water at 5.15 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.21; Sets at 6.00.
Moon sets at 11.18 P. M.
Full Moon Sept. 18, at 12.04 A. M.

AND NOW it looks as if there would have to be another appropriation made for the Willard school. The state requires that all school buildings shall be provided with fire escapes. The Willard is not so provided. This deficiency in the construction of that monument will be brought to the attention of the Council at an early date, and an appropriation to remedy it will be asked for. Will this building ever be finished?

It is hoped that fire escapes are included in the estimates of the new South Quincy School.

Rev. Richard S. Storrs.

Anything that transpires regarding the reverend gentleman is always of interest to the people of Braintree because of the fact that he was born there, so that whatever the mete of fame which the world accords to him, pleases the people of Braintree in an especial and peculiar way. His birth day occurring Aug.22, we are pleased to notice that the New York Examiner newspaper, the organ of the Baptist denomination has this to say of Dr. Storrs when noticing the event:

"Last week the Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D., celebrated his seventieth birthday. One cannot think of a man so abounding in vitality and in mental power as aged, even though he has reached the three score years and ten that the Psalmist allots as the normal measure of human life. Dr. Storrs was called nearly forty-five years ago to become pastor of the church of the Pilgrims, of Brooklyn, where he has done a work large enough for two average lifetimes. To call him the first living citizen of Brooklyn would be no flattery—it would hardly reach the truth. He is an orator of the first rank, not only in the pulpit, but on the platform, and to no living American do his fellow-citizens listen with greater respect and pleasure when he speaks in his brave and frank fashion on the great religious and public questions of the day. May fourscore years be his, and may their strength be labor but not sorrow."

Whist Party.

Miss Lilius L. Nash entertained a party of her friends at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Smith Granite street, Thursday evening, previous to her departure for her home in Rockland, Me.

The early part of the evening was devoted almost wholly to whist and after a series of remarkably scientific games the ladies' prize was awarded to Miss Badger and the gentlemen's to Mr. Smith. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock and the remainder of a delightfully pleasant evening was spent in playing various games. A prominent feature of the evening's entertainment was a wonderfully strange exhibition of mind reading by Miss McPhail and Mr. Merrill, which was rewarded with unstinted applause.

The company bade their hostess adieu at an early hour, delighted with the evening's pleasures. Those present were Miss Badger, Miss Perry, Miss McPhail, Miss Campbell, Miss Nightingale, Miss Pierce, Mr. Merrill, Mr. Mitten, Mr. Badger, Mr. Milne, Mr. Bent and Mr. McDonald.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Sept. 11:

Bearse, Eliza
Bean, Katie A.
Blanchard, Robert
Comb, Thomas
Dear, L. M.
Dunn, Michael
Driscoll, Wm. H.
Galvin, J. J.
Goodwin, Dr. J. M.
Harrison, J. B.
Holohan, Misses
Harper, Susie M.
Krue, Jacob
King, Sophie
Magner, David
McGwiney, Philip
Peterson, Emil
Roberts, Wm. R.
White, Thomas

GOLDEN WEDDING. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Furnald, for many years residents of Quincy, but now residing in Nottingham, N. H., celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home in Nothingham this Saturday evening. Quite a number of old friends in this city received invitations, many of whom have accepted and will be pleased to meet Mr. and Mrs. Furnald, and congratulate them on this golden anniversary. Among those from this city who were present, were Mr. and Mrs. George J. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Prescott.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Interesting Brief Items Which Everybody Reads.

Subscribe for the DAILY LEDGER.

Tennis tournament at Wollaston today.

Read the new advertisements today; there are several.

Mr. Charles Coe spent a part of this week in Portland, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Botolph street, are in Rowley for a few weeks.

A number from this city are attending the Scotch picnic at Spy pond today.

The funeral of the late Lorenzo D. Goodridge took place this afternoon.

The Willard associates hold an assembly at St. Marys hall next Wednesday evening.

Miss Patten a teacher in the Winchester schools is visiting friends at No. 14 Bigelow street.

You will like our new serial, "His Second Campaign." Read the first chapter in today's paper.

The City band of Quincy escorted the Granite Cutters Union in Boston's labor parade this morning.

Mr. Merritt and family, who moved to Atlantic from Worcester a few weeks ago, has moved away again.

Rev. Amory H. Tyler and wife of Dover, Mass., are the guests of their son, William Tyler of Billings street.

At the Memorial church on Sunday Rev. Edward Robinson of Wollaston will preach in exchange with the pastor.

The bluefish have made their appearance off Fort Point, North Weymouth, and quite a number are being caught daily.

Prof. J. Jay Banta will open his school for dancing Wednesday evening, October 7; particulars in advertising columns.

Mrs. Chase Parker was summoned to Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, her daughter who resides in that city being seriously ill.

Mr. Thomas Elcock who was so severely injured some time ago by a sharpening stone falling upon him, has so far recovered as to be out again.

There will be a farewell reception this evening at St. Paul's church for Mr. M. Petterson, the organist, who in a few days will leave Quincy for Evanston, Ill.

Two hundred shares of Wollaston Land Co's stock were sold yesterday at 60 cents, and one hundred at 65 cents. There has been an active demand for this stock this week.

A horse attached to one of Mr. Hodges' baker wagons became frightened on Wednesday while at Lovell's Corner, and upset the carriage distributing the contents rather promiscuously.

Miss Matilda Whall, of Washington street, returned home on Thursday from a trip through Rhode Island and Connecticut. Miss Whall during her trip has travelled over seven hundred miles.

A great improvement has been made in the sidewalk in front of the academy boarding house by the moving back of the fence two and one-half feet at the South end and running to nothing at the other end.

The local commandery of the P. F. Y. B. O., will celebrate its second anniversary Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, by a gathering in Grand Army hall. There will be addresses by Imperial officers, vocal and instrumental music, readings and a collation.

The engineer of the locomotive that was in the smashup at South Boston Friday morning and the engineer of the Vineyard train that was wrecked at Quincy in August, last year, is one and the same man. It is said that this is the thirty-fourth railroad accident he has been in.

Misses Agnes and Mary Brennan gave a party to about fifty of their friends at their home on Quincy avenue last night. An orchestra discoursed lively music during the evening, and dancing was also indulged in. At 11 o'clock a bountiful collation was served, after which dancing was again in order until the early hours of the morning, when the young people returned home thanking their hosts for their kind generosity.

Friday afternoon three young men who live at Neponset, and who had been drinking more than was good for them, came down Atlantic avenue and made themselves conpicuous by throwing stones near a lady who was passing, and also by addressing insulting remarks to her. The lady turned and spoke to them, when they fell back and continued their fun by throwing more stones.

Mr. William J. Parker, a well known and respected young man of South Quincy, leaves on Monday for Villanova college, Philadephia, where he is to complete his education. Mr. Parker was a member of the class of '93 of Boston college and is held in high esteem by his fellow collegians. Mr. Parker has the best wishes of his many friends during his sojourn in the city of "Brotherly Love."

Dorchester Tennis Playing.

The finals in the doubles of the tournament of the Dorchester Racket club were played off yesterday afternoon. Young and Stephenson were defeated by Forbes and De Normandie,—6—3, 4—6, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3. The finals in the singles will be played on Monday.

BORN.

SANBORN—In Quincy, August 10, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Sanborn.

BRAINTREE.

Selectman J. Franklin Bates had a severe attack of illness the beginning of the week but has recovered.

George O. Wales, Esq., bought the greenhouses on Elm street at the trustee sale of the same on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Skinner of Somerville, will preach for the Universalist Society at Town hall, next Sunday afternoon at 2 P. M. All are cordially invited.

J. Frank Purcell, for some years assistant in the South Braintree post office and drug store, quits that position tonight.

When the town got possession of the Braintree Water Supply Company's system there were 475 takers, now there are 563, and before the snow flies there will be at least 600.

J. A. Stevens, the faithful employe of Woodsum's Express Company, has gone on his annual two weeks' vacation to some jumping-off place in the state of Maine. Back next week probably.

Tuesday morning Hon. F. A. Hobart and wife, Mr. Rodolphus Porter and wife, and Mr. Charles F. Porter of Brockton, and wife, went on an excursion to the State of Maine agricultural fair.

The chairman of the electric lighting committee, Mr. Thomas A. Watson, writes to say that "the law requires that at least two months must elapse between the two town meetings that must be called to legally accept the electric lighting law. We held our first meeting August 25th and cannot call the second sooner than October 25th. We shall call the meeting then.

Miss S. Emma Keith, daughter of Mr. A. B. Keith of Braintree, has been appointed principal, and teacher besides, of Biology and Mathematics in Albany college, Greenville, Illinois. Miss Keith is a graduate of our High school, of course, and of Thayer Academy, and has been attending Holyoke seminary, Mass. The appointment is flattering, but then Miss Keith is well qualified for the position, possessing both natural and acquired ability. We wish Miss Keith much success in her new and responsible position.

The Columbia Rubber Co. of East Braintree are doing an active business just now and the prospects are that the present activity is only a prelude to what the company propose to do by and by. There are seventy employed at present and the number will be greatly increased when the company brings that part of their business now carried on at Woburn, Mass., a thing which will be done before many weeks pass by. There is a scarcity of tenements in East Braintree now and what will be the condition of things when this additional influx of population takes place?

The Braintree play the strong Brighton team this afternoon on the common, and the Dorchesters next Saturday, Sept. 19.

Frank Rudderham has signed with the Samosets of Whitman for the rest of the season. He was to have played with the home team last Saturday.

The Braintrees of Braintree play at North Abington today. Lyons and Conboy will be the battery. John Rudderham will play second base and Murphy, late of the Randolphs, will cover third base. The train leaves Braintree for North Abington at 2.06 o'clock and the game begins at 3 o'clock, sharp.

The postponed game from last Saturday, between the Braintrees and the Hinghams, will be played at Hingham the 26th of this month.

Next Saturday will be the last game of the season, so take it in. The Dorchesters will play here that day.

BOSTON AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera House.

Anderson's "Kidnapped," a sensational drama new to Boston, is booked for next week at the Grand Opera House. Arthur D. K. Higgins, the author, will appear in the leading role, supported by a strong company of players. Miss Susie Howard, one of the best soubrettes on the American stage today, is the brightest member of the company, and is sure of a hearty welcome, as she has no equal in her line.

Boston Museum.

Of all the taking plays given by the Museum company "Ye Earlie Trouble" seems to be unusually attractive, and on pleasant nights the house is more than crowded. The portrayal of the stately courtesy of 115 years ago is particularly charming when compared with the hurry and rush of the present age. The comedy scenes keep the audience laughing and in the best of humor throughout the play. Those who have not already seen or wish to see this charming play again should secure their seats ahead, as the rush is great.

Tremont Theatre.

Monday, Sept. 14, begins the third regular season of the Tremont Theatre, and the attraction will be Charles H. Hoyt's ablest work, "A Texas Steer." It has nothing of the farce-comedy in it, but is thorough comedy and admirable satire. Mr. Hoyt has shown admirable judgment and fairness in his treatment of politics, avoiding very skilfully any partisanship.

The only regular matinees at the Tremont Theatre hereafter will be given on Saturdays.

TODAY'S COURT.

Arthur Austin of Quincy for assault on James E. McBane was fined $12.

The continued case of Honorah Sheahan of Braintree, for keeping a disorderly house came up for hearing this morning, when the case was continued to October 13.

DIED.

WELSH—In Hingham, Sept. 10, Mary E., daughter of the late Mr. John Welsh.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WEYMOUTH.

Rev. R. R. Kendall of Bradford, Mass., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Old North Congregational church, Weymouth.

Judge Flint and wife have returned from an enjoyable trip to Niagara Falls and Canada.

Poultry for Profit.

Are you keeping poultry for profit, either in large or small numbers? No matter if you keep only a dozen hens; are they paying you a profit over and above their keep and eggs and poultry used in your own family? If not, can you explain why not? For poultry properly kept pays the best of any domestic animals. Do you care to learn how a man of experience does make his hens pay better than $2.50 per year for each hen, from eggs alone; and who has to buy all of his grain and meat food? Do you desire to know how to make hens lay the most eggs in a year; how to dress and sell your poultry and eggs to obtain the highest prices? Do you care to learn about, and how to obtain the best breeds and crosses from which to get the largest number of eggs and most pounds of poultry to sell? And when and where to sell them? Do you derire to know how to prevent and treat diseases of poultry; how to get your hens through the moulting season well and strong; how to bring your pullets to early laying, etc.? Do you care to learn how to build the best poultry houses and yards economically, warm and dry? In short, do you desire to know how to make money with a few hens? If so, for the small sum of fifty cents you can learn all of the above and much more. Subscribe for one year to the FARM-POULTRY, published by I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., and edited by Mr. A. F. Hunter.

WANTED.

WANTED,—A Girl to do cooking or wait on table. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Sept. 9.-6t

WANTED,—By a Swede girl a situation to do light housework. Does not talk English, but is ready and willing to learn Apply at 117 Village street, West Quincy.
Sept. 9. 3t*

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street.
Sept. 8. tf

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic. Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to A. H., Patriot, Quincy.
Sept. 12—6t P,1w*

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 9—6t

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences, orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, 7 years old, weight 1100 lbs; nice family or business horse, not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at Hall's Stable, 92 Hancock street. Sept. 9—6t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Universalist Church.

Sept. 13 Rev. Charles A. Skinner of Somerville will preach in the morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.15 P. M. Social service Friday evening at 7.45.

Sept. 13 preaching by the pastor in the morning and service of praise in the evening and "Lecture Room Talk" by the pastor.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

Preaching by the pastor, Sept. 13.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Guild of the Great Teacher at 6.30 P. M.

The Guild of "The Great Teacher" will meet Sunday at 6.30 P. M. in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject: What was Baal Worship? All the young people are invited to be present. A business meeting of the Guild to choose officers for ensuing year, will be held Sunday evening, Sept. 20th. A full attendance of members is desired.

Christ's Church.

Services at 10.30 A. M.

On and after Sunday, Sept. 6, evening services at 7.

The first meeting of the Sunday School on Sept. 13, at 12 M.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

Morning service at 10.45. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Every member is cordially invited to be present.

Calvary Baptist Church.

Calvary Baptist church Doble's hall, South Quincy, Rev. Nathan Hunt, pastor. Regular Sunday services at 4 P. M. Sunday School at 3.

Sept. 13 Mrs. Caw, of Albany, New York, will speak at 10.30 A. M. Mrs. Caw is a sister of the late ex-President Arthur.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish.)

Rev. C. Paulson pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.; young people's meeting at 6.30 P. M.

Sept. 13 the pastor will preach morning and evening. Subject in the morning, Luke 1:53: "He hath filled the hungry with good things, and the rich he hath sent empty away."

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.; Epworth League 6 P. M.

Sept. 13 preaching by the pastor. Subject in the morning, "Lost." Praise service in the evening will be followed by a sermon by the pastor. Subject, "A Basket of Summer Fruit."

Methodist Services, Atlantic.

Regular Sunday services (Music hall), at 3 and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock.

Sept. 13 preaching by Rev. Wm. Full.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.30 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, Sept. 13—"Jerusalem the City of the Great King." Search the Scriptures. Prove all things. All welcome, free.

Spiritualist Meeting.

Mrs. Chandler Bailey of Boston will speak and give tests on Sunday at 7 P. M. at Faxon Hall.

Washington Hall, East Milton.

Regular Sunday services at 3.30 P. M.

Sept. 13 Mrs. E. L. Williams of West Quincy will conduct the Gospel meeting. All are cordially invited.

An army of locusts, ten miles wide, recently swept over the Punjab in India. It occupied five days in passing.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION
TODAY
1500 COPIES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

7,500 PEOPLE
WILL READ
TODAY'S PAPER.

VOL. 2. NO. 214. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN,

Choice Building Lots

On Every Street and Avenue in

WOLLASTON.

Look Out for Illustrated Circular Descriptive of Wollaston.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING
OF
SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter
HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. 4t

THE WOLLASTON TOURNAMENT.

Won by Godfrey Who Played the Finals with Price.

The tournament postponed from Labor day was held Saturday on the Merry Mount courts, Arlington street, and was won by Charles W. Godfrey.

Play commenced upon the two courts at 1 P. M. and was continued until twilight when the finals were finished. Godfrey's victory was well earned, as can be seen by the score, he winning from some of the hardest men. The Godfrey-Badger match was very close and one of the prettiest exhibitions of the day, as Badger is noted for his neat play. Godfrey won chiefly by his lobs and side line play. Price had no trouble with Emery, who was clearly out of form, being very wild and uncertain. Sanborn easily beat Battison, and Godfrey had little trouble with Swift, who played a very steady game. Price beat Sanborn in a closely contested match. Sanborn's drives were very prettily played by Price at the net. The swift, low drives, half Lawfords, are the features of Sanborn's game, and he at times places them with surprising accuracy.

The Godfrey-Price match was commenced at once, as it was late. Price was apparently tired and after the first set did not show his accustomed strength. The first set went to Price by score of 6—2. Godfrey had hard luck with his lobs and lacked accuracy, putting easy drives directly at Price.

The second set was a walkover for Godfrey, 6—0. He seemed to have got over his nervousness and passed Price beautifully at the net, he also improved in his service and scored a number of aces. The last set was similar to the second, Godfrey having everything his own way. Following is the score:

PRELIMINARY ROUND.	
Sprague beat Osborne,	6—2, 3—6, 6—5
Price beat Leavitt,	6—3, 3—6, 7—5
Emery beat McClintock,	6—2, 1—6, 6—3
FIRST ROUND.	
Godfrey beat Badger,	6—3, 6—5
Swift beat Sprague,	by default
Price beat Emery,	6—2, 6—5
Sanborn beat Battison,	6—3, 6—3
SECOND ROUND.	
Godfrey beat Swift,	6—4, 6—1
Price beat Sanborn,	6—2, 2—6, 6—4
FINALS.	
Godfrey beat Price,	2—6, 6—0, 6—3

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

The First Caucus of That Party Held in Ward Five Saturday.

The Ward Five Democratic caucus was held Saturday evening. Charles T. Baker, presided, and William P. Chase, Jr., was secretary.

The delegates who were elected to the various party conventions are as follows:

State,—Charles T. Baker, Walter E. Simmons, W. H. Brasee.

Councillor,—William P. Chase, Jr., W. H. Bowker and William H. Smyth.

County,—William P. Chase, Jr., W. H. Bowker and William H. Smyth.

Senatorial,—Charles T. Baker, W. H. Bowker and W. H. Brasee.

Representative,—William P. Chase, Jr., Charles T. Baker, W. H. Brasee, Henry A. Jones and W. H. Bowker.

Congressional,—Charles T. Baker, J. G. Witham and W. H. Brasee.

Boston's Labor Parade.

The Herald says, the granite cutters were patriotic, and selected the band which was to keep their feet moving in unison from the city where they make even the babies' rattle of granite. Close behind the Quincy City band marched the Boston branch Granite Cutters' National Union, and by the side of the organization trotted the smallest banner-carrier in the parade—a black dog, over whose back was fastened a blanket inscribed "Major, Sewer Division, 1765." He attracted more attention than any of his two-legged companions of the march.

Conspicuous figures at the head of the clans were Grand Chief D. A. McDonald, Past Grand Chief Robert Allen and Royal Secretary Peter Kerr. In compliment to the grand chief, the Scottish clans were selected by Marshal Grant to lead the procession.

Have You Given Anything?

"Procrastination is the thief of time," many have doubtless intended to give a trifle to this object who have delayed for a "better time," but soon the committee will pass the charge and ownership over to the City of Quincy, and the opportunity will be lost. The writer believes that no simple act of generosity will react upon the individual in satisfying him or her, of having wisely and judiciously contributed out of his spare funds so much as this, of placing a small sum with the treasurer of this society, Mrs. A. E. Faxon.

Holbrook Schools.

The public schools of Holbrook commenced last week. Four new teachers have been engaged. Prof. Mizener, who has taught music in the schools for over a year, is no longer acting in that capacity, and his place has been filled by Miss Spear of Quincy. A new plan has been adopted in the High school as regards studies. They have been divided into two courses, English and classical. The English course takes two years to finish and three years are required for the classical.

HOUGHS NECK.

The Closing Weeks of the Season—Many Cottages Deserted.

A trip round Houghs Neck finds many of the cottages that a few weeks ago were full of summer residents and their guests deserted, Drawn curtains and closed blinds tell plainly that the summer people have packed their trunks and departed for their winter homes.

There are however many who are still here and will remain through the month, but it is safe to say that by October 1st, when the cars are taken off everybody but the permanent residences will have gone.

The hotels are doing little or nothing now, and the only trade they have are a few who come down on pleasant days, and others who come down to look over their lots and plan for new cottages to be erected early next spring, and it is safe to say that the building next season will be much greater than this, which has been unusually large. Take for instance south of Pierce's, when the season opened there were but two or three cottages, where there are now twelve to fifteen and it is safe to say that next year as many more will be erected. On Bay View avenue several have been erected this season, and now this part of the beach looks quite citified.

But where the greatest increase is expected next year is on Manet avenue, where many lots were sold too late to build upon this season, and work will be commenced early.

Pierce entertained several carriage parties Sunday with one of his famous shore dinners.

The petition to the City Council for a better street between Houghs Neck and Quincy centre is receiving many signatures.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitchell and Mr. and C. H. Penniman spent Saturday and Sunday at their camp on the beach.

Sunday was a pleasant day and many took a run down for the day.

An effort is to be made next year to get reduced fares on the Manet Street Railway, ten cents for a fifteen minutes' ride is too much.

James Maxim will enlarge his cottage near the Red Lion to twice it's present size.

Several engagements are announced as a result of the past season in spite of the scarcity of young men.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Tilton of this city who are occupying the Pleasant View cottage had as guests Sunday,—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tilton, Miss Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Friend Crane and Mr. and Mrs. George T. Magee.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Billings are spending their honeymoon at the Dunham cottage.

"Old Slow" Again on Deck.

I understand

That no man need expect to represent Ward One in the Council, next year, unless he takes an oath that he will look out for that Ward, first, last, and every time.

That Wards Three and Four are not to receive henceforth, ninety-nine per cent. of the tax levy, as they have in years past.

That out of a tax levy this year of over $192,000, exclusive of resident bank stock, Ward One pays nearly $70,000, or thirty-six per cent.

That that Ward deserves something more thrown to it in the way of a sop than a paved gutter or a street crossing.

That her Councilmen should be made to understand this, and fight for improvements which are worth having.

That Hancock street, from its junction with Adams street to Franklin street, should be paved.

That there is no law which compels this Council to spend all of the tax levy in West and South Quincy.

That there are four other wards in this city.

That people who attend Council meetings don't think so.

That these two wards want the earth.

That if they get that they wouldn't be satisfied.

That they would then ask for a pink string.

That it is well enough to pave Water street, but why should it take precedence of Quincy's greatest thoroughfare,—Hancock street.

That this pandering to Wards Three and Four's large vote is a little too thin.

That it is getting played out.

That property taxpayers have as much rights, in other cities, as poll tax payers.

That it doesn't seem to be so in this city.

That because a man pays a property tax in this city, he shouldn't be made to feel humiliated.

That because Ward One pays the largest amount of the tax levy its claims for public improvements should not be ignored.

That under the town government West Quincy used to go to a town meeting and scoop in everything.

That if any of the other sections wanted any improvement they had to get down on their knees before West Quincy's statesmen and beg for it.

That the South and West Quincy members of the Council conduct business this way.

That these seven or eight Councilmen handle the fifteen other members of that body as if they were puppets.

That it is about time that these fifteen Councilmen who are theoretically a majority but practically a minority of the council, braced up and looked out for the interests of the whole city.

—Hingham's delegates to the Republican State convention are Hon. Joseph O. Burdett, Thomas Weston and Fred H. Miller.

ILLEGAL SALES IN BRAINTREE.

The Quincy Apostle Opens the Eyes of the Braintree Editor.

The Observer said editorially Saturday:

Mr. H. H. Faxon of Quincy informs us, personally, that he has had threefold more complaints from parties in Braintree,—anonymous and otherwise,—regarding the illegal sale of liquor in our town, than he has had from the city of Quincy with its seventeen thousand inhabitants. These complaints are sent him for the purpose, as he states, of inducing him to interfere and use his influence to put a stop to the illegal and mischievous business. It appears from the mass of these complaints that the *nest* of the business is found on Pond street; that section of it called Haydenville, and that the liveliest time of the business is on Sundays; the liquor, it is said, being actually carried into the woods and retailed and drank there, the most of the customers coming from South and West Quincy.

This is a bad report of Braintree and one that we were not aware of till told by Mr. Faxon who it seems is thoroughly informed, having in his possession the names of the offending parties.

We are by no means "straight laced," touching the use of liquor, but we are "straight laced" against the illegal sale of anything and awfully "straight laced" against the carrying on of the illegal sale of liquors in Braintree, because of the mischief and deplorable results affecting the character and standing of the town. The town of Braintree cannot afford to allow this kind of thing to continue. The citizens of Braintree, for a long series of years, have voted by overwhelming majorities that no licenses for the sale of liquor shall be granted, so that to permit the continuance of this nasty kind of business to go on, debauching not only our own people but the people of neighboring towns, would be an insult to the sober sense and good judgment of those who have attended our annual town meeting and voted no license.

We appeal to those engaged in the business to quit it of themselves. We take it that they have some respect for the character of the town they live in; some respect for their own character and some respect for the happiness and comforts of the families of the victims they debauch and impoverish. Depend upon it money gotten in exchange for the ruination and blasting of the happiness of families never can be blessed. Such a thing is impossible. It is foolish to dream of it. It never can be while there is a "God in Israel." Why not drop the cursed business, then, at once? Drop it for your own sake. Drop it for the sake of the town and drop it for the sake of the wives and little children your illicit business makes shoeless and poor indeed! If you have a spark of self-respect and any human feeling left please think of what we have said.

TODAY'S COURT.

Alice Holly of South Weymouth was arrainged for assault on Elizabeth Sargent and was continued to Sept. 28.

A Chateau in France,

a home in the mountains of Georgia, the entree of

Savannah Society

and a Moonshiner for a lover. What more could a beautiful and romantic girl require to make her an enchanting heroine? She figures in

His Second Campaign,

our new Serial Story, by Maurice Thompson. You will miss many moments of pleasure if you fail to read it.

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GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's
Suits and Pantaloons.

New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

HOW IS THIS?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal,	10 and 14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

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(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

THE VOYAGERS.

Ho! for Dreamland's happy harbors!
Who's for Dreamland, by the ferry?
Who's to breast the waves that bind it,
Breast the fairy waves and find it,
Rich in flowering groves and arbors,
Tho' the boat's a timerous wherry:
And the sailors, vague in features,
Are the shadowiest of creatures?
Ho! for Dreamland! Heigh! for Dreamland!
Who's for Dreamland, by the ferry?
Here are scholars pale with musing;
Revelers that no more are merry;
Maids whose loves were empty anguish;
Lovers that for life must languish;
Patriots passionately choosing
All the old haughty hopes to bury:
Sculptor, painter, bard, musician—
With unreached ideals Elysian—
These for Dreamland! those for Dreamland!
Straight for Dreamland, by the ferry!

Off they push, and out they wander,
Faring fleetly toward the very
Midmost heart of that great curly
Cloud that roseate and yet pearly
Haunts the dubious distance yonder—
Bound where blossoming sprays of cherry,
Apple and all sweet trees are vernal
With a springtide pomp eternal!
Ho! for Dreamland! Heigh! for Dreamland!
Halcyon Dreamland, by the ferry!
—Edgar Fawcett in Independent.

Forest and Sawmill Products.

More than 300,000 people are occupied today in the direct manufacture of forest and sawmill products alone. Were I to attempt an enumeration of the uses to which the product of the woods is put it would be necessary for me to mention all the phases and employments of human life. Railways annually consume 500,000,000 feet of timber. The same material builds the houses and yields for two-thirds of the population the fuel necessary to warm their dwellings with and to prepare their food.

Upon charcoal the iron industry largely depends. Not only in its natural form does the substance serve our needs, but our ingenuity has devised methods for transforming it into all sorts of useful things. Paper is made from it, and even silk, while lately it has become possible to prepare from brushwood a feed for cattle as nutritious as hay. By distillation are derived from it alcohol and acetic acid, while the barks yield indispensable tanning material, resin and tar for pitching vessels, turpentine, sassafras oil and cork.—Interview in Washington Star.

Francis Murphy Treats.

A short, thick set man, with silver streaks in his hair and bushy mustache, stood in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific and talked earnestly to a group of reporters that encircled him. "Friends," he said, "it is very warm. Let us go to my room and have a long drink." This startled the young men, for the speaker had never said such sweet words before. But recovering quickly they followed the man to his room. He rang for a bellboy, and when the messenger arrived the host said: "Bring us four nice, large sparkling glasses of ice water." Then all was quiet. You could have heard a couple of pins drop, and each reporter had a different expression on each side of his face. The host was Francis Murphy, the famous temperance lecturer.—Chicago Herald.

Shed Her Nails Every June.

A Neapolitan physician has recently described a wonderful case of hysteria in one of his female patients. The case has been prolonged and aggravated, the peculiarity being in the fact that the lady thus afflicted annually (usually in the month of June) sheds both finger and toenails. This remarkable change is preceded by a tingling sensation, especially in the thumbs and great toes, followed with suppuration at the bed of the nails. From the time of the first tingling sensation at the root of the nails, a week scarcely elapses before every nail on toe and finger have been spontaneously shed like the skin of a snake or the shell of a crab. The learned M. D. attributes this curious affection of the nails to a disordered nerve function.—St. Louis Republic.

A Diplomatic Vender.

Perhaps it is annoying to the street venders to have the small boys echo their professional cry, and usually in a mocking tone at that, but it should be a distinct advantage to trade. Two heads are better than one, even in crying, "String beans! butter beans! green peas! white cabbage!" and so on through the list. One politic fellow used to go about last summer calling, "To-may-toes! to-mar-toes!" not to offend the sensibilities of either school of pronunciation. The diplomatic service lost a valuable member when that young man took to vegetable gardening.—Boston Commonwealth.

A RATHER CLOSE CALL.

Big Load of Excursionists Narrowly Escape Death in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—A serious disaster was narrowly averted yesterday when the steamer Cumberland of the International line, inward-bound from St. John, N. B., collided with the schooner yacht Fleur de Lis at the south side of Commercial wharf. The schooner, with a party of about 100 men, women and children living at the North End aboard, bound on a fishing trip, was leaving the south side of Commercial wharf when the bow of the Cumberland appeared at the end of the wharf directly in the wake of the schooner. The steamer was at "dead slow" speed, and the bow line was about to be thrown, so as to enable her to swing about and take her place, which is also on the south side of the wharf. The officers of the Cumberland instantly caught sight of the yacht and gave the signal to reverse the engines, which was done, but it was too late to avoid a collison, as the two boats were only a few feet apart. The Cumberland struck the yacht just forward of the main rig and all the woodwork amidships of the Fleur de Lis was crushed as though it had been an eggshell.

The force of the blow broke twelve planks, three of which were below the water line of the Fleut de Lis, and also carried away her water ways and broke two planks on the deck. The water at once rushed in through the great gap made in the yacht, and for a few seconds there was great excitement, as all the passengers supposed the boat would sink. Fortunately, the police launch Patrol, which lay near, had seen that a collision was inevitable, and when it occurred was side by side with the Fleur de Lis. About twenty of the passengers on the Fleur de Lis jumped aboard the Patrol, and in the meantime the crew of the yacht had stuffed blankets in the aperture. This had prevented a further flow of water, and restored confidence among the remaining passengers. The police boat Protector at about this time put in an appearance, and towed the Fleur de Lis to the north end of Long wharf, where she was grounded, after the passengers had been taken ashore. She was afterward taken to East Boston to undergo repairs, which will be quite extensive.

MAKING UP LOST TIME

Proves Very Unfortunate for Passengers on a Union Pacific Train.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—Passenger train No. 314, bound toward Denver on the Graymont division of the Union Pacific railway, was wrecked yesterday near Beaver Brook station and twenty-three passengers were injured, five of whom will probably die. The train was late and running very rapidly. When rounding a sharp curve the express car left the track and rolled down a fifteen-foot embankment. It was followed by the mail and two passenger coaches, one of which turned over twice before reaching the bottom. The train was loaded with passengers, many of whom were Knights of Pythias who were returning from a state convention.

When the news reached Golden, Colo., a wrecking train was ordered out and was starting when Robert Pruin, an employe of the road, attempted to board the engine. In doing so his revolver fell from his hip pocket, the hammer striking a stone and the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in the man's neck, making a wound which will result fatally.

Those seriously injured in the wreck were left at Golden in the hands of physicians, while those not badly hurt were brought to this city and taken to their homes and hospitals. It is not known exactly what caused the wreck.

SUNDAY IN GOTHAM.

An Unusually Long List of Suicides and Casualties Placed on Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The dark side of the Metropolis yesterday had the following briefs:

Georgiana Broadhead, a young woman, through despondency, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

William Boag of Greenville, N. J., was struck by a Jersey Central railway train, and instantly killed.

Henry Vogel hung himself to a crossbeam in his shop. Cause, despondency over money losses.

John Morris, colored, while drunk, jumped from a five-story tenement house, and was smashed to pieces.

Patrick Barnett, in the same condition, performed the same feat, and escaped with a few bruises, his fall being broken by a convenient clothes line.

Moritz Frank killed himself with a revolver. There is no known cause.

Henry Meyers, aged 15, dropped a revolver while carelessly handling it. It exploded, inflicting fatal injuries.

Charles Kurtz was shot in the eye by a careless sportsman near the Lackawanna railway bridge on the Hackensack Meadows. He was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

John Bauman was found unconscious in a pool of blood in his apartments in Hoboken. Mrs. Rulte, a fellow tenant, had used a carving knife on him during a quarrel.

A Remarkable Old Man.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Peter Brady, aged within three days of 101 years, died at Jersey City last night. He had for many years a stall in Washington market, and only relinquished active business quite recently. He drank moderately and was an inveterate smoker. Until within two months ago he shaved himself every other day. When about 70 years old his sight became impaired, but later on he was able to dispense with spectacles and could see as well as ever without them.

Yale is Booming.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 14.—The academic year at Yale university opens on Sept. 24, and the number of men attending will be very much augmented. The total number of students in all departments of the university will not, according to a member of the faculty, fall much below 1800. Last year the total was 1645.

Innocents Perish in Flames.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 14.—Mrs. William Klein locked her four children in her house near here yesterday, and then went on an errand. During her absence the house took fire, and all the children perished.

Noted as an Author.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Robert Traill Spence Lowell, D. D., died at his home in this city, aged 74 years. He was a brother of the late James Russell Lowell, and was an author and writer of note.

British Steamer Sunk.

ATHENS, Sept. 14.—The Greek steamer Septanisos and the English steamer Seramimis came into collision off Syra yesterday and the latter sank. There was no loss of life.

CHINA THREATENED

With Force Unless She Controls Her Turbulent People.

POWERS ARE IMPATIENT

Over the Dilatory Action of the Government—More Anti-Foreigner Trouble Threatened—Evasive Answers to Questions Put by England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The British steamer China arrived yesterday from Hong Kong and Yokohama. She brings advices from China to Aug. 30.

Sir John Wolsom, the British minister, has protested strongly against the dilatory manner in which the Chinese government dealt with the recent riots, and has put three questions to the government, asking first, why an edict on the subject of the riots was not dispatched throughout the empire by telegraph; second, why the Wuhu magistrate who tried to stop the riots was degraded while his superiors, who did nothing, were not punished; and third, why the punishment of the guilty at Wusuch was delayed. The Chinese government sent the questions to his excellency, Li Hung Chang, to be answered. Chang replied, first, it is not the custom of China to send edicts by wire; second, the magistrate was degraded for other reasons; and third, the rioters had been punished, two being executed and the others otherwise punished.

The North China News, commenting editorially on the answers, says, the first is merely a subterfuge. The case was too serious to admit of the delay caused by the use of messengers. As for the second reply, it was stated at the time that the magistrate was degraded as a concession to the natives who had denounced him for doing his duty in the affair. The reply is a palpable evasion, and only shows that

China Cannot Be Depended Upon

by the foreign powers. As for the execution of two culprits, this is unsatisfactory, as coming far short of the requirements of Chinese law in cases of murder among themselves. Murderers of foreigners must not be punished more lightly than the murderers of Chinese. Lord Salisbury added to his three questions a demand that Hunan, which is the hotbed of the anti-foreign sentiment in China, be opened to trade, coupled with a threat that if China could not control her own people the foreign powers would take the matter in hand. To this the viceroy replies that China is perfectly able to control her own people. The conclusion is that, if able, she must be unwilling. The News adds:

Meanwhile the powers do not intend to be satisfied with these replies, and with what has been done by the Chinese government so far in the way of punishment and reparation. They have sent China what is virtually an ultimatum and will not take any inadequate reply. England's action, it is understood, is to be backed by other powers and it is thought force will be used if China is not conciliatory.

They Object to Progress.

Over 20,000 people assembled at Lung Chow, in the province of Hunan, recently, to prevent workmen from putting up telegraph lines. Ten thousand poles were burned and the men driven over the boundary. A society has been formed to keep the telegraph out, and a mob is still on the watch. Great apprehension is felt by the inhabitants on the border districts in Hupeh.

A Missionary Murdered.

At New Chang, Dr. Greig, a missionary doctor, has been assassinated by soldiers. The matter has been placed in the hands of the British consul. It is thought this is a local affair, not connected with secret societies. Reports from Foo Chow of the killing of three missionaries up the country, prove to be false. The German Roman Catholic bishop of Shantung has returned from Pekin to Tien Tsin. It is said Li Hung Chang told him the late riots are only forerunners of more serious trouble, and hinted that he hoped the bishop would be moderate in demands when he returned to Shantung. The Italian corvette Voltamo has been under orders to leave for Italy, but was stopped and ordered to remain indefinitely by the Italian minister at Pekin, who fears trouble.

Odds and Ends.

Gold mines have been discovered in the Ching Chen district of Kuang Tung. Adventurers flocked to them in crowds and did much damage to graves and fields in digging. Finally the magistrate prohibited mining there and quiet is restored.

There is serious troubles in Sin Tang, Dutch West Borneo, between the Dyaks and Malays. Three thousand Dyaks are in arms against the Malay rajah over taxes. Fighting has already taken place, several being killed on each side. The country is suffering from famine, which is believed to be the root of the trouble.

DID THEM NO GOOD.

Convicts Strike at San Quintin Because of Many Alleged Abuses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The convicts at San Quintin struck Saturday. Nearly 200 prisoners threw down their tools and defied the officers to make them work. The convicts demanded more and better food, more tobacco, and they wanted less favoritism shown. They also demanded to be taken before the board of prison directors, where they might state their case. The convicts made a bold stand, but the guards were quickly summoned and every avenue of escape was covered while armed men filled the doors of the jute mill, where the insurruction started.

The convicts resumed work after obtaining permission to appoint a committee of five to appear before the prison directors. After listening to the complaints from the committee, the prison directors informed the men that the food was good enough and the next time there was an outbreak it would be punished by solitary confinement. This is the second strike at the prison during the week, the convicts having stopped work last Wednesday to enforce the demand for better food.

Dead Bodies Recovered.

HALIFAX, Sept. 14.—The capsized fishing schooner Georgian, which was towed into Three Fathom harbor, has been righted and the dead bodies of four of her crew found in the cabin.

Killed His Daughter and Himself.

LYLE, Kan., Sept. 14.—John Zorick, a farmer, while in a jealous fury Friday, shot and killed his 7-year-old daughter, and then fatally shot himself.

The Martinique Disaster.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—An official report on the recent hurricane in Martinique makes the total number of killed 340.

The Glenwood

GRAND IS THE BEST RANGE IN THE MARKET.

F. J. PERRY OF WOLLASTON

HAS IT IN STOCK. CALL AND SEE IT.

Full Line of Tinware below Boston prices.

Attention given to PLUMBING as usual. Estimates furnished.

PERRY BUILDING, WOLLASTON.

We Sell

A QUART BOTTLE OF

FAMILY AMMONIA

FOR 25 CENTS.

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Pharmacy,

WOLLASTON, - - - MASS.

A. L. BAKER,

WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

WOLLASTON, MASS.

Residences for Sale and to Rent.

DESIRABLE HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE. MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Office, Perry's Building. Hours: 7.30 to 9 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.

FAMILY WASHINGS

ROUGH DRY,

4 Cents per Pound

AT

WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.

☞ Drop us a postal and our team will call for and deliver goods. Sept. 12—6t

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The Daily Ledger

Of C. F. Wilde and his Carriers.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

Subscribe for the Quincy Daily Ledger.

AN UNENVIABLE RECORD.

Worcester's Burglar Fully Identified as a Notorious Operator.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 14.—James Martin, the masked burglar, is no longer a prisoner at the city hospital. He was taken to the hospital in the county jail. He now becomes a county charge, as his identity has become established by Inspector Watts of Boston and Officer O'Day of this city as one of the boldest housebreakers in the country, George N. Elwood of Toledo, a fugitive from the Ohio penitentiary. A special session of the central district court was called and Martin was escorted to the court, coming on the shoulders of two officers, as his wounds were not healed sufficiently to enable him to walk alone. Detective Parker of Providence thought that at first he was McArthur, the fugitive murderer, but he was the last to give in, and he agreed with the others when Elwood's identity was made out. The prisoner was brought into court to plead to being a fugitive from justice.

"From what state?" asked the prisoner.

"From the state of Rhode Island," said the clerk, and as he breathed a sigh of relief the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

This was significant. The prisoner was held in $5000 for his appearance next Friday. If the prisoner is George Elwood, as Inspector Watts of Boston and other officers say, and as it is said the prisoner admits, he is a notorious and bold housebreaker.

The records of the police show that George N. Elwood, alias "Gentleman George," was described in 1885 as 28 years old, a man 5ft. 9½in., and weighed 163 pounds. At that time his hair was dyed black, although the officers today think they can see through his dark hair traces of the original brown. The police annals here say that Elwood Wilson, another name for the prisoner, is a dangerous and murderous thief.

He first became known to eastern officers in the summer of 1885, when he was arrested in New York in company with a man named Wilson, as they were about to go to Saratoga. On his person was found a Masonic ring belonging to a Toledo man. The Toledo officers were communicated with, and he was taken to that city and tried for burglary. He was charged with breaking into a house, shooting at servants and afterward shooting and wounding a policeman. He was also implicated in masked burglaries at Detroit, Cleveland and St. Paul. He was sentenced to ten years in state prison at Columbus, but escaped last winter. At the time Elwood was working New York with two pals, he was shot in a house in Broadway, near Twenty-third street, by a woman whose premises he tried to enter. He still bears the marks of the bullet that struck him then.

WILL HELP ALL SHE CAN.

Italy Explains Why She Will Not Take Part in the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Marquis Imperiali, Italian charge de affaires at Washington, has informed Dr. T. S. Verdi, president of the Italio-American committee for the promotion of the Columbian exhibition, that the Italian ministry has acknowledged the receipt of the resolutions adopted at a meeting of Italian-Americans held in Washington July 17, requesting the Italian government to officially participate in said exhibition, and that in answer the Italian minister says that, "in pursuance of a principle adopted long ago, the Italian government declines to officially participate in any international exhibition; that for that reason the government declined the invitation to officially participate in the French exhibition held in Paris in 1889, and that the refusal to be officially represented at the Columbian exhibition is in consequence of said rule never before departed from, which should not be interpreted as an act of hostility toward the great enterprise or an effort to prevent the Italians from exhibiting. That, on the contrary, the government, wishing the success of the Columbian exhibition, has given the widest publicity to the invitation of its committee and will do all in its power to assist such of its citizens as desire to exhibit, giving them every possible facility.

COLLISON AT SEA.

Unknown Vessel Strikes a Steamer and is Supposed to Have Sunk.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 14.—The Guion line steamer Arizona, Captain Brooks, from New York Sept. 5 for Liverpool, arrived here yesterday in a battered condition. Certain passengers report that at an early hour on Sept. 6, while the vessel was in a fog but steaming rapidly, an unknown sailing vessel, believed to be a large coasting schooner, struck, stem on, the Arizona's port quarter. The passengers, who were in bed at the time of the accident, were awakened by the shock and noise of the collision, and all rushed on deck. It was seen that thirty feet of rails and a lifeboat had been smashed, that the deck was damaged and that several plates had been bent. Owing to these ominous evidences of a collision, it was at first believed that the consequences of the accident were more serious than proved to be the case. The passengers were much alarmed, and life belts were prepared, but the fears of all were soon allayed. The Arizona for a long time searched in vain for the unfortunate sailing vessel. A part of her bowsprit was left on the Arizona's deck. From wreckage seen it was feared she foundered.

Haverhill Terrorized by Robbers.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 14.—While Mrs. McGrade, 17 How street, was washing the kitchen floor at 10 o'clock Saturday night, a stranger entered the room and pointing a revolver at her, demanded her money. She told him she had none, and before the man had time to proceed further, a milkman came in, and the would-be robber beat a hasty retreat. He has not been captured. The frequent robberies occurring here of late has created an uneasy feeling among the people of this city.

Assaulted His Pastor.

DALTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—The local Congregational church is greatly stirred up by the actions of a member, Waldo Brown, a farmer. The man, who is 70 and noted for his talkativeness, monopolized the prayer meeting to such an extent that not even the singing of hymns stopped his flow of words. When remonstrated with afterward by his pastor, Reverend Mr. Andrews, he struck Andrews in the face. It is thought Brown will be expelled from the church.

Good News.

ATHENS, Sept. 14.—John Oliphant, an American, who was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer Taormina, and who was saved by a Greek schooner, reports that an English vessel picked up another boat containing survivors.

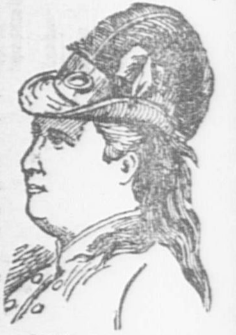
FAMOUS DISS DEBAR

Was the Wealthy "Vera Ava" of Chicago Notoriety.

TURNS UP AT CINCINNATI

With a Flimsy Yarn About Being Robbed at a Priest's House in Chicago—The Clergyman Makes a Vigorous Denial. Ann O'Delia Identified by Her Brother.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—All doubt regarding the identity of Vera Ava has been settled by the arrival of her brother Solomon from Louisville, who identified the woman as his sister, Ann O'Delia.



MME. DISS DEBAR

A large woman with blonde hair was arrested at the corner of Ninth and Elm street late Friday night and taken to the house of detention. Her clothing was torn and disarranged, and she presented the appearance of having been roughly treated. She said her name was Vera Ava, but she could not account for her being in Cincinnati. She told a remarkable story of being in Chicago Thursday, and with a Mrs. Bolton drove in a carriage to the house of Father Kelly, a Catholic priest in that city. She went into the priest's house alone with a satchel containing several thousand dollars. While talking to the priest some persons threw a shawl over her head and robbed her of the bag of valuables she had in her hand. Then they put her in a carriage and drove rapidly away. The woman said she was under the impression that she was brought here in the carriage from Chicago. Before being arrested she made application for a room at one of the leading hotels here, but was refused on account of her shabby appearance.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN

Is What Father Kelley of Chicago Has to Say of "Miss Ava."

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Father Kelley of the church on Twelfth street, whom Miss Ava accuses of complicity in her abduction, said to a reporter, in reply to her story:

"It is almost too absurd to talk about. The woman came here on that evening, and I saw her alone in the parlor, as I would see any other visitor. She had called on me on three different occasions before this and proclaimed herself to be a Catholic. She has also on several occasions gone through confessions in the church. Of course, I took it she was a Catholic, and, as she appears to know the forms of our church thoroughly, there was no necessity to use force to try to proselytize her.

"On her last visit she merely came to talk over her scheme for the reformation of destitute and fallen women. She said she was a lady of large means, and had a large estate in England and a share in Mackay mines. She said she had been a nun. She struck me as being a remarkable character. If you spoke only six words to her you would never forget her. She could talk on any subject, and her knowledge seemed world wide."

Father Kelley was shown the picture of Diss Debar, and said it bore a strong resemblance to Miss Ava.

Father Kelley says he has a witness who saw Miss Ava enter the church from the side door and pass immediately out at the front, carrying the bag in which her money and jewels were. Another person saw her get into a carriage, which was was waiting around a corner, and drive away.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, SEPT. 14.

SUN RISES	5 23	MOON SETS	12 24 AM
SUN SETS	5 56	FULL SEA	7 15 AM 7 30 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 33		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Local showers; westerly winds; stationary temperature.

For Vermont: Generally fair; westerly winds; slightly cooler.

For Massachusetts: Fair during the greater portion of today; slightly cooler westerly winds.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers; westerly winds; stationary temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John McAndrew was burned to death at New London, Conn.

Dixon of Rhode Island has got the seat of Edmunds in the senate.

Ludwig, at long odds, won the great eastern handicap at Sheepshead Bay.

The scythe-snath factory at Bellows Falls, Vt., was burned. Loss $35,000.

Lightweight Gibbons has challenged McAuliffe to fight again for $3000 a side.

The Marquis de Chambrun, legal adviser to the French legation, died in New York.

Mrs. Theresa Fair, divorced wife of ex-Senator James G. Fair, died at San Francisco.

World's records for hammer throwing were broken by J. S. Mitchell in New York games.

The Woodall Williamson manufacturing company, Denver, has assigned. Liabilities $52,000.

Allen W. Swan has arrived at New Bedford, Mass., having crossed the continent on a bicycle.

Clements' planing mill at Sunbury, Pa., was burned. Loss $75,000. About 300 men were employed.

McCusker of Lowell, Mass., won the swimming race for the national championship at Worcester, Mass.

The steamer Moselle, which has Balmaceda's silver aboard, bound from Montevideo to Southampton, has arrived at Lisbon.

Inquiries made in regard to the report that Prince Bismarck has had a slight attack of apoplexy show that there is no foundation for this alarming statement.

Charles F. Alden of Clinton, Ia., formerly of Augusta, Me., has given $1000 to the building fund of the Lithgow library, Augusta.

Charles Bradlaugh's daughter offers his library for sale. It consists of 7000 volumes, exclusive of pamphlets and blue books.

The crew of the Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Iolanthe secured a prize worth $25,000 or $30,000 in the abandoned bark Quebec.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER---MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1891.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN
BY MAURICE THOMPSON
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Synopsis of the preceding chapters. Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER I.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia, and the family of the owner, Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER II.

A LETTER FROM AUNT MARGUERITE.

"It is a letter from Aunt Marguerite."

What is called the hill country of north Georgia consists of a network of mountain chains running in every direction, with fertile valleys between. Formerly it was the home of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, and for that reason is sometimes designated as Cherokee Georgia. Some great travelers, among them Bayard Taylor, have compared this region to the most picturesque parts of Italy as regards both climate and scenery. In many places the landscape is broken into the grandest alpine masses. Notably this is so in the more mountainous parts lying west of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The little "pocket," in which for the present we linger with the slender beginnings of our history, lies in the very thickest of the hilly network, many hundred feet above the sea level, protected from great storms—a dreamy little eden of quietude and peace. The people of the region are, for the most part, simple, ignorant mountaineers, fifty years behind the age, independent, hardy, reticent, peculiar in dress and manner, but brave, honest and true to their traditions; in many respects not unlike the peasantry of the south of France. The men are great hunters, and you may see them stalking through the woods with the long flintlock rifles of a century past flung across their bony shoulders. They take to nothing new. With them progress is an unknown word. A few families here and there are cultured folk whom adversity or the pursuit of health has thrown into these primitive valleys. The lives of these cultured exiles is dry, lonely and eventless. The Chenier family is a good example. From month's end to month's end their existence is merely negative—that is, they are not dead. The old mill is not more humdrum in its rumbling and creaking than is the daily round through which they turn. The elder members have the sad satisfaction of remembering some days of glory, and they often talk over that happy time. Rosalie hears them; but it is like reading a romance. It charms her without rendering her discontented. She is imaginative, and often nurses that roseate dream, indefinite though it be, of one day roaming away, beyond the circling mountains, into the great outside, the strong, joyous, rushing world.

If a letter is fascinating of itself, independent of anything it may contain, to us who live in the full tide of modern progress, what must it be to one in the deep seclusion of a place like the "pocket?" It is, until the seal is broken, a mysterious messenger from an unknown country.

Rosalie came down from her perch upon the broken wall, and approached her father as he began to tear open the envelope which had been thrown to him by the young horseman. It was as if she expected great tidings, a message of charming import from some benign and powerful personage far away somewhere, anywhere, in that romantic world beyond the mountains. The stir in her blood was of that obscurely tender sort which barely tinges contentment with longing or hope or indefinite desire.

"It is from Marguerite," said Colonel Chenier, as he slowly unfolded the heavy white unruled sheet covered over with small, cramped writing.

"Aunt Marguerite?" quickly inquired Adelaide, her face taking on a look of immediate rest.

Colonel Chenier's hand trembled as he adjusted his spectacles. A sort of ashen gravity momentarily deepened in his cheeks.

"Read it aloud, papa," cried Rosalie. "but wait, I'll call mamma," she added, and without a second's pause she ran into the mill and soon returned leading a pale, thin, fair faced woman, whose air was that of an energetic invalid.

"It is a letter from Aunt Marguerite," exclaimed Adelaide, as her mother sat down beside her. Rosalie remained standing, still holding the banjo in her left hand, her sweet lips slightly parted her eyes beaming with all a child's sincere curiosity.

"She is coming to see us," said Colonel Chenier, lifting his eyes from the letter and looking into his wife's pale face, as if asking what she thought of the startling announcement.

"Oh, oh!" cried Rosalie, "coming here! Is she really coming here?"

"Coming here!" echoed Adelaide.

A little color rose into the transparent cheeks of Mrs. Chenier, but she remained silent.

"What can we ever do with her, papa?" said Adelaide almost petulantly.

"Oh, I'm so very glad," exclaimed Rosalie, her face emphasizing the statement with a quick flush. "Read it aloud to us."

Colonel Chenier looked over his glasses at the radiant girl, and then, turning back to the letter, began reading as follows:

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 2.

MY DEAR BROTHER—I have at last determined to write to you again. Of course, I cannot imagine why you have not answered any of my letters. Certainly I filled each one of them with sisterly affection. Lately I have been nursing a fear that, since I sent a small remittance in the first one, five years ago, it may have been stolen, and the same thief may have purloined the valueless ones with the hope of obtaining further booty. Be this true or no, I write to you now to say that I am coming to look for you, and to see for myself how you are getting along. General Forbes, your old commander, was here with us for a day or two, three years ago, and he told us that he had heard that you were ruined, financially, by the armies, but he could not tell us what you were doing. I have tried, in every way, to find out something about you, all in vain. Of course, I cannot rest content. You are my own dear, only brother, and I must not, I cannot, let you get entirely away from me, never to see you or hear from you any more. I hope this will reach you all right. I shall follow it in the course of a week or two. So you may expect me. Mr. Roosevelt will come with me. He will be the better for the mountain air, poor man. Lately his railroad schemes have caused him a world of vexation. Some English and Dutch capitalists have combined to try to thwart his Florida plans; but at last he has formed an alliance with some Chicago and New York men, and the worst seems over. His health is hurt, however, and I have made him promise to come with me into your delightful mountain region.

As I write, I grow childishly impatient to see you and Sue and Adelaide. What is your youngest daughter's name? You know I have never seen her. If she is at all like Adelaide I shall love her dearly. I hope Sue's health is good. I used to fear it would entirely fail.

You need not answer this letter, as we shall go at once to Augusta, where Mr. Roosevelt has some affairs to arrange, thence to Atlanta for a few days, and then to you. Mr. Roosevelt will go to Catoosa Springs, but I shall remain with you for some weeks. I anticipate a happy time, and hope some good may come of my visit.

As ever, your affectionate sister,
MARGUERITE CHENIER ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Chenier lifted his head as he finished reading, and for a space he turned the letter idly in his fingers, gazing at the distant mountain tops as if trying to see beyond them into the "low country" where, in the heart of lovely old Savannah, his only sister lived, rich, childless, exclusive—an aristocrat of the most ultra southern type. He was looking in his memory at the grand mansion, the shady streets, the fanciful clumps of old palmetto trees, the spacious halls and parlors, the heavy old time furniture, the lace, the damask, the tapestry, the curious bric-a-brac treasures, the paintings, the statuettes.

Mrs. Chenier and Adelaide looked at each other mutely, despairingly, as women do when suddenly overtaken by some extreme exigency. Then with a common thought they turned inquiringly toward the old mill as if to say to it, "What can be done with Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt?"

"Where can we put her to sleep?" exclaimed Adelaide.

Mrs. Chenier made an impatient gesture as her only response.

"A small remittance," said the colonel, glancing back over a part of the letter. There was just the slightest ring of disdain in his voice.

"For several years we never so much as inquired at the postoffice or dreamed of a letter," he presently added in a softer tone, "and the mail service has been quite as demoralized in the south as politics and finances."

"Well, we must begin to prepare at once," said Mrs. Chenier, lacing the fingers of both her hands together, and glancing from her husband to Adelaide: "we shall have no time to lose."

"But, mamma, what can we do? How can we prepare?" cried Adelaide emphatically.

"Oh, Marguerite is a plain, sensible woman, after all," said Colonel Chenier, trying to speak lightly, "and I don't doubt that we shall get along all right."

"But, Wilton," interposed Mrs. Chenier, "you know we have no room, and not even a spare bed for her."

"I'll give Aunt Marguerite my room and bed," said Rosalie quickly. The women looked at each other.

"Bless my little girl," cried the father, pulling Rosalie down upon his knee and kissing her cheek. She seemed a mere child to him.

Colonel Chenier, for the moment, had forgotten all his troubles in a sudden realization of Rosalie's beauty and sweetness. His wooden leg had vanished. He had not lost his fortune. The old mill was a castle in Spain.

Mrs. Chenier and Adelaide began at once to plan certain rearrangements of the household furniture and to talk over possible additions to the pitifully scant supply of necessary comforts.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Complaint is made of slippery pavements under electric lights, caused by the dead moths dropping from the lights above.

Teachers' salaries in the United States annually amount to more than $60,000,000.

We Are Ready
WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

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Big, but bad—the old-fashioned pill. Bad to take, and bad to have taken. Inefficient, too. It's only temporary relief you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit is lasting. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they *prevent* trouble. In any case, they *cure* it.

And they cure it *easily;* they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, and the easiest to take—but besides that, they're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

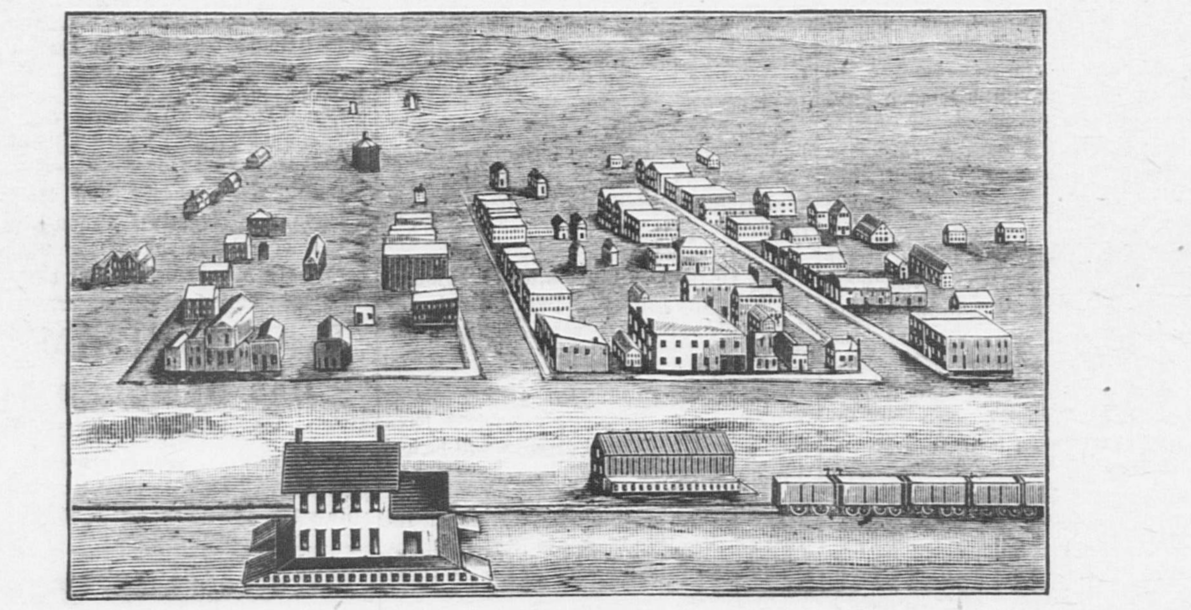
WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA.

THE MARVELLOUS RESULTS which have been accomplished in the rearing of cities and towns upon the fertile plains of South Dakota, seem, at times, to overreach the imagination of the most visionary mind. Those who are accustomed to the vim, the pluck, the shrewdness, and the far-reaching plans of the Westerner, are sometimes found meditating in wonder at the rapid development on every side of them, while men more accustomed to Eastern environments and ideas, and to less rapid progress, look in awe and amazement at the work of hardly a decade.

Ten years ago, where now stands the city of WATERTOWN, there was nothing to obstruct the vision from a great ocean of rolling prairie in one direction, from the winding and fertile Sioux Valley in another, or from the rivers and lakes on the west; there was not the sign of a tree in sight, save those which skirted the borders of Lake Kampeska, and one could count on the fingers of one hand the white men then here.

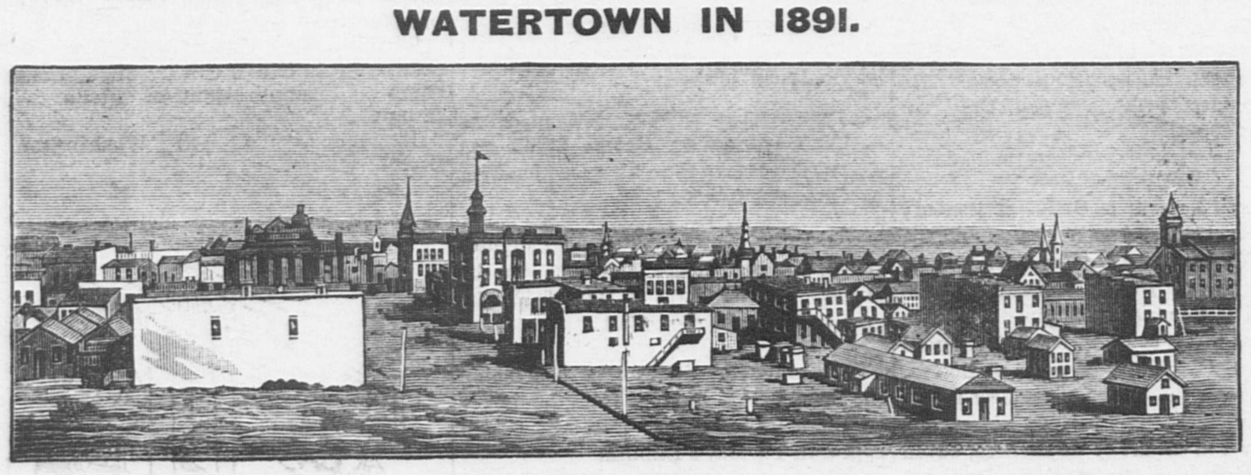
IN 1884,

WATERTOWN consisted of a straggling little town of 50 or 60 buildings of which the following is a bird's eye view.



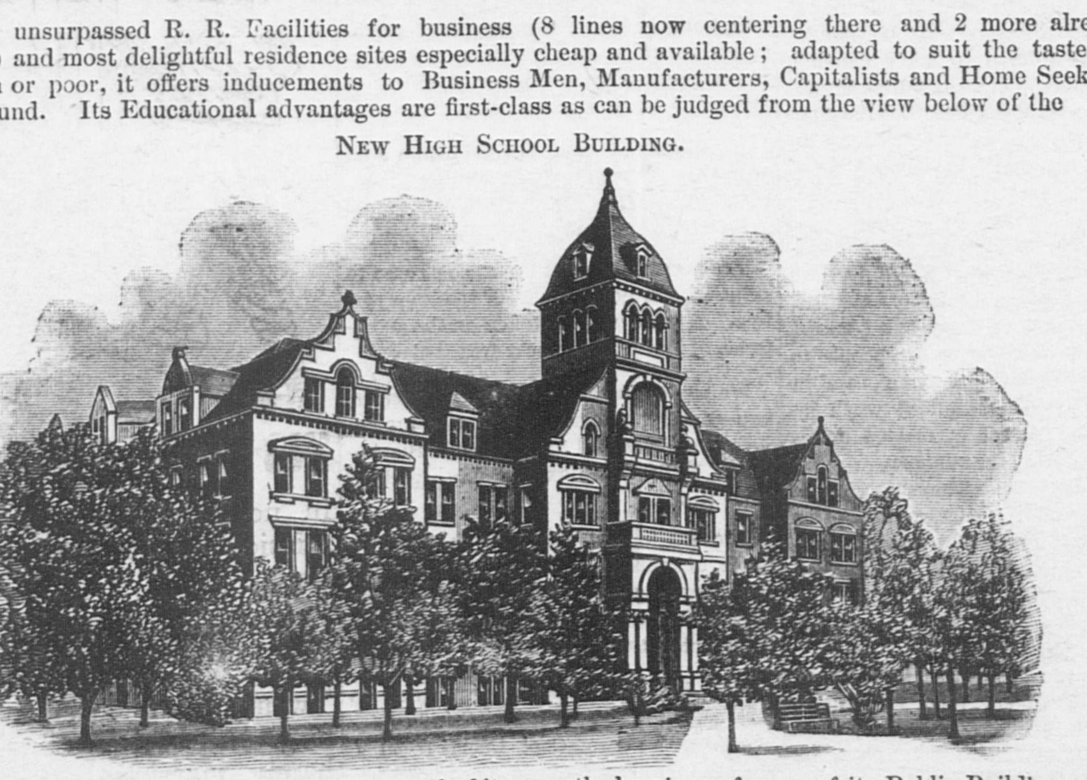
To-day a city of Brick, Stone, and Granite, with 6,000 Souls,
eight lines of railway, miles and miles of graded streets and sidewalks, shade trees, numerous manufacturing plants, water works, street-car lines, electric lights, five-story hotels, opera houses, churches, schools, financial exchanges, jobbing and mercantile interests, parks and boulevards, neat, cosey, and comfortable homes; a city whose corporate limits extend over an area of four sq. miles, which is but poorly illustrated below.

WATERTOWN IN 1891.



With unsurpassed R. R. Facilities for business (8 lines now centering there and 2 more already projected) and most delightful residence sites especially cheap and available; adapted to suit the tastes of either rich or poor, it offers inducements to Business Men, Manufacturers, Capitalists and Home Seekers, seldom found. Its Educational advantages are first-class as can be judged from the view below of the

NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.



In a future issue we shall offer further proof of its growth, by views of some of its Public Buildings, and also show the

MARVELLOUS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES

of SOUTH DAKOTA, and the value of WATERTOWN as a **Market and Distributing Centre** for manufactured goods as well as agricultural products. MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes, sent **Free to any Address,** apply at the offices of the

WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., EQUITABLE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

ABOUT $75,000 SHORT.

The Granite State Not Quite Prepared to Build Her New Library.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 14.—The opening of the bids for the construction of the new state library building was somewhat of a surprise as well as a disappointment to the board of commissioners, and places the project in an unexpected condition. It is understood that the lowest of the bids, all of which were rejected, named a sum about $75,000 above the appropriation as it stands after payment for the real estate, whose purchase was authorized by the legislature. The specifications, which were prepared by the commissioners, were in accordance with the plan of the architect, and the result raises some interesting questions for the board to decide.

The act passed by the legislature states very clearly that the appropriation of $175,000 is for the purchase of two tracts of land situated on the corner of State and Park streets, and the erection of a building thereon in accordance with the plan of A. P. Cutting of Worcester, Mass., referred to in, and annexed to, the report of the commission appointed to procure plans and estimates for additional facilities for the public library. The act also authorizes the governor to draw his orders on the state treasurer to an amount not exceeding $175,000.

The bids that were sent in are regarded as conclusive proof that no responsible party will erect the building according to the plan of Mr. Cutting for the sum now available for the object. Land for the site was purchased by mutual negotiations and at reasonable figures. The result is that the legislature authorized the erection of a building which will cost considerably more than the amount appropriated.

The commissioners have decided upon one thing, which is to issue separate proposals for the work of the foundation, which will be put in this season. The remainder of the work will be divided into classes and separate bids asked for, in the hope that in this way the total expense may be somewhat reduced.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Report of Observations by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 14.—The weather for the past week has been generally favorable for the growth and ripening of crops and for harvesting. The average temperature has been slightly below the normal and the daily ranges during the last part of the week have been strong. Light frosts occurred in lowlands, except along the coast, on the mornings of the 8th and 9th. Some damage was done to corn and tender vines in the northern states, but no serious injury has been reported. The precipitation was above the average in the south and east, and below in the north and west. The fall of rain was particularly heavy along the coast, and for several miles inland from the 5th to the 7th, and some damage was done to corn, potatoes, beans and other crops. At Strafford, N. H., there is still a scarcity of water in springs and streams, and fall feed is very short, but in most places the ground is well filled and grass in pastures and fields is growing very fast. Newly seeded lands look very well.

Corn cutting is well under way in the south, and a splendid crop is being secured. In the north it is somewhat backward, and one or two weeks more of favorable weather is needed to mature the crop. The potato rot does not seem to be spreading, but is evidently on the decrease; many observers report no signs of rot, and others are only slightly affected. Beans are being harvested, and an average crop is estimated. Grapes are very good. Pears are a heavy crop. Baldwin and winter apples look well. Tobacco is now mostly housed and is in prime condition. A large crop has been secured. The cranberry harvest has been pushed during the week. Fifteen or twenty carloads of 200 barrels each have been shipped from Wareham (Mass.) station for the west during the week. The crop is estimated to be 6 per cent. below the average. Fall ploughing and the sowing of rye has been begun in the south.

BASEBALL.

Result of Saturday's Games and Standing of the Clubs to Date.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per cent.
Chicago	118	74	44	.627
Boston	117	69	48	.590
New York	109	62	47	.569
Philadelphia	114	59	55	.518
Cleveland	120	53	67	.442
Brooklyn	116	51	65	.440
Pittsburg	118	51	67	.432
Cincinnati	118	46	72	.390

At Boston—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 0.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

At Brooklyn—Pittsburg, 13; Brooklyn, 3. Second game—Pittsburg, 8; Brooklyn, 4.

At New York—New York, 4; Cleveland, 2. Second game—Cleveland, 8; New York, 7.

American Association.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	116	81	35	.698
St. Louis	120	75	45	.625
Baltimore	116	66	50	.569
Athletics	119	64	55	.538
Columbus	124	57	67	.460
Milwaukee	118	51	67	.432
Washington	114	39	75	.342
Louisville	118	40	78	.338

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Boston, 0 (forfeited).

At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Baltimore, 1.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; Washington, 4.

At Columbus—Columbus, 18; Athletics, 5.

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

Our Central American Sisters Will Soon Fall Into Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Manuel Morales, minister from San Salvador to the United States, has arrived here. He is on the way to Washington as a special envoy to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between the United States and San Salvador. He stated that San Salvador was the first Central American republic to take this step, but he believed others would soon follow. The trade of those countries with the United States had become very large.

Morales thinks there is not the slightest chance of a war between Guatemala and San Salvador at present.

Spain Suffers from Floods.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—Serious floods and storms are reported in various parts of Spain. Railway communication is interrupted at several points. The Amarguillo has overflowed its banks, destroying the town of Consuegra and flooding several villages. The work of relieving the destitute in the flooded districts is very difficult.

Yankee Doodle Joins McGinty.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 14.—Off Penfield's Reef the schooner Yankee Doodle, loaded with coal, struck on a sunken rock and stove a large hole in her bottom. The pumps failed to keep her afloat and she sank, the men taking to the boats as she went down.

HE WANTS $10,000.

Philip Hoffman Sues a Judge and a Sheriff

FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT

And Trespass in Confining Him in Jail as a Witness in the Emerson Murder Case—A Case Which Will Bring Out Many Fine Legal Points.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Robert H. O. Shulz, counsel for Philip Hoffman, who, it will be remembered, was confined in the Dedham jail for two months as a witness in the Emerson murder case, and also on suspicion of being concerned in the tragedy, today commenced civil proceedings against Trial Justice Thomas H. Wakefield of Dedham, and Augustus B. Endicott, sheriff of Norfolk county, by attaching their property in the sum of $10,000, in an action of tort.

This will probably be the beginning of a very interesting case, and will undoubtedly be of great interest to the legal profession, as it will be necessary to decide, it is said, some points of law which were raised in the petition for a writ of habeas corpus, brought by Mr. Shulz as attorney for Philip Hoffman, and which Judge Lathrop of the supreme judicial court decided in Mr. Shulz's favor.

It will be remembered that Philip Hoffman was arrested on a complaint issued by Trial Justice Wakefield, charging Hoffman with being concerned in the murder of Miss Mary Emerson at West Dedham, on June 2 last. Mr. Shulz appeared as counsel for Hoffman, and after a number of hearings before Judge Wakefield, succeeded in having his client

Discharged from Custody.

Immediately after Hoffman's discharge he was ordered by Justice Wakefield to recognize as a witness in sureties of $1000, in a complaint issued against August Langner, who was supposed to be the real murderer, and who is at present at large. Hoffman being unable to procure the necessary sureties, Lawyer Shulz, his counsel, brought a petition before Judge Lathrop of the supreme judical court praying that a writ of habeas corpus be issued, and that Hoffman be discharged from custody.

The matter was argued at length before Judge Lathrop on July 21 last by Mr. Shulz, in behalf of his client, and by Attorney General Pillsbury and District Attorney Harris, representing the commonwealth.

It will be remembered by those who followed this notable case that Mr. Shulz argued that both mittimuses were void, that the trial justice had exceeded his jurisdiction, inasmuch as Hoffman has never been a witness, and the statutes only gave the right to bind over prisoners "when they were witnesses," and that Hoffman could not be held as a witness under certain sections of the statutes unless the prisoner was first in custody. Mr. Shulz also contended that

These Circumstances Were Wanting,

and that certain requisites of the statutes were not complied with, and, furthermore, to make a party a witness, he must first be sworn in accordance with the statutes. Mr. Shulz also claimed that the mitimus ordering Hoffman to appear before Judge Wakefield was without day, and was consequently void, as it amounted to perpetual imprisonment.

In his opinion Judge Lathrop fully sustained the grounds taken by Lawyer Shulz, and ordered the writ of habeas corpus to issue, discharging Hoffman.

Mr. Shulz had this to say, last evening: "Yes, a writ has actually been brought against Judge Wakefield and Sheriff Endicott, in behalf of my client, Philip Hoffman, for $10,000. I have carefully consulted all the law points involved in this case, for I was not desirous of bringing such a suit unless I felt perfectly justified in so doing."

"When will the papers be served?" was asked.

"Monday morning," answered the lawyer. "In fact, they were placed in the officer's hands Saturday night, but too late to serve."

"What are the law points on which you base this action?" was asked.

"I do not desire at this time," replied Mr. Shulz, "to go into the matter at length, but I will say that if a judge of an inferior court exceeds his jurisdiction he is

Liable to the Party Injured.

Upon this point there is not the least doubt, in my opinion, as the decision of the Massachusetts supreme court fully substantiates my claim. That Trial Justice Wakefield did exceed his jurisdiction in a great many ways has been decided in an able opinion by Judge Lathrop.

"The action I bring is for false imprisonment and trespass. I do not care to say any more in regard to the matter at this time, but this I will say: As to the ultimate termination of the case in my client's favor, I have no doubt."

Lawyer Shulz has collected a great mass of legal opinion bearing on the case, which he will use when occassion requires.

BEVERLY'S FIREBUG.

Police Think They Have the Culprit in the Person of Michael Tivnan.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 14.—The police of Beverly have under arrest Michael Tivnan of Salem, suspected of being the firebug who has kept Beverly excited for the past three weeks with incendiary fires in every direction. The fellow was arrested in Manchester for being drunk. When in this condition he is said to have confessed to setting fires in Beverly, and he was brought to Beverly. While lodged in the police station he was seen by several persons, all of whom agree that he closely resembles the man who was seen to run from the barn on the Meacom estate, which was set on fire Wednesday night. He is about 30 years of age, light hair and moustache. The police say he has not been right in his mind for some time.

Two Rescued and Two Drowned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A pleasure yacht containing four persons was run down and sunk in the Arthur Kills, by a steam lighter. Only two of those on board the yacht were rescued. The others were swept away by the tide and drowned. Albert and Henry Stewart, the survivors, are strangely reticent about the affair.

A Society Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The engagement is announced here of Miss Harriet Pullman, daughter of George M. Pullman, to Frank J. Carolan, a prominent society man of this city. The wedding will occur in Chicago next spring.

Yarns ! Yarns !

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher,
will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted **Free** to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Park Hall,** Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSCARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

A BOOMING BUSINESS.

All through the yachting season we have kept on deck, with an eye to windward, and our hand to the helm. We have had no vacation, and don't want any, so long as our patrons require our services.

We have had an unusually busy season, dealing with people from every ward in the city; selling them goods and repairing their timepieces.

Visitors to our establishment, as they glance at our repairing department, remark, "How busy you seem to be!" And why shouldn't we? We have every facility for doing first-class repairing, and an experience of fourteen years at the bench, which will fully justify our claim, as a workman to be second to none in this section.

If you have a watch that bothers you, and your watchmaker does not seem to locate the difficulty, bring it to us for examination. If it is past repairing, we will frankly tell you so, and charge you nothing for examination; and if there is any possibility of its being put in order, we will tell you just what it will cost, and guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Try us and be convinced, and we assure you that you will have no cause to regret it.

Since we have been in Quincy we have successfully repaired hundreds of watches that had been a source of vexation to their owners for years, and what we have done for others we can do for you.

WILLIAMS,

112 Copeland Street, West Quincy.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A capable girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. HALLOWELL, 201 Hancock street, Quincy.
Sept. 12. 3t

WANTED.

WANTED,—Two good reliable women at the Hospital to do cooking and second work. Apply at the Hospital in the afternoon between 2 and 6 o'clock. 14-tf

WANTED,—A Girl to do cooking or wait on table. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Sept. 9.-6t

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic. Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to A. H., Patriot, Quincy.
Sept. 12—6t P,1w*

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 9—6t

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences, orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, 7 years old, weight 1100 lbs; nice family or business horse, not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at Hall's Stable, 92 Hancock street. Sept. 9—6t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodical Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy, and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.
July 20. 6t*tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 14.

High water at 7.15 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.23; Sets at 5.56.
Moon sets at 12.24 A. M.
Full Moon Sept. 18, at 12.04 A. M.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

A Quincy Man Among Boston's Most Successful Business Men.

The Sunday Herald published brief sketches of some fifty or more of the most successful business men of Boston. Among the number was Mr. William B. Rice of this city, who was spoken of in the following complimentary manner:

A large number of the prosperous business men of Boston are exponents of the idea that there's "nothing in the world like leather." Mr. William B. Rice of Rice & Hutchins has been nearly 25 years a shoe manufacturer. The firm's factory is at the South end. Mr. Rice is acknowledged to be one of the shrewdest men in his line of trade, and that is paying a high tribute to his foresight and enterprise. He has not confined all his attention to the shoe business, however, and his success in outside ventures has been very marked. He is a director in the Continental National Bank. Some years ago he purchased a large amount of land in Winthrop, at a price which many said was high. The result has proved the wisdom of the investment. The Revere Beach & Winthrop railroad brought the property into demand, and more recently the government has become one of his customers, buying land for the fortifications at that point. His real estate purchases at Quincy have also proved to be safe and wise.

Mr. Rice is over 50 years old, of light complexion, of medium size, active and energetic. His decisions on business matters are ready and accurate and positive. He is an all-round business man, and his success as measured by the dollars made, places him above the $500,000 mark.

Mr. Rice resides in Quincy, where he has been prominently indentified with religious and charitable, as well as business and public, enterprises. He celebrated his 50th birthday in March, 1890, by presenting the city with a $15,000 hospital, which has since been handsomely endowed. He is also connected with the first Unitarian church of Quincy.

Hibernian Picnic.

Divisions 3 and 4, A. O. H., of Roxbury held their picnic at Lovell's grove Sunday, about 900 people attending. They were accompanied by Hobbs' orchestra of Boston and a genuine Irish piper of South Boston. At 1 o'clock a bountiful spread was served by Caterer Temple of Boston. After dinner the crowd assembled in the dance hall with the intention of regaling themselves in the art of terpischore, but in this they were disappointed by the appearance of Officer Fitzgerald of Weymouth, who positively refused to allow dancing, as it was Sunday. The committee argued and debated with the officer but the guardian of the peace remained firm, and the disgraceful scenes which have been enacted every Sunday that a picnic has been in progress was brought to a close. The fakirs who have been thriving every Sunday were ordered to pack up, and Lovell's grove resumed its usual Sunday calmness.

Officer Fitzgerald when seen by a LEDGER man said it was outrageous for people to come here on Sunday and dance, and he appeared very much surprised when informed that it had been carried on nearly every Sunday during the summer.

Next Sunday the Thomas Francis Meagher Literary Association of Boston will hold their picnic and on Sunday evening, Sept. 27, the grove will close for the season.

BORN.

SWEENEY—In Quincy, Sept. 11, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sweeney.

MARRIED.

WEEDEN—SUNDSTROM — In Quincy, Sept. 5, by Rev. P. A. Englund, Mr Fred N. Weeden to Miss Annie Sundstrom, both of North Berwick, Maine.

DIED.

DURELL—In Milton, Sept. 13, Mrs. Charlotte Durell, aged 74 years and 10 months

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Sunday was a beautiful day.

How do you like the new serial?

The City Council does not meet this evening.

C. W. Tucker offers a bargain in family ammonia.

A. L. Baker invites correspondence concerning real estate.

The DAILY LEDGER is a favorite with Wollaston people.

Politicians are active getting out naturalization papers.

Dr. and Mrs. England returned from their trip this morning.

Several trips on the Manet Street Railway have been discontinued.

Clan McGregor of this city participated in Boston's labor parade Saturday.

Look out for a swindler with bogus checks. He is working several cities.

Mrs. C. H. Follett of School street is visiting at the Cape for two weeks.

Mr. Charles F. Bates and family of Wollaston have returned from Castine, Maine.

The Glenwood range is among the best. Examine one at F. J. Perry's, Wollaston.

Local business men seem to appreciate the DAILY LEDGER as an advertising medium.

The Ward Two Democratic Caucus will be held in the Ward room, City Hall, this evening.

The "Daisy" train between Boston and Nantasket was run for the last time on Saturday.

The John Boyle O'Reilly club of West Quincy hold a dance Friday evening at St. Mary's hall.

The Granite Clothing Company has an excellent assortment of suits, and the leading styles in hats.

What is the matter with forming a veteran fireman's association in Quincy and the purchasing of the old Granite?

Mr. H. D. Adams who went to Milford, N. H., to spend his vacation was taken ill last week and is quite sick at that place.

Mrs. George Hawes of South Weymouth is spending a week with Mrs. Abbie J. Higgins.

Mr. Arthur Bryant, formerly of this place, now a resident of Fort Payne, Ala., is visiting at his father's Mr. Bartholomew Bryant.

Mr. Thomas W. Lincoln, Jr., is sojourning in Maine, and on his return will doubtless be able to relate some excellent fish stories.

Posters announcing the polling places for the special election of Sept. 28, have been posted, and the warrants will be out this week.

The Bureau of Statistics of Labor reports 36 abandoned farms in Norfolk County and 1,461 in the state. None of these are in Quincy.

Did you know that the Wollaston laundry would do your washings for four cents per pound rough dried, and call to the house for the clothes?

Mr. J. C. Morse and party returned from a short gunning trip to Nantasket, Saturday, with eighty-nine plover and over two hundred small birds.

At the regular meeting of the I. N. L. held Sunday evening, George Cahill was elected delegate to the Chicago convention by a unanimous vote.

Mrs. T. W. Lincoln, Jr., and daughter Helen, are spending a fortnight on the Daniel Webster farm at Marshfield, the guests of Mrs. Walton Hall.

Some interesting statistics concerning the manufacture of stone from the Report of Statistics of Labor just issued, will appear in Tuesday's LEDGER.

Edward F. Ring, formerly employed at the store of D. A. Thompson, has accepted a position with Charles E. Moody of Boston as travelling salesman.

Misses Annie and Grace Griffin, who have been spending their vacation with their friend Miss Annie Cahill, have returned to their home in New York.

The DAILY LEDGER would be pleased to print communications on the sewerage system. A vote will be taken on the acceptance of the act two weeks from today.

Walter B. Crane and Willie Batchelder, two young gentlemen of this city, are enjoying a delightful trip through the Anapolis Valley, Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia.

The findings of Mayor Fairbanks, as Chief of Police, in the investigation of the charges against Constable Furnald, prefered by Robert C. Clark, will probably be made public tomorrow.

Mrs. Hepsibah Higgins has gone to Bayone, N. J., to spend the fall and winter months with her son, Capt. Lucius Higgins. She was accompanied by her danghter, Miss Ella Higgins, and Miss Martha Wrisley who will make a short visit in Jersey and New York city.

LOST.

LOST.—In Quincy, Sept. 6th, Greyhound with SCAR on left shoulder. Answers to name of Speed. Collar marked A. HILLIARD, Braintree. Sept. 12—3t

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space, although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

For the Ledger:

City Water Not Pure.

How long is the long-suffering public of Quincy city doomed to endure the nauseous stuff served up to them,—for which albeit they pay a good round tax,—in the name of water by the Quincy Water Company?

I am told that the honorable Board of Health, has declared the water to be healthy. Ah! When water drawn from a faucet of the Company's supply and left in a perfectly clean pitcher for the space of a few hours, becomes murky and thick with a green slime, one must fancy that the honorable Board of Health tips you a wink of the eye when it declares that the Quincy water is healthy. Healthy forsooth! The meaning probably is that such water is healthy for frogs; but not being a batrachian myself, but a citizen of Quincy who feels greatly dependent on my glass of water, I protest against being obliged to choose between going thirsty and imbibing a fluid thick with slime and heaven knows what.

It seems to me that the people of Quincy have been put off with promises of pure water long enough and that the time for something more substantial than airy promises is in order at once. The comfort and the prosperity of the city demands it. If I was seeking a residence my first inquiry would be in regard to the water supply of the place, and who, beholding this liquid dispensed through the water pipes of our city, would choose to locate in our midst? Green slime may be healthy, but it nevertless is disgusting. Gentlemen in the name of decency let something be done to insure us a supply of water that we can take without being obliged to close our eyes before we can driuk with any complacency at all. E. F. M.

Quincy, Sept. 13, 1891.

THE MAB THIS TIME.

She Outsails the Scamp, Cadet, Mirage and the Marvel.

An open regatta was sailed under the auspices of the Massachusetts Yacht Club on Saturday. There were five classes, and the first boats in each were the Awilda, Echo, Idler, Phenomenon and Mab. The actual time of the boats in the last class was:

Mab, John Shaw	1 17 40
Scamp, H.W. Nute	1 19 22
Cadet, Smith & Longstreet	1 21 38
Mirage, L. M. Clark	1 22 00
Marvel, H. M. Faxon	1 24 06

Both the Dorchester and Savin Hill Yacht Club regattas, announced, were postponed, and many of the boats took part in the Massachusetts club regatta.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

HIS FIRST CAMPAIGN

in northern Georgia was a mission of war and destruction.

His Second Campaign,

Twenty years after, ends in forgiveness for the first and a happy marriage. Read the particulars in

OUR NEW SERIAL.

The story has many dramatic situations and the interest never flags.

COPYRIGHTED AND ILLUSTRATED.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Granite Business at South Quincy.

The stone sheds at South Quincy were nearly all deserted Saturday, owing to many of the men going to Boston to witness the Labor parade and others attending the Scotch picnic at Spy pond.

A walk however through the sheds, found many monuments and other granite work under way which gave evidence that as a rule the business was good.

Several of the manufacturers were found in their offices busily at work upon plans, and all seem to have plenty of orders upon their books, which will keep the men busy for some time to come.

The nuisance which the manufacturers have to contend with in regard to transportation facilities, is in no way abated and the prospects that they will be are not very flattering, and as one manufacturer expressed it nothing can be expected from the Old Colony until the manufacturers unite and demand what should have been done long ago and that is a shifting engine to move the cars and a stationary engine to unload the teams and load the cars with.

Every day there can be seen near the crane at South Quincy a large amount of granite, boxed all ready to be loaded, but the owners are obliged to wait before their turn comes to load.

Five marriages in ten minutes was the record made recently by Judge McCarthy of New York.

Work for Granite Cutters.

Odd Fellows of Richmond, Va., and vicinity will erect a monument to Past Grand Sire E. H. Fetzhugh at Manchester, Va.

An effort is being made at Kinderhook, N. Y., to raise money for a bust of Martin Van Buren to be placed in the town park.

The New York Grand Lodge of Masons are talking of erecting a monument at Pen Yan, N. Y., in memory of the late Grand Master John L. Lewis.

The Richmond, Va., city council has appropriated $1,000 for the pedestal of the statue to be erected to Gen. M. C. Wickham. Valentine is modelling the statue.

Six hundred dollars has been subscribed towards the cost of a marble or bronze bust to John Boyle O'Reilly to be placed in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C.

The Maryland Historical Society has decided to erect a monument at Guilford Battle Ground to commemorate the valiant deeds of the Marylanders on the memorable March 15th, 1781.

An effort is being made at Norristown, Pa., to raise $3,500 with which to purchase a replica of Wilson MacDonald's bust of General W. S. Hancock. The General is buried at Norristown.

Several designs are under consideration for the Minnesota Gettysburg monument. Jacob Fjelde, a local sculptor, has submitted three designs, one of which it is thought will be accepted.—*Monumental News.*

WILLARD SCHOOL **WILLARD STREET**

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Onlv 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE **WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN**

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FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, July 9. [FRANK S. PATCH. tf

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TODAY'S PAPER.

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Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

MILLIONS INVESTED.

The Stone Industry of Massachusetts.

Wages Over 58 Per Cent of Cost of Production.

Net Profit Estimated at 20.11 Per Cent of Capital Invested.

The LEDGER is in receipt of the 21st annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor just published by Chief Wadlin. It is a book of over 600 pages. Part 1 is devoted to "Labor Laws of Massachusetts;" Part II to "Population;" Part III to "Abandoned Farms;" and Part IV to "Net Profits in Manufacturing Industries."

It is from the latter that we quote today:

The question, "What are the rightful shares of labor and capital in the product to which each has contributed?" has been frequently asked and many persons have assumed to answer. Before theorizing upon the subject it would be well if the proportional amounts received by each were definitely known. When these amounts are discovered they may be compared, and whether or not the present relations of wages and profits are just may, perhaps, be determined. The statistics of wages have been quite fully gathered and published in this and other States and in foreign countries. The amount of profit received by capital has been disclosed to some extent; but the results have nearly always been confined to "gross profits," or the difference between the selling price on the one hand and the combined cost of raw materials and labor on the other. In such presentations no account has been taken of other expenses which reduce gross profit until only net profit remains.

The workman depends upon his wages for his subsistence, while the employer's income is derived from that portion of the product which remains after wages are paid. The workman's contribution to the productive enterprise is his ability to work either with hand or head or both. The employer furnishes money, or credit, which is equivalent to money, and the mental ability required to supervise the business. The workman expects that his work shall be conducted under proper sanitary conditions, and that proper safeguards shall be used to protect him against accidents, and in these matters the law requires the employers to take such precautions as may be necessary. The employer must also, during the process of manufacture, supply raw materials, provide for wages and salaries, rent, insurance rates, and other incidental charges. To secure the most intelligent and productive labor he must pay good wages; and, frequently, under stress of competition, that he may meet the lowest market price, he feels it necessary to speed his machinery and his employes in order that, notwithstanding the high rate of wages paid, the relative cost of production may be, as far as practicable, reduced. While the workman receives a stated sum for his day's work, the employer is not sure of a fixed return for his investment and services; and sometimes a year of good business and consequent large profits will barely offset the poor business and attendant losses of other years. These considerations all affect the conclusions that may be drawn as to the equitable distribution of the results derived from the joint enterprise in which labor and capital are engaged.

The Stone Industry.

The figures below relate wholly to "Stone," into which Quincy granite probably enters largely. Due allowance should be made for other places. Again nearly one-half of the 378 establishments did not answer, possibly a majority of the Quincy firms did not. It is therefore possible that our granite manufacturers did not average a net profit of over 20 per cent.

Capital Invested.

CLASSIFICATION AS REGARDS PROFIT.	Number of Establishments.	Amount of Capital Invested.
Making a profit,	184	$2,500,588
Not making a profit,	9	212,516
Totals	193	$2,713,104
Not answering	185	1,133,126
Aggregates,	378	$3,846,230

Classified Capital. 378 Establishments.

DETAILS OF CAPITAL INVESTED.	Amounts	Per cent.
Land,	$1,012,124	26.32
Buildings and fixtures,	574 677	14.94
Machinery,	398,729	10.37
Implements and tools,	236,266	6.14
Cash capital,	1,404,922	36.53
Supplied by partners or stockholders,	47,414	1.23
Bills payable, accounts on long time, etc.	172,098	4.47
Total,	$3,846,230	100.00
Classified Summary.		
Lands, buildings and fixtures,	$1,586,801	41.26
Machinery, implements and tools,	634,995	16.51
Cash capital,	1,404,922	36.53
Credit Capital,	219,512	5.70
Aggregate,	$3,846,230	100.00

Selling Price.

CLASSIFICATION AS REGARDS PROFIT.	Number of Establishments.	Value of goods made and work done.
Making a profit,	184	$3,831,510
Not making a profit,	9	244,723
Totals,	193	$4,076,233
Not answering,	185	1,432,336
Aggregates,	378	$5,508,569

Cost of Production. 193 Establishments.

CLASSIFICATION.	Percentages of Cost of Production.	Percentages of Selling Price.
Stock used,	32.44	25.66
Salaries,	2.36	1.87
Wages,	58.54	46.31
Rent	0.79	0.62
Taxes,	0.64	0.51
Insurance,	0.32	0.25
Freight,	4.27	3.38
New equipment,	0.06	0.05
Repairs,	0.25	0 20
Other expenses,	0.33	0.26
Excess of *Selling Price* above *Cost of Production*,		*20.89
Total,	100.00	100.00

*Equivalent to 31.38 per cent. on amount of capital invested.

Distribution of Excess of Selling Price above Cost of Production. 193 Establishments.

CLASSIFICATION.	Percentages of Selling Price.
Interest (5 per cent. on cash and credit capital.)	1.41
Depreciation (10 per cent. on value of machinery, implements and tools,)	1.10
Allowance for selling expenses and losses by bad debts (5 per cent. on selling price),	5.00
Net profit,	*13.38
Total (percentage of selling price above cost of production),	20.89

*Equivalent to 20.11 per cent. on amount of capital invested.

Comparisons of Earnings and Profits.

[In this table the number and average yearly earnings of employes are drawn from the returns of 378 establishments; the respective numbers of private firms and corporations being shown in the foot notes. The figures relating to the number of partners or stockholders, the average investment by each partner or stockholder, and the average net profit to each partner or stockholder, are drawn from the 193 establishments which made returns as to net profits.]

CLASSIFICATION.	Numbers and Amounts.
Private Firms.	
Average yearly earnings of 5,507 employes, (both sexes and all ages,)	*$389.47
Number of partners,	285
Average investment by each partner,	$7,093
Average **net profit** to each partner,	‡$1,425
Corporations.	
Average yearly earnings of 1,294 employes, (both sexes and all ages,	†$430.16
Number of stockholders,	273
Average investment by each stockholder,	$2,534
Average **net profit** to each stockholder,	‡$509.

*For 366 private firms.
†For 12 corporations.
‡Equivalent to 20.11 per cent. on average investment.

Golden Wedding.

One of those joyous occasions, which so few couples have the pleasure of celebrating, occurred at the happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Furnald in Nottingham, N. H., on Saturday last. As they were for many years residents of Quincy and known to many of our readers, we take pleasure in giving an extended notice of the festive occasion.

There were relatives or friends present from Boston, Somerville, Melrose, Medford, Quincy and Lynn, Mass.; Manchester, Rochester, Lee and Nottingham, N. H., and the youngest son, Walter, from Colorado, who has been in the far West for the past nine years. From seventy-five to one hundred called to congratulate the couple and the house was full of friends until near midnight. It was a warm and pleasant evening, and on the lawn in front of the attractive home the Nottingham drum corps rendered appropriate selections, while others were congratulating the king and queen of the castle, and indulging in ice cream, cake, coffee, etc.

There were quite a number present during the afternoon, who enjoyed listening to racy stories of by-gone days, which were pleasantly related and embellished by Mr. George J. Jones of Quincy, who was for many years a partner of Mr. Furnald in the express business.

The presents were many and beautiful. Among the number were a nice easy chair, given by members of the Universalist society to their "deacon," gold-bowed spectacles, gold filigree brooch, and some eighty dollars in gold coin.

The beautiful frosted cake that graced the festive board, bearing the dates 1841–1891, was made by the bride of fifty years ago. It was placed in the centre of a large table, which was covered by an ancient home-spun cloth, which was more aged than the couple or their guests. The cake was rich and delicious and was much enjoyed by those present, and slices have been sent to distant relatives.

Of the seven children living, all but two were able to enjoy the festive occasion. One son and one daughter, both married and settled in the far distant state of Colorado, were unable to be present.

It is the wish of their many friends that Mr. and Mrs. Furnald live many years to enjoy the blessings of their industrious and well spent lives.

The largest watermelon reported this season weighed sixty-two pounds, and was grown near London, Rusk County, Texas.

CLARK VS. FURNALD.

Mayor Fairbanks Hears the Case.

The Complaint Dismissed As No Rule Was Violated.

The Official Finding of His Honor—Mr. Furnald Criticised.

The verdict in the complaint preferred by R. C. Clark against N. B. Furnald which has been investigated by Mayor Fairbanks, who gave a hearing, has been awaited with interest. Below is the finding of His Honor:

A hearing having been given on the complaint of R. C. Clark against N. B. Furnald, for retaining money due said R. C. Clark. I find upon the evidence as follows:

N. B. Furnald having been informed that money had been stolen, called upon R. C. Clark asking him if he had lost any and being answered in the affimative said to R. C. Clark "I have got part of it and can recover the rest." N. B. Furnald further swears that R. C. Clark agreed to pay him for his services if he recovered the balance. This is positively denied by R. C. Clark but no evidence is introduced by him to show that he objected to N. B. Furnald recovering the money or forbidding him to do so.

James McClellan in his testimony says, "When Clark first came to me he seemed to be quite satisfied that I should pay the money to Furnald," and while the negotiations were going on for the return of the money by James McClellan to N. B. Furnald it does not appear that R. C. Clark ever notified N. B. Furnald not to act in the case, and by going to N. B. Furnald's house and asking for the money he ratified in part the action of N. B. Furnald in recovering the money.

If R. C. Clark did not wish any of N. B. Furnald's aid he should have demanded the money of James McClellan and ignored N. B. Furnald and refused his assistance in every way.

While it would have been the proper procedure for N. B. Furnald on recovering the money to have at once tendered the same to R. C. Clark, having finished his duty, if he considered himself as an agent for R. C. Clark, still there is no rule at present governing the force which requires any officer to do so, though this is the law in other cities.

I therefore find that N. B. Furnald has not violated any of the present rules and the complaint is dismissed.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

A female engineer, Miss Ida Hewitt, is regularly employed on the Cairo & Kanawha Valley railroad in West Virginia.

A BOOMING BUSINESS.

All through the yachting season we have kept on deck, with an eye to windward, and our hand to the helm. We have had no vacation, and don't want any, so long as our patrons require our services.

We have had an unusually busy season, dealing with people from every ward in the city; selling them goods and repairing their timepieces.

Visitors to our establishment, as they glance at our repairing department, remark, "How busy you seem to be!" And why shouldn't we? We have every facility for doing first-class repairing, and an experience of fourteen years at the bench, which will fully justify our claim, as a workman to be second to none in this section.

If you have a watch that bothers you, and your watchmaker does not seem to locate the difficulty, bring it to us for examination. If it is past repairing, we will frankly tell you so, and charge you nothing for examination; and if there is any possibility of its being put in order, we will tell you just what it will cost, and guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Try us and be convinced, and we assure you that you will have no cause to regret it.

Since we have been in Quincy we have successfully repaired hundreds of watches that had been a source of vexation to their owners for years, and what we have done for others we can do for you.

WILLIAMS,
112 Copeland Street, West Quincy.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

A Pair of Men's Working Boots or Shoes, you can find the Largest Assortment to be found in the City from $1.00 to $3.00.

Or a Pair of Men's Dress Shoes you can find them from $1.50 to $6.00.

Or a Pair of Ladies' Boots or Shoes you can find them from $1.00 to $5.00.

Or a Pair of Misses' Boots from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Boys' Lace or Button from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Children's Boots from 25 Cents to $1.50.

A Pair of Men's Tap Sole, solid leather, Bals., $1.25
A Pair of Men's 3-sole, Railroad Bals. or Congress, 2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Police Bals., 2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Patrol Bals., 2.50

A Pair of Ladies' Rubbers, .25
A Pair of Ladies' Kid Slippers, .50

Also everything to be found in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store at **Boston Prices.** All Goods Warranted. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS whether you wish to purchase or not.

Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THESE GOODS CAN BE FOUND AT THE

Boston Branch Shoe Store,
ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.
ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.
Boston Store, 23 Kneeland Street.
Sept. 15. 6t

GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons.

New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

The Glenwood
GRAND IS THE BEST RANGE IN THE MARKET.
F. J. PERRY OF WOLLASTON
HAS IT IN STOCK. CALL AND SEE IT.
Full Line of Tinware below Boston prices.
Attention given to PLUMBING as usual. Estimates furnished.
PERRY BUILDING, WOLLASTON.

A. L. BAKER,
WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
WOLLASTON, MASS.
Residences for Sale and to Rent.
DESIRABLE HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE. MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Office, Perry's Building. Hours: 7.30 to 9 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.

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PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

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— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

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FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GEMS IN VERSE.

The Sands of Dee.

"O Mary, go and call the cattle home,
And call the cattle home,
And call the cattle home,
Across the sands of Dee."
The western wind was wild and dank with foam,
And all alone went she.

The western tide crept up along the sand,
And o'er and o'er the sand,
And round and round the sand,
As far as eye could see.
The rolling mist came down and hid the land,
And never home came she.

"Oh, is it weed, or fish, or floating hair—
A tress of golden hair,
A drowned maiden's hair,
Above the nets at sea?
Was never salmon yet that shone so fair
Among the stakes on Dee."

They rowed her in across the rolling foam,
The cruel crawling foam,
The cruel hungry foam,
To her grave beside the sea.
But still the boatmen hear her call the cattle home
Across the sands of Dee.

—Charles Kingsley.

The Betel Nut.

Betel nuts, the produce of the Areca palm, are chiefly used as a masticatory by the native of the east. They are too small to be applied to many ornamental uses, but are occasionally employed by the turner and wrought into different kinds of fancy shaped beads for bracelets, small rosary cases and other little fancy articles. In the Museum of Economic Botany, at Kew, there is a walking stick made of these nuts, sliced, mounted or supported on an iron center.—Chambers' Journal.

All camel drivers declare that when they take off and muffle the numerous bells with which the animals are adorned, in traversing a region infested by robbers, the creatures know why it is done, and step so lightly that they can pass unheard within a few yards of a concealed enemy.

The small black soap nuts, or kernels of Sapindus saponaria, take a fine polish, and are threaded as necklaces, rosaries, bracelets and other ornaments. The Quandong nuts of Australia are frequently strung as necklaces and bracelets and also mounted as scarfpins.

There are, strange to say, aristocracies of money among barbarous tribes of men, and one finds them prouder over their hoards of blankets, copper, feathers and shell than the most purse proud millionaire in the world.

HIS FIRST CAMPAIGN

in northern Georgia was a mission of war and destruction.

His Second Campaign,

Twenty years after, ends in forgiveness for the first and a happy marriage. Read the particulars in

OUR NEW SERIAL.

The story has many dramatic situations and the interest never flags.

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THE DARDANELLES.

England Seizes a Port on the Island of Mitylene.

A CHECKMATE FOR RUSSIA,

As Great Britain Can Now Control the Waters of the Hellespont—Great Uneasiness Caused in Parisian Diplomatic and Financial Circles.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A decided feeling of uneasiness has been caused in diplomatic and financial circles here by the receipt of an alarming dispatch announcing that Sigiri, on the west coast of the island of Mitylene, an island belonging to Turkey, near the coast of Asia Minor, and within easy steaming distance of the Dardanelles, has been occupied by a detachment of British troops or marines, landed there from a British ironclad. No details have been received, and the report lacks confirmation.

Under ordinary circumstances little or no credence would have been placed in this alarming rumor, but coupled with the story already circulated on Saturday that Great Britain, in view of Russia's practical coercion of Turkey in regard to the passage through the Dardanelles of vessels belonging to her volunteer fleet, intended to occupy the island of Tenedos, at the entrance to the Hellespont, or Dardanelles, more serious attention is paid to this dispatch from Constantinople. The island of Mitylene would form a most advantageout position from which Great Britain could control the waters of the Hellespont.

Confirmation of the News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept 15.—A detachment of blue jackets and marines from a British ironclad, accompanied by a battery of light field pieces and several Gattling guns, was landed Sunday morning at Sigri, on the Island of Mitylene, formally occupying that place in the name of the Queen of England. There is a good harbor at Sigri, and it is supposed that the British naval officers at Mitylene intend to fortify the island and make it a coaling station and rendezvous for the British Mediterranean fleet. Sigri is on the east coast of Mitylene, and is about sixty miles from the mouth of the Dardanelles.

It is stated that the French and Russian ambassadors here have received telegrams from their respective consuls in Mitylene announcing the occupation of Sigri and stating that guns have been landed and that the islet has been surrounded with torpedoes.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Sir William White Had a Conference with the Sultan on the Subject.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—An intimation of the intention of the British government to occupy an island giving a point of vantage near the Dardanelles was first heard of in the inner diplomatic circles of Vienna and Berlin soon after Sir William White's audience with the sultan on Friday last. Nothing about it, however, appeared in European newspapers till the Constantinople cables startled the bourses and the public yesterday. The reports were at first treated as incredible and are still held to be of doubtful authenticity or at least exaggerated. In the absence of a foreign office confirmation of the reports, and until the details of the action of the British warships are known, the full significance of the movement cannot be revealed.

It can be stated on high authority, however, that Sir William White asked the sultan to assent to the British occupation of some point within striking distance of the straits and offering a good harborage for the fleet. Tenedos and Besika bay, where the fleet rendezvoused from 1876 to 1878, have been surveyed recently and were reported to the admiralty adversely. The offer made to the sultan revived the request which the British government made in 1877, prior to the acquisition of Cyprus, to purchase an island near the Dardanelles. This project was long the subject of negotiations and was abandoned on the signing of the Anglo-Turkish convention in June, 1878. The seizing of Sigri therefore cannot have occurred without the connivance of the sultan.

An official announcement issued in Constantinople stated that a complete entente had been arranged between Sir William White and the sultan, but the terms of the restored harmony were not mentioned. The intimation that the seizure of the island would be followed by its fortification is modified by a Berlin report that Lord Salisbury does not contemplate a permanent occupation of the island, but has designed the movement rather as a demonstration to checkmate the Franco-Russian game. The movement accentuates the diplomatic crisis. Admiral Hoskins, in command of the British Mediterranean squadron, is about to be replaced by Admiral Tyron, who hoisted his flag in 1867 on the Nile and who sailed from Portsmouth for Gibraltar on Friday to take over the command.

Late last evening another and still more startling dispatch came by telegraph from Athens. It is that the Greek consuls at Mitylene and Smyrna have wired the Greek government that thirteen British men-of-war landed troops and guns at Sigri on Friday, and that they have already strongly fortified that place.

Lord Salisbury's chief private secretary has returned unexpectedly to London and is busy at the foreign office.

The Seized Island.

Mitylene, the ancient Lesbos, is an island of some size. Measured in its extreme limits it has a lenghth of forty miles from east to west, and a breadth of thirty miles from north to south. It is, however, deeply indented by bays, and its area is generally set at 286 square miles, though it is supposed that the estimate would bear doubling. The population is put at 40,000, but there has been no recent census, and it probably runs above 50,000. The island is separated from the coast of Asia Minor by a channel so narrow that in one place it is only seven miles wide. In the hands of a great sea power, like England, Mitylene would be

A Very Valuable Possession.

It is admirably placed both from the naval and commercial points of view, as it lies midway between the Gulf of Smyrna and the Dardanelles, and commands a long stretch of the Turkish coast. The southern shore of the island runs within twenty miles of the mouth of the Gulf of Smyrna, is within fifty miles of the entrance to the Dardanelles. Nor is it from its position alone that Mitylene would be of value to England. Two of the finest harbors in the Mediterranean are found on its coast. One of these, Port Olivieri, situated in the southeast angle of the island, has a narrow entrance, but the water is deep and the harbor soon expands into a broad basin, capable of sheltering the largest fleet.

The other harbor, Port Kallone, on the southern shore, has a still smaller entrance, but once the portal is past you find yourself in a bay running to the very center of the island and carrying deep water throughout. Sigri, where the British forces are reported to have landed, is situated near the northwest corner of the island, at the foot of Mt. Ordymnus. The harbor, though not as well sheltered as either of the others,

Has a Wider Approach.

Sigiri is ninety miles northwest of the city of Smyrna and sixty miles south of the mouth of the Dardanelles.

The island of Tenedos, which was mentioned a day or two back as likly to be occupied by the English fleet, is much smaller than Mitylene, being only some ten miles in circumference. Its value lies in the fact that it is situated within twelve miles of the mouth of the Dardanelles. It may be added that there is a cluster of small islets, known to English sailors as the Rabbit islands, lying almost in the mouth of the Dardanelles. The largest of this group is some four miles in length, and is noted among Levantine seamen for the excellence of its water.

EMPIRE STATE DEMOCRATS

Have a Great Many Side Issues to Settle—Strong Factional Feeling.

SARATOGA, Sept. 15.—The delegates to the Democratic state convention are nearly all here. The task before the convention in the matter of contesting delegations is no light one. From sixteen counties come two sets of delegates, each claiming to be duly appointed representatives of the Democrats of their respective localities. The double delegations are the result of the contest throughout the state between the Hill and Cleveland men. The committee on credentials will have to decide their claims.

All manner of stories of threatened bolting under certain circumstances are afloat. The Kings county delegation, thirty-six strong, are to a man in favor of Alfred T. Chapin for governor; but Boss McLaughlin, who heads the delegation, in answer to a question as to any bolt, under any circumstances, vehemently said: "The Kings county Democracy never bolts the regular ticket." The Tammany Hall delegation claims the admission to the convention of themselves only from New York city. The County Democrocy demands half the delegates, thirty-eight, as in former years.

Probably more trouble will be experienced with the Erie county contingent than any other. The quarrel between Sheehan, who is likely to get the nomination for lieutenant governor, and Mr. Scheu, is a bitter one. Some of the contesting delegates from that county, it is said, seriously thought of calling out the Cleveland Democracy from the convention and holding another, thus bringing the forces of Hill and Cleveland face to face. This, of course, is improbable, but is given to show the depth of the factional feeling.

After a long and hot discussion, the state committee, by a vote of 24 to 8, decided not to admit a representation from the County Democracy in the convention.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.

SUN RISES	5 24	MOON SETS	1 39 AM
SUN SETS	5 54	FULL SEA	8 15 AM 8 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 30		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Local showers; westerly winds, becoming variable; stationary temperature except in southern Maine, slightly cooler.

For Massachusetts: Light local showers; westerly winds, becoming variable; cooler in eastern, stationary temperature in western portion.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; variable winds; stationary temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An epidemic of diphtheria prevails in Shelbyville, Ind.

Mexico is proving to be the Eldorado for the Chinese coolies.

Nova Scotia is sending heavy consignments of potatoes to Havana.

A Chilian military escort robbed and murdered ex-Minister Aldunate.

German Turner societies have seceded from the North American bund.

The English press continues to comment severely on the Canadian scandals.

Roumelian brigands captured a railroad station and killed two gen d'armes.

Four robbers raided a Kansas City saloon in spite of its eleven occupants.

The burning of a saw mill near Sault Ste Marie, Mich., caused $200,000 loss.

Four persons were killed by an explosion at the Iron Gates of the Danube.

The pope is writing an encyclical condemning the agitation for a divorce law.

It is reported that the czar and czarina and Emperor William will exchange visits.

There is a strike of 2000 men, mostly French-Canadians, in the Ottawa saw mills.

There is still no clew to the whereabouts of Balmaceda, the deposed president of Chili.

There was a $1,000,000 conflagration on the Salvages, a group of islands near the Canaries.

At Philadelphia, by the upsetting of a skiff in the Delaware river, four laborers were drowned.

An unknown man, tramping from Fall River, Mass., was cut to pieces by a train near Providence.

Three men were drowned at St. Lawrence, N. F., by the upsetting of a dory. They belonged to the schooner Lily Dale.

England has established her sway over Manipur by choosing a 5-year old rajah with a British officer to administer affairs.

One of Uncle Sam's gold medals has been given to Chief Officer Thompson of the Orange Prince for rescuing the crew of an American ship.

A returned seal poacher tells of a united raid on Copper island, and the capture of the schooner Hamilton Lewis by a Russian war vessel.

The strikes in Milan have ended and work has been resumed in the factories. Twenty anarchists have been arrested for inciting strikers.

A social sensation has been caused in Paris by the action of a mother and three daughters of a prominent South American family taking the veil.

Booth & Co.'s leather factory at Gloversville, N. Y., was badly damaged by fire and water. The loss cannot be estimated. It was insured for $200,000.

The Alliance leaders frantically appeal to farmers in the northwest to hold back their wheat for the higher prices which they predict as certain to come.

Miss L. M. Kendall, widely known in musical circles throughout New England, and for the past four years teacher of instrumental music at Goddard seminary, lies at the point of death, stricken with apoplexy. She received her first stroke at church in Barre, Vt., on Sunday morning.

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal, 10 and	14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

§§

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

FAMILY WASHINGS

ROUGH DRY,

4 Cents per Pound

— AT —

WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.

☞ Drop us a postal and our team will call for and deliver goods.

Sept. 12—6t

We Sell

A QUART BOTTLE OF

FAMILY AMMONIA

FOR 25 CENTS.

C. W. TUCKER,

Pharmacy,

WOLLASTON, - - - MASS.

BOSTONS NOT IN IT.

They are Easily Disposed of by the Chicagos.

A FARCE AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Clevelands Show Up in a Demoralized Condition—Bridegrooms Soundly Drubbed by Porkopolitans—Close Battle with Giants Won by Pittsburg.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The Bostons were not in it at all today. They couldn't bat Hutchinson and they made errors enough to last a week, so the Chicagos were easy winners. Gaffney was applauded when he took the field to umpire.

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Ryan, cf	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Wilmot, lf	4	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	0
Anson, 1b	4	2	2	2	0	16	1	0
Carroll, rf	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Burns, 3b	4	0	2	3	0	0	5	0
Pfeffer, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hutchinson, p	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	1
Schriver, c	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Totals	32	7	8	10	2	27	14	1

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	3	0	0	0	0	3	5	1
Stovey, lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lowe, cf	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Brodie, rf	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	0	2	3	0	2	2	1
Tucker, 1b	3	0	0	0	1	9	1	1
Quinn, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
Bennett, c	3	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
Staley, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	1	3	4	1	24	17	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	0		—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Dahlen, Burns, Nash. Stolen bases—Chicago 3, Boston 1. Base on balls—Chicago 5, Boston 4. Base on errors—Chicago 3, Boston 1. Struck out—Chicago 2, Boston 1. Double plays—Pfeffer, Dahlen and Anson. Umpires—Gaffney and Hurst.

Cincinnati, 11; Brooklyn, 5.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 14.—The story of today's game can be quickly told. The Cincinnatis simply batted Caruthers' curves all over the field in the sixth inning, and the seven runs scored settled the Bridegrooms. Such batting has not been seen in Brooklyn since the Chicago fiasco.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	—11
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	—5

Earned runs—Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 2. Base hits—Cincinnati 19, Brooklyn 9. Errors—Brooklyn 4. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Caruthers and Kinslow.

Pittsburg, 4; New York 3.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Giants lost a close and exciting game to Pittsburg today. It was largely a pitchers' battle, and Rusie's base on balls and O'Rourke's error gave the game to the Pittsburgs.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Pittsburg 1, New York 3. Base hits—Pittsburg 6, New York 8. Errors—New York 3. Batteries—Galvin and Miller; Rusie and Buckley.

Philadelphia, 13; Cleveland, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The Philadelphia Cleveland game was a good deal of a farce. The visitors presented a rather broken up team and their demoralization was complete when Beatin was lifted out of the box in the second.

Philadelphia	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—13
Cleveland	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 2. Base hits—Philadelphia 15, Cleveland 8. Errors—Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 6. Batteries—Kling and Gray; Beatin, Shearon and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville—Boston, 7; Louisville, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 10; Washington, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 4.

THOUSANDS PERISHED.

Immense Damage Done by Swollen Waters in Spanish Provinces.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—Official information has been received here from the scene of the terrible floods now devastating the Province of Toledo. According to the news received 2000 people have already perished and an immense amount of damage has been done by the swollen waters. At present it is utterly impossible to send assistance to the survivors, as all road and railway communication with the scene of the disaster has been cut off.

The queen regent has ordered a national subscription opened for the relief of the victims of the inundation. The government has decided to use all its available resources for the same purpose, even to utilizing the item of the budget set aside for the visitation of epidemics.

The recent floods derailed a train near Castillego, and one person was killed and three were injured. A house collapsed at Toledo and six persons were crushed to death.

Official telegrams report that 1500 persons perished in the destruction of Consuegra by the overflowing of the Amarguillo. Hundreds of others were injured by falling buildings and enormous numbers of cattle perished. At other places many persons were drowned and much property was damaged.

A New Orleans Celebration.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—The militia and other military organizations of the state turned out yesterday to lay the foundation stone of the monument to the citizen soldiery who were killed in the fight of Sept. 14, 1874, against the Kellogg government. The fight occurred on Canal street, the business thoroughfare of the city, resulting in the death of eighteen of the citizen force and twenty-three of the Kellogg troops, and the wounding of some 200 persons.

Back to the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The president is expected to return to Washington today from Cape May, accompanied by the persons attached to the executive office who have been with him. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee will go directly to Auburndale, Mass. The work of renovating the executive mansion has not yet been completed, but the residential portion of the house is ready for occupancy.

Claims are Many and Heavy.

HALIFAX, Sept. 15.—Advices from St. Johns, N. F., state that more than 200 claims for compensation for damage through French interference in the herring fisheries have been presented to the commission which lately sat at Bay St. George. One claim amounts to $6000, and there are several for sums between $1000 and $1500.

The New York Style.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Yesterday afternoon a policeman found some human bones among the dirt which had been removed from the Park place ruins, and which had been dumped at the foot of Veasey street and the North river. The bones were sent to the morgue, and the coroner was notified.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE.

George Bailey Loring, Who Achieved Distinction in the Political World.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 15.—Honorable George Bailey Loring, ex-minister to Portugal and former commissioner of agriculture, died suddenly at his residence here of heart failure, aged 74. Dr. Loring was born at North Andover, Mass., Nov. 8, 1817. He entered Harvard college in 1834, and upon his graduation studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Kittredge at North Andover. Then he became a member of the Harvard medical school, and obtained the degree of M. D. in 1842. After practising his profession in North Andover for about a year, he was appointed to the post of surgeon in the United States marine hospital at Chelsea, where he remained about seven years, having been in 1849 appointed commissioner to revise the hospital system. He removed to Salem in 1851, and was afterward appointed postmaster of that city.

For many years he applied himself to practical and scientific agriculture, and to the preparation and delivery of addresses upon those and kindred subjects. He was a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives from 1866 to 1868. He became president of the New England Agricultural Society at its formation in 1864, and held the position at the time of his death. He was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1868, 1872 and 1876, chairman of the state Republican committee from 1869 to 1876, and of the United States centennial commission from 1812 to 1876, and president of the state senate from 1873 to 1877. He was elected to congress as a Republican in 1876, and served until 1881, when he became United States commissioner of agriculture, remaining in that office until 1885. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison as minister to Portugal, which position he held for little more than a year. He returned from this mission on a leave of absence, and concluded to resign. Up to 1861, Dr. Loring had been a leading Democrat, but since that time he has been a stalwart Republican.

He published many essays of high character.

Dr. Loring was twice married, first to a Miss Pickman of Salem, who died about 1877, and later to a Mrs. Stevens of New York. His second wife survives him, and he leaves a daughter by his first wife, and a stepson, the child of his second wife. He was an old and honored member of the Naumkeag Fire club, a member of the Essex institute, president of the Salem lyceum, member of "the board" and of the Massachusetts consistory, Scottish Rite Masonry.

WAS MOURNED AS DEAD.

A Supposed Victim of the Park Place Disaster Turns Up Alive and Well.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—At the time of the Park place disaster, Sherman Cummin, a popular compositor on The Mail and Express, disappeared, and as he was known to be a patron of Peterson's restaurant, located in the ill-fated Taylor building, the conclusion was reached that he had perished. His wife haunted the ruins for days and at length identified one of the recovered bodies as the remains of her husband. The body was taken to her home and buried with due ceremony. Mrs. Cummin received $1000 from the mayor's relief fund and then moved from the house in which she and her husband had dwelt, in order to find forgetfulness.

But Mrs. Cummin has received a message which has taken a load off her heart. It was dated at Halifax and announced that her husband was alive and well there and was coming home as fast as steam could carry him. It also stated that on the day of the disaster he started for Peterson's restaurant, but fell by the wayside and entered a saloon instead. He was soon in a condition in which he neither knew nor cared what he was doing, and when he came to his senses he found he had shipped on a sailing vessel bound for Halifax, which place he reached day before yesterday.

OBJECTION MADE

To the Payment of Money Called for by a Home Benefit Association Policy.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Judge Sherman heard an interesting case involving the right of an insurance company to refuse to pay the amount of a policy to an administrator. Zenas F. Chadwick was insured for $2000 in the Home Benefit association of New York, the policy being payable to to Henry R. Chadwick. The policy also contained a provision that suit to recover must be brought within a year from the death of the insured. Chadwick died Nov. 19, 1889, and the present suit was brought July 20, 1891, by Chadwick's administrator.

Lawyer Clark contended for the company that the administrator had no right to sue, but that the action to be maintainable must be by Helen R. Chadwick. He also contended that the suit should have been brought within a year from the time of Chadwick's death. It was claimed by the plaintiff's counsel that the supreme court has decided that such a suit as the present can be maintained. This was denied by Mr. Clark.

Judge Sherman reserved his decision.

Mangled by a Savage Dog.

EASTPORT, Me., Sept. 15.—A large mastiff, owned by Stephen Norris, was eating a piece of meat when a 3-year-old son of Robert Longley playfully attempted to take it away. The dog turned on the little fellow and bit him in the face, terribly lacerating it from ear to chin, and necessitating thirteen stitches. The dog has been killed. The child may die.

Nabbed by Gotham Police.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Ernest Bock, bookkeeper of the Prussian Mortgage Insurance company of Berlin, who embezzled 380,000 marks and then fled, was arrested at quarantine on the North German Lloyd steamer Saal. He had on his person 11,000 marks and was held to await extradition proceedings.

Set-Back for Laborers.

HARTFORD, Sept. 15.—Mayor Dwight last night vetoed the resolution giving city employes nine hours' work and ten hours' pay. The aldermen sustained the veto. The lower board passed the resolution again over it.

To Serve Her Twentieth Sentence.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Annie Golden, so say the police officers, has been in the house of industry nineteen times, but Judge Dunbar sent her there again yesterday for a year for drunkenness.

Swiss Village Destroyed by Fire.

CHUR, Switzerland, Sept. 15.—The village of Refel, in the Tyrol, was destroyed by fire yesterday during the absence of the inhabitants at a religious festivity.

Johnny Get Your Gun.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Woodcock and partridge are legal game in Massachusetts for gunners after today.

OF HEART FAILURE.

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2. After practising his profes-
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States marine hospital at Chel-
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ted postmaster of that city.
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nt of the New England Agri-
iety at its formation in 1864,
position at the time of his
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His wife haunted the ruins
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Cummin has received a
has taken a load off her
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as coming home as fast as
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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER---TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1891.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.

Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia, and the family of the owner, Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

Rosalie was entirely free from the embarrassments of the situation She had never known a better state and her surroundings had never distressed her. The birds of those fragrant mountain groves were not more free and happy than she in the ignorance and innocence of her healthy and fervid youth. The simple food, the pure water, the mountain air and the variegated scenery had made her growth perfect. She had come up as a flower. She had developed, as do the wild things of the forests, to the symmetry of nature's model.

While the family was thus grouped and intently busied with the matter in hand, a tall, angular youth came shambling up the road, bearing to the mill a heavy bag of corn.

Rosalie went into the mill to make it ready for grinding the corn.

Inside the mill the boy set the bag down, untied the string at its mouth, then lifted it and poured the bright golden grain into the hopper, smoothly grooved by the friction of long usage.

Rosalie took out the toll in a little cedar measure, pouring it into the mill's treasure box. Then she pressed the lever which raised the flood gate, and immediately the music of the flume and the creaking of the gudgeons began. The old building trembled throughout its frame from roof to foundation.

When the grinding was done, and the mill had been stopped, Rosalie held open the bag while the lad, with a small wooden scoop, shoveled the meal into it. The meal was now all in, and Rosalie stooped to tie up the mouth of the bag

"There," said Rosalie, drawing herself lightly up and touching the bag with her dainty foot. "it's ready for you now."

As he took up his load and went away, the young girl followed as far as the door. Her mother and sister were earnestly discussing the dreaded visit of Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt. Colonel Chenier had resumed his pipe and novel.

CHAPTER III.

AT THE FOUNTAIN.

The mill stream was a slender brook, tumbling down a wild gorge from its fountain a few hundred yards away

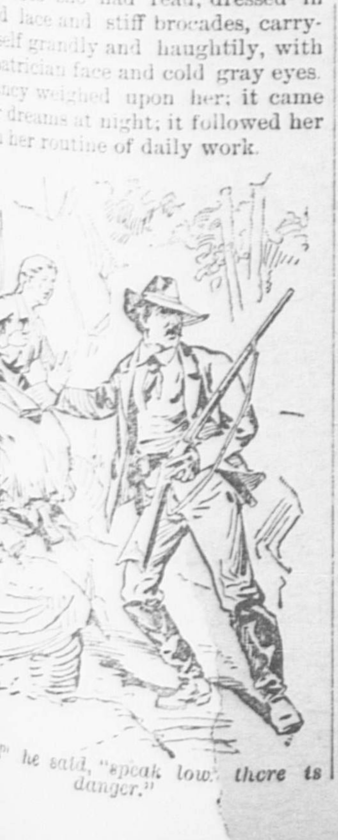
Rosalie had worn a slender path from the mill up to the stream's source, a lonely spot, darkly shaded, where the water rose with a mellow gush from a deep fissure in a rock. Some smooth barked maples grew in a clump on one side of the spring, on the other side two luxuriant liquid amber trees rustled their tenderly rich foliage

A vast escarpment of rock, dripping with moisture and tapestried with green moss and variegated lichens, towered above the tree tops like the wall of some ruined fortress of Titian days.

Rosalie would bring her books up here and would rest so still in the deep shade that even the most timid creature in the wood did not suspect her.

This cool twilight place by the fountain became her study during the long Georgian summers, and she seemed to take into her physique, and into her mental nature as well, the freshness of the atmosphere and the riant health of the vegetation

In the course of the week following the arrival of Aunt Marguerite's letter, there was so much to do at the mill that Rosalie had little time for outdoor rambles or study. This letter had produced a great effect. It was like a waft from magic land. The changes that it wrought about and within the mill were wonderful. Everything was, by one means or another, brightened and put into order with especial reference to the accommodating of Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt, whose name daily grew more fascinating to the fancy of Rosalie. In picturing this great visitor, the young girl's mind outlined a stately dame, such as those in the romances she had read, dressed in silks and lace and stiff brocades, carrying herself grandly and haughtily, with a pale patrician face and cold gray eyes. This fancy weighed upon her; it came into her dreams at night; it followed her through her routine of daily work.



"Hush!" he said, "speak low; there is danger."

At last it was with a sense of infinite relief that she found herself free to go up to her bower at the fountain She took with her a volume of Chateaubriand, but she found reading irksome and tasteless. Her mind rebelled The cooing of the turtledove in one of the sweet gum trees fell upon her sense of hearing as if from a vast distance. The bubbling of the spring, as it cast its limpid stream over the smooth stones, had in it an indefinable plaintiveness very acceptable to her mood. She was not in the least unhappy Quite the reverse. But she felt the stirring of new and strange fancies She breathed for the first time the air of the great outside world, a gust of which had come over the mountains with her aunt's letter. During the last two or three days she had heard much said about the stately Roosevelt mansion and its costly furniture, its curious articles of virtu and all the semitropical strangeness and luxuriance of the trees and plants in which it was embowered. She had never seen a city, nor a mansion, nor costly furniture. She never before had especially cared to see any of these things. but now the leaven of ambition was beginning, no matter how subtly and obscurely, to work itself into the tissue of her nature.

She sat there, gazing at her open book, but not reading, deep in the mystery of her new fancies, when suddenly Frank Ellis stood before her. She started and uttered a sharp note of alarm.

"How you scared me, sir!" she exclaimed.

"Hush!" he said "speak low; there is danger."

She grew quite pale, and glanced furtively around.

"What is it?" she murmured, her lips quivering and her eyes growing strangely liquid and brilliant.

"A government dog on my track," he hissed, "and I am running from him to avoid killing him."

"A dog?" she inquired.

"Yes, a sleuthhound, a man hunter, a government detective."

"Oh, a Yankee?"

"Yes, a miserable revenue sneak."

"But what—why does he follow you?" she demanded.

"Speak lower," he said, sitting down upon a stone near her and laying his rifle across his knees He looked flushed and excited.

His lips shut themselves together with a quiet, writhing motion, and there was a dangerous light in his eyes. He reached back a hand and loosed the heavy pistols in his belt, as if to have them ready at a second's notice. "I have led him a long chase and a futile one," he added: "much good may it do him!"

Rosalie did not understand all this. She had a vague impression that it meant something connected with that terrible war of which she had heard so much and in which her father had been so horribly maimed.

"I don't want to kill him, but if I can't get rid of him"——

"Oh, Mr. Ellis, don't kill any one!" she half whispered, spreading out one of her slender white hands toward him deprecatingly.

He looked intently at her, and as he did so a curious change crept over his bold, swarthy, handsome face. It was as if a surprising revelation had suddenly flashed into his mind—a revelation which thrilled through him like some rare and charming strain of music His pulse seemed to quicken, and the silence grew intense before he again spoke.

"I have given him the slip, I think," he said at last, "and if he will let me and my property alone I shall not hurt him. But I can't bear much more. I won't be dogged in this way by a villianous Yankee emissary. He is trying to find my location in order to fetch troops to destroy my business."

Rosalie did not understand She did not know Ellis' business As for him she had known him as an occasional visitor of her father's for several years. She had always heard him spoken of as Frank Ellis, and as a young man or excellent family and character; but still there seemed to be a reserve of secrecy about his goings and comings, and an air of watchfulness and restlessness ever present with him, which had not failed to impress her with some shadowy notion of the life he was leading Now as she looked at him sitting there, alert, half expectant, resolute, a feeling of mingled admiration and awe crept over her. No doubt there is to a young, innocent girl something unmistakably fascinating in a dark, strong semioutlaw armed to the teeth and ready for dangerous adventure. The love of romance is one of the fundamental elements of woman's nature.

Frank Ellis was quick in seeing the influence he was just then exerting, and his shadowy impressions of Rosalie Chenier's beauty and purity drew themselves together, all at once, blending into the first state of love

"I must go back," said Rosalie rising and adjusting with trembling fingers her straw hat She glanced down the little path and hesitated.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Lizzie Arnold, of Fenton, Mich., weighs only eighteen pounds, and is twenty-seven years of age. She has received overtures from circus managers, but her parents prefer to keep her at home.

Chicago has nearly twice as many miles of streets as any other city in the world, and almost four times as many as New York. Their total mileage is 2048.

A TINGE OF MYSTERY

Surrounds a Case of Unusual Interest and Importance.

OVER $1,000,000 TIED UP.

Questions of Law Raised in the Case of McMahon vs. Waterbury—New York Politicians Hinted at as Having a Finger in the Pie

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—General John W. Corcoran and L. S. Dabney came before Judge Sherman yesterday, and made elaborate arguments in connection with the great suit of William McMahon vs. James M. Waterbury of New York, in which over $1,000,000 worth of valuable securities in the hands of the Old Colony Trust company of Boston are tied up by a suit at law and a bill in equity, which have been brought by McMahon for the purpose of recovering $500,000 for services in connection with a railway to be built in the city of New York. The plaintiff in his suit at law sues to recover $500,000 damage, and in his bill in equity sues to recover a similar amount.

The answer which the alleged trustees, the trust company, has filed, sets out that the securities, which include stock in the National Cordage company, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Lake Shore and Michigan railway, and the Transit Improvement company of New York, were deposited with it by the defendant, it being provided that they should be delivered to certain parties named in case four bills, then pending in the New York legislature, should become law, the bills being assembly bills Nos. 1179, 1180 and 1181, and and senate introductory bill No. 442.

It was also stipulated that the securities were to be held until the City Railway company of New York had

Secured the Necessary Authority

to operate its railway in New York. The trustees states that the securities were deposited by P. A. Collins and Charles L. Atterbury, representing the parties in interest, and that they appeared to belong to John S. Ellis, Julia Waterbury and Roland Hazard. In case of the failure of the plans of the persons interested, the stock was all to be delivered to Sumner S. Chandler, with the exception of the Transit Improvement company stock, which was to go to Roland G. Hazard.

The scheme did not go through and McMahon claims that he has disbursed over $500,000 and wants his money back. It is whispered that prominent New York politicians are vitally interested in this suit, and it is regared as a significant fact that not only are the papers in the case apparently drawn with an intent

To Conceal All the Facts Possible,

but the attorneys touch upon the fact as briefly as may be in addressing the court, and absolutely refuse to talk with newspaper men about the case, although one of the counsel told a reporter that it looked now as though a trial would be had and in that event some interesting news would be forthcoming.

In addition to the importance of the suit from a monetary point of view and from the fact of the parties interested, there are some interesting questions of law which have been raised by Mr. Dabney, counsel for the trustee, and practically representing the defendant, who

Has Not Yet Been Served with Process.

Mr. Dabney contends that the trustee cannot be held: 1. Because the suit was brought June 16, 1891, and there could have been no determination of the conditions of the agreement of deposit until July 1, 1891, unless the bills became law in New York and the railway began its operations. 2. Because none of the securities, by the answer of the trustees are shown to have been the property of the defendant, but belong to other parties named therein. 3. Because none of the securities can be taken on trustee process by the law of this commonwealth.

Mr. Corcoran replied at some length to Mr. Dabney, and the court took the papers.

Judge Sherman decided that the Old Colony Trust company must within ten days answer the interrogatories filed by Lawyer Corcoran, the object of which is to find out to whom belong the $1,000,000 worth of securities deposited by Waterbury. His honor will defer, until these answers are in, a decision as to whether the trustee is to be discharged.

MURDERER ALMY'S CASE

Not Likely to Be Tried Very Soon—Sensational Stories Refuted.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 15.—Although the supreme court for Grafton county convenes today, no preparations have yet been made for the presence of Almy, and the impression prevails that he will not be arraigned at the present term. In fact, it is the belief of many that the murderer will not be tried in Grafton county, but will petition for a change of venue, which would probably be granted.

Almy has not secured counsel, although he is understood to have indicated a preference. The sensational reports published in a local morning paper, that the authorities believe some of Almy's old-time confederates were plotting to aid the murderer to escape from the jail, have not the slightest foundation.

Cotton Pickers Quit Work.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—The president of the Colored Alliances in Florence county says that Humphrey's circular has been received and distributed and that the members of the Cotton Pickers' Alliance in that county stopped work on Saturday last.

His Mind Impaired.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 15.—The physicians of John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish Land league of America, say he will survive his attack of congestion of the brain, but admit that mentally he will never be himself again.

Choked by a Peanut.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 15.—The 2-year-old daughter of William Barry of Phenix was buried yesterday, having died from a peanut lodging in her lung. Physicians were summoned to the child, but she died after hours of suffering.

Yellow Jack at Rio.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The steamer Sorata, at Plymouth from South America, reports that yellow fever is raging at Rio Janeiro and that two Portuguese died of the fever on the voyage.

Jersey City's First.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 15.—The Jersey City Opera House opened last evening. This is the first theater that Jersey City has ever had.

COPYRIGHT 1891

A feeling of dullness, languor, and depression means that your liver isn't doing its part. That means impure blood, to begin with, and all kinds of ailments in the end.

But you can stop them in advance. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. It prevents and cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases — even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), in its earlier stages, all yield to it.

The makers of the "Discovery" claim for it only what it will *do*. They *guarantee* that it *will* do it. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, they'll return the money. Nothing else that claims to purify the blood is sold in this way; which proves, no matter what dealers may offer, that nothing else can be "just as good." Therefore, don't accept a substitute.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS,
WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH
TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,
New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.
OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.
April 4—1y,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering
of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodical Store; Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy, and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.
July 20. 6t*tf

JURY COULDN'T AGREE.

John Carrara's Trial for Nearly Killing The Allen Has Ended.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Allen came to court yesterday in a vest of white and orange check. The trial of John Carrara for nearly killing him with an ice pick went on with more testimony from Policeman Kelly, who arrested Carrara. Philip Goodness, the night bartender in Franchi's dive, testified regarding the fight, and then Carrara took the stand.

He testified that he is an upholsterer. When he sought to join the poker game at Franchi's, Allen said: "You can't play here." Carrara asked: "Why not?" "Because," replied Allen, "you are a cheat." Carrara answered: "I can't be a bigger cheat than a man who will hide four aces under his pile of chips."

He left the "office" and stood around the saloon for some time. He then returned to the "office." As he entered Allen lit his cigar, got up from the table, advanced toward him, struck him in the face and tried to poke the lighted end of the cigar into his eyes. Carrara warded off this attack, and then Allen put his ri hand to his hip pocket. Thereupon C rara sprug upon Allen, and they struggl until they got behind the bar. There he saw Allen catch up the ice pick and heard Allen cry out: "Come on, Eddie, I've got the pick. Come on, and we will do him."

Blows from bottles and dishes were rained upon Carrara's head, and blood poured into his eyes from his wounds, almost blinding him. He tried to wrench the pick out of Allen's hand, but he was so crazed with pain and blinded by blood that he did not know whether or not he succeeded in getting it. Finally he became so furious that he caught hold of Allen and beat him in the face, crying out "We'll die together."

Mr. Stapler's cross-examination did not materially change Carrara's testimony. The case was then summed up and given to the jury. The jury reported that they could not agree upon a verdict, standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

A RFIENDLY CONFERENCE

Of Daughters of the American Revolution Called by Mrs. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has sent out the following circular:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1891.

To the Regents of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution:

With a view to the establishment of complete unity of action and perfect harmony of feeling throughout the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, the board of management, conscious of the integrity of its purpose and the legality of its actions, requests a meeting of every officer of the society and of every lady who has at any time received an appointment through any officer of the society—whether she has received notice that such appointment has been confirmed or not.

The meeting will be held Thursday, Oct 6, in the drawing rooms of 1407 Massachusetts avenue, placed at the disposal of the society on that date. It is earnestly requested that every chapter formed, or in progress of formation, shall be represented on this occasion. It is requested that the ladies coming to this meeting shall bring a clearly defined statement of any just cause of complaint that they may entertain and documentary evidence to support the position they are prepared to take. The advisory board of the national society will be present, and each chapter regularly formed is invited, if it so desires, to send one member of its advisory board or council of gentlemen to aid its lady representatives in maintaining its views.

The fullest opportunity will be allowed for the discussion of every question, and it is believed that in the course of this candid and friendly conference a full understanding of mutual relations will be attained and confidence established in the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, which has for its high aim the promotion of patriotism of our native land. Plans will be proposed for the advancement of the society. Practical lines of work will be considered, and each regent is invited to present her views and those of her chapter upon these subjects.

It must be understood that this meeting is for conference only and does not take the place of the continental congress, which meets Feb. 22, 1892.

BURGLARS AND THEIR BOOTY

Are Captured by Lawrence Officers and Taken to Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Haverhill police are considerably disturbed over the last robbery in this neighborhood, that of the house of John Howard in Bradford Sunday night. For some reason they were not notified of the theft, and their first knowledge of it was when District Officer Batchelder and Inspector Libbey of Lawrence arrived here yesterday, with the prisoners and their booty.

The property stolen included a large quantity of silverware and two coats, and it was all recovered. Frederick Chapleau and Frank Sweeney, the two prisoners, are thought to have records. Chapleau has been in this city for several weeks. He is known to have served time in Canada, and is thought to have been engaged in some of the recent local robberies.

Entrance was obtained to Mr. Howard's house by a key found under a doormat.

A NEW HAVEN TRAGEDY.

Shaking Dice for Beer Leads to a Probably Fatal Stabbing Affray.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 15.—John Taylor, a teamster, was stabbed and probably fatally injured by John Schmidt, a saloon keeper, in the latter's place on Union street last evening. About 7 o'clock Taylor and some companions were shaking dice with Schmidt for lager. Schmidt lost but refused to furnish the beer, saying that he would not do so until Taylor had paid a bill of 25 cents he owed. Hard words followed, and Taylor, losing his temper, slapped Schmidt on the face. The latter was already pretty angry and grasped a huge knife and plunged it into Taylor's breast, just above the heart. It is thought Taylor will die.

Lively Spin Across New York State.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The special flyer from New York over the Central arrived here yesterday afternoon, making the fastest long trip on record. The distance, 436¼ miles, was covered in 440 minutes, including three stops, which consumed fourteen minutes.

Spies Severely Punished.

KIEFF, Sept. 15.—An Austrian spy named Krasnioki has been sentenced to be transported to Siberia, and three Russians who were accomplices have each been sentenced to eight years' penal servitude.

Dr. Eggleston Takes a Wife.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 15.—Dr. Edward Eggleston, the well-known author, was married to Miss Fannie Elizabeth Goode, an estimable lady of this city. They will go to New York to reside.

Wouldn't Talk Politics.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Ex-Congressman Crapo arrived yesterday on the Saale. He refused to say anything on Massachusetts politics, stating that he would like to look over the field first.

CLOTHING

Is a necessary article in this New England climate, and is a commodity which is usually sold for cash.

No firm can sell Clothing on instalments with any degree of success without charging double price for the goods, unless the security for payments are of more value than a mere lot of second-hand clothing contained on lease of sale.

Our plan, which we think is a good one at least to the purchaser, is to sell House-Furnishing Goods

ON

Instalments, and to their account add what clothing one may want. In this manner we are secured for our clothing by a lien on the furniture, &c., &c., and we can in this way make the prices for our clothing as low as the lowest Cash price to be obtained in Boston.

REMEMBER,

We do not sell clothing alone on

CREDIT.

To buy your clothing of us on instalments you must have a furniture account with us.

Buy your house-furnishings of us now, and a little later, about Sept. 1st, buy your clothing of us and have it added to your furniture account.

We can furnish your house from cellar to attic at lowest cash prices. Come, and buy your house-furnishings now.

HOME FURNITURE CO.,
170 Washington Street,
NEAR
Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR
CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,
Celery, Cauliflower,
Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY
ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

OLD

WHEAT

FLOUR

Will make better bread than new. Knowing this to be the case, we laid in a stock of 1000 barrels of our favorite brands that we know to be ground from all wheat of 1890.

Families wishing for Flour that will be sure to work well, should buy from our stock.

Delivered free in any part of Quincy or adjoining towns.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Sept. 15. 6t

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING

OF

SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter

HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. 4t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Today's Almanac.—September 15.

High water at 8.15 A. M. and 8.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.24; Sets at 5.54.
Moon sets at 1.39 A. M.
Full Moon Sept. 18, at 12.04 A. M.

LOOK OUT for advertising swindlers. There is nothing like the local papers for advertising and they don't require pay in advance.

THE JOINT special committee of the Legislature will begin its hearing Oct. 6, on the subject of securing greater uniformity in city charters. Quincy can give them something unique which is working very satisfactorily.

INDICTMENTS HAVE been found against two residents of "Haydenville" for maintaining a liquor nuisance. Perhaps that nest of which the Quincy apostle and Braintree OBSERVER speak, may be broken up.

OUT OF 193 stone manufactures reporting to Chief Wadlin of the Labor Bureau, 184 are making a profit. The bureau figures out that these firms are making a net profit equal to 20.11 per cent. on the capital invested. Several interesting tables are copied into our news columns today.

THE DEMOCRATS of Quincy are a little premature in their desire to send Josiah Quincy to Congress. The election does not take place until 1892, yet the caucus notices call for the election of Congressional delegates, and Wards Five and Two have elected delegations.

THERE IS a rumor that Nagle, the wife murderer of Dedham, may be discharged on the plea that he was insane when he committed the act. He might have been crazy drunk but that should not let him off. The efforts of lawyers should not be simply to get men free and defeat justice.

BROCKTON ALDERMEN decided last evening that the voters should have nothing to say in the new city hall matter which is now agitating that city. It is proper in large expenditures that the taxpayers should be consulted, and it is a wise provision of the Quincy charter which provides that the City Council shall not authorize or appropriate money for the erection of a city hall, or for the purchase or lease of land for a location without the approval of the voters.

THERE WAS considerable truth in "Old Slow's" observation yesterday concerning Ward One. The ward which pays over one-third of the entire taxes this year but does not receive one-tenth of the expenditures. It is not an exceptional year either. When Hancock street was rebuilt, the start was not made at School street, but at Adams street very near the Ward Five line, and there is not a worse piece of road in the city than that between the Stone church and Adams street. This year Washington street has been rebuilt, but the start was made at the Ward Two line and that ward got the whole $10,000. Is the Ward One delegation responsible for this slight?

THE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

A House Warming of Their New Building in Boston.

Yesterday about fifty members of the Suburban Press Association accepted of an invitation of the New England Grocers' Association to the "house warming" of their new building on Central Wharf, back of the New Chamber of Commerce building, Boston. After enjoying an hour pleasantly at the festive board, the guests were called to order by Aaron C. Dowse, editor of the New England Grocer, and short and witty speeches were next in order. The association has now very fine quarters for holding their meetings, which must be very pleasing and gratifying to its members. May the success which has attended this association continue, as it is worthy of the object for which it was organized.

Want a Fountain.

The citizens of Atlantic want a fountain of some kind located at the corner of Hancock and Squantum streets, and according to all accounts there is a great need of one in this ward, as at present there is no place for man or beast to obtain a drink of water between Neponset and Quincy. The LEDGER has been informed that there is an unused granite fountain in the old hotel yard at Atlantic which the citizens would like to have put in position at the above mentioned place and they are willing to contribute the amount necessary to place the fountain on the new site if the city will supply the same with water, and it is probable that a petition will be presented at the next meeting of the City Council.

Holbrook Figures.

The assessors have returned their report and it is found to be as follows: Total valuation, $1,135,040; value of assessed real-estate, $957,040; value of assessed personal estate, $178,000; number of polls, 727; number of persons assessed on property, 666; for poll tax only, 336; number of non-residents assessed on property, 122; number of residents assessed, 544.

Tax for county and town purposes, including overlays on personal estate, $3,328.60; on real estate, $17,896.64; on polls, $1,454; total, 22,679.24.

Number of horses assessed, 231; number of cows, 182; number of cattle other than cows, 13; number of swine, 179; number of dwelling houses, 513. The tax rate is $18.70 on $1000.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Delightful—the weather.

Ford Bros. quote some low prices.

Lem Gurney has gone to Hanson on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Jones are visiting friends in Portland, Me.

One of our citizens attended church last Sunday for the first time in twenty years.

Miss Ena Key is spending her summer vacation with the Rev. Dr. Moors, Greenfield, Mass.

The sets for the second prize in double in the Quincy Tennis tournament will be played this afternoon.

If advertising continues to increase as it has the last few days, it will be necessary to enlarge the DAILY LEDGER.

The Norfolk and Plymouth Bay conference of Congregational churches will be held in Quincy, Tuesday, Sept. 29.

The Quincy One Price Clothing Company say it is no trouble to show goods. They have new and nobby patterns.

The inquest on the death of William T. Roberts, who was killed at Quincy Adams, Sept. 3, was held before Judge Humphrey this morning.

Work on the new interlocking switch system at the Atlantic depot is being rapidly pushed forward and will be completed in a few weeks.

Mrs. Joseph L. Whiton and Miss Mary Foster left for New York on Monday night. They will be absent about a fortnight visiting Albany, Troy and Warwick, and touching at Hartford, Conn.

Howard Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros., has, after a hard summer's work, gone on his vacation to take a much needed rest. He will take in the Marshfield fair, after which he will make a flying trip through the state of Maine.

SUPERIOR CRIMINAL COURT.

118 Cases on the Docket—Judge Fessenden on the Bench.

DEDHAM, Sept. 14.—The Superior Criminal Court for Norfolk County came in here today with Judge Fessenden on the bench, and 118 cases on the docket.

Nathan A. Cook was made foreman of the first jury and Abram C. Holbrook of Holbrook, foreman of the second jury.

Indictments were found against Willie Hayden and Theodore A. Hayden of Braintree, for maintaining a liquor nuisance. They plead not guilty and were held in $300 sureties for trial.

Henry H. Burrell of Weymouth retracted his plea of not guilty for disturbing the peace, and was held in $200 for trial.

William Smith of Brookline for violating a town ordinance plead guilty and was fined $16.

Andrew Tracy of Weymouth was found guilty of drunkenness.

William A. Lyons of Foxboro indicted for assault and battery on Engene E. Kirby was acquitted.

Harry Fisher of Quincy for larceny of horse and sleigh from Mr. Fish of Milton, was acquitted.

Charles R. Wood of Wrenthan for larceny, was sentenced to 18 months in the House of Correction.

James W. Smith of Cambridge for larceny, was sent to the Massachusetts reformatory.

Monumental Notes.

The Grant monument at Brooklyn has fizzled down to a $35,000 affair. However, that is more creditable than a million dollar horror.—*Charleston World.*

Illinois dedicated Sept. 3, three monuments on the battlefield at Gettysburg which is rapidly becoming a city of memorial tablets. The happy idea of preserving the field and permanently marking it so that visitors could identify the positions occupied by the troops has been happily carried out, and as each State helps in the work, the cost is widely distributed as were the sacrifices made on that great battlefield twenty-eight years ago.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

It is said that the design determined upon for the New York State monument at Gettysburg is a shaft something like the Column Vendome at Paris. It will be about 100 feet in height, and will cost $50,000, which is the amount appropriated by the State.—*New York Independent.*

The Beautiful Fountain.

The Treasurer of the fountain fund writes that she has just received from McKenzie & Paterson $25, and from Mr. E. W. Baxter $10; also that Mrs. Francis Williams has subscribed $25. Most of those who subscribed to the fund for the fountain have paid in, and nearly all who have been solicited have responded. Less than $200 will now pay the bills. The committee are desirous that some one would donate a nickel chain and dipper for the fountain. Who is to be the honored person? the committee wishes to know.

Memorial Tablets of Pilgrim History.

PLYMOUTH, ENG., Sept. 10.—The County Council has decided to erect a memorial tablet on the Barbicau Pier to commemorate the departure of the Mayflower, and also to erect a pedestal of freedom in the fields near Plymouth in memory of the battle fought there between the Roundheads and the Cavaliers.

WARD TWO DEMOCRATS.

They Elect Delegates and Then Discuss the Ward Room Problem.

The Democrats of Ward Two held their caucus Monday evening at the Ward room, City Hall, because the city has thus far neglected to provide a Ward room in that part of the city.

The caucus was called to order by J. C. Ring who read the call and was afterwards chosen chairman, and William H. Sullivan secretary.

W. H. Sampson, Jr., then moved that a committee of four be appointed to retire and bring in a list of names for delegates to the several conventions for the voters to select from. This motion was carried and W. H. Sampson, Jr., M. T. Sullivan, Michael King and John A. Avery were appointed. This committee retired and soon reported a list of names. Balloting commenced with the following result; Messrs. W. J. Welsh, J. M. Cleverly and James Collins being appointed to receive and count votes:

State—M. T. Sullivan, at large, J. Francis Hayward, James M. Cleverly.

County—James M. Cleverly, at large, Cornelius Kelliher, Frank Barnes.

Councillor—John A. Avery, at large, William Harkins, Michael Griffin.

Senatorial—John C. Ring, at large, W. H. Sampson, Jr., James Collins.

Congressional—W. H. Sampson, Jr., at large, M. T. Sullivan, J. C. Ring.

Representative—M. T. Sullivan, at large, Dennis Ford, J. F. Larkin. W. H. Sullivan, John A. Avery, Cornelius Kelliher, Michael Moynihan.

A general discussion then followed in relation to a ward romm for Ward Two, also a better polling place than the one at Benedict hall. The general impression seemed to be that the city government had used this ward in a disgraceful manner, as the other wards of the city all had good rooms.

Several motions on the matter were made but the one finally to prevail was that the matter be left with the ward committee.

Mitchell Beats Thomas.

The finals in the tournament of the Dorchester Racket Club was played Monday when B. E. Mitchell beat R. C. Thomas 6—3, 2—6, 6—1, 6—3. The second prize will be contested for next Monday by Thomas, Walworth, Spear, Jackson and Homans.

WANTED.

WANTED,—A strong, capable girl for general housework. Apply at No. 18 Bigelow street. Sept. 15—4t

WANTED.—A situation as a housekeeper in a widower's family or to take care of an old couple by a good reliable woman. Apply at 47 Phipps street. 15—1t

WANTED.—A capable girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. HALLOWELL, 201 Hancock street, Quincy. Sept. 12. 3t

WANTED,—Two good reliable women at the Hospital to do cooking and second work. Apply at the Hospital in the afternoon between 2 and 6 o'clock. 14—tf

WANTED,—A Girl to do cooking or wait on table. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Sept. 9.-6t

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic. Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to A. H., Patriot, Quincy. Sept. 12—6t P,1w*

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted **Free** to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Park Hall**, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Polo at Hingham.

Polo will be active at Hingham during the present week. Today the Newports play the Hinghams, tomorrow the Myopias meet the Baily-Hoos and on Friday the winners of the two previous matches will play off. The games will be called at 3.30 P. M. each day. The Alden cup, offered by Mr. A. H. Alden, will be the object of competition, and will become the property of the team winning it three times at Hingham. The cup is to be played for once only in each year, and always under the published handicap of the American Polo Association, individual cups to be added, and to be won outright.—*Herald.*

LOST.

LOST.—In Quincy, Sept. 6th, Greyhound with SCAR on left shoulder. Answers to name of Speed. Collar marked A. HILLIARD, Braintree. Sept. 12—3t

TO LET.

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 9—6t

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences, orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, 7 years old, weight 1100 lbs; nice family or business horse, not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at Hall's Stable, 92 Hancock street. Sept. 9—6t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

MARRIED.

RICH—SEARLES—In Livermore Falls, Me., by Rev. C. E. Springer, Mr. Hartley S. Rich of Quincy to Miss Maud Searles of Livermore Falls, Me.

DIED.

McMAHON—In Randolph, Sept. 12, Mr. Cornelius McMahon, aged 64 years, 2 months and 19 days.

KELLEY—In Milton, Sept. 14, Mary, infant daughter of Thomas and Annie Kelley, aged 2 months.

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Yarns! Yarns!

We have on sale our

Fall and Winter Stock

— OF —

YARNS and WORSTEDS.

A GOOD

GERMANTOWN YARN

— AT —

12 1-2c. a Skein.

Midnight Germantown,

18 CENTS A SKEIN.

Scotch, Saxony,

— AND —

MORRISON'S YARNS

IN SKEINS.

Ball Yarns, all Colors.

2 and 4-fold Worsteds,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

We Are Ready

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking
Powder
LY PURE

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Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

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We have on sale our
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A GOOD
MANTOWN YARN
— AT —
1-2c. a Skein.
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CENTS A KEIN.
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— AND —
RISON'S YARNS
IN SKEINS.
arns, all Colors.
4-fold Worsteds,
— AT —
C. S. Hubbard's,
Hancock St., Quincy.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

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GOODS
Fall Trade.
take pleasure in asking our over our store, and we are
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STOCK
all its departments. The SHOES has been given which to select your Chil-
AR, NECKWEAR and first-class city store.
NES,
QUINCY.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION
TODAY
1500 COPIES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

7,500 PEOPLE
WILL READ
TODAY'S PAPER.

VOL. 2. NO. 216. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN,

Choice Building Lots

On Every Street and Avenue in

WOLLASTON.

Look Out for Illustrated Circular Descriptive of Wollaston.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

ARMY HARD-TACK

"A Vacation Idyl" of Lieut. Bradshaw.

Read at the Recent Reunion of the Old 39th.

Survivors of Co. D of This City and Others Will Find It Interesting.

In the old 39th Regiment which held its 25th anniversary at Lynnfield last week, was Co. D, composed entirely of Quincy men. Many of these attended the reunion, and the following, which Lieut. E. Bradshaw of Newton, the author, styles "A Vacation Idyl" amused them greatly Comrade Bradshaw enlisted from Dorchester in Co. H and has told his experience, which the Quincy boys shared, in a decidedly original style.

A Vacation Idyl.

Some thirty years ago, leading a sedentary life, and gradually sinking into a semi-bituminated condition, my medical adviser, alarmed at the symptoms, ordered travel and change of scenery. Learning that Virginia possessed more travel and change of scenery to the square foot than any other spot on the globe, I decided on visiting that state. Being of a timid nature, and fond of company, I joined myself to about a thousand other invalids similarly afflicted, and seeking the same remedy. Forming ourselves into a methodical organization, we divided up into groups of one hundred, using the first eleven letters of the alphabet, omitting the letter J, to indicate each group. As a corps of menials seemed necessary to care for our physical wants, each group hired for that purpose six servants, namely: a captain, two lieutenants, a cook, and drummer and bugler to rouse them in the morning. To keep these in order we placed over them a colonel, lieutenant colonel and a major, as head servants or butlers; these added to themselves an adjutant to run of errands, a chaplain, and a doctor and pill driver. To ensure a faithful discharge of duty, twelve supervisors from each company, called sergeants and corporals, were appointed, and set over all.

Virginia being at this time in a tumultuous state, and the United States Government hearing of our organization, plan of travel, and objective points, invited us, through its Chief Magistrate, to walk over Virginia as Peace Officers, punching the heads of the belligerent and arguing with the discontented, and

We Accepted the Invitation.

When Abraham Lincoln secured our services he loaded us with benefit. First, he massed our groups at Lynnfield, and gave us there canvas houses to protect us from the dew, sweet straw to nestle in, a pretty blue uniform, a belt to keep us from bursting, an iron toothpick, a tube of iron with a wooden handle, a little black bureau to hold collars, cuffs, and bric-a-brac, a black cotton pantry for provisions and plates, and a flat round tin vessel for whiskey. Uncle Abe also gave our servants (the shouldered strapped ones) toasting forks to stick pigs with, and red sashes to gird their loins when running, racing them down. Rendered proud and arrogant by their good clothes and shoulder straps, our servants rose on us and captured the organization, styling themselves our superior officers, and the organization the 39th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and, to give their usurpation a flavor of legality, procured from Governor Andrew commissions, indicating officially there rank and authority. They, on the whole, exercised their powers with great moderation and kindness, and, though we suffered them to think to the last that they were our superiors, yet in reality they still continued our servants, caring for our food, clothing, and morals, and furnishing us clean, airy lodgings, with adequate fire escapes, so that in fact we had nothing on our minds worth mentioning, and all we had to do was to travel and fight, in short, to take our pleasure.

They also taught us many pretty and amusing tricks. They taught us to stand up in straight rows, to be shot at; to abstain from whiskey (with quinine in it); to use the pickaxe and spade with the least expenditure of muscular energy, and in the mud, and night marches, to say our prayers without stopping over.

As soon as we could march without scalping each others heels we left Lynnfield for active service, and mighty active service on the start it proved, our first engagement being a foot race against time through Boston.

We left Lynnfield with cooked rations, the cooked rations meaning salt pork and hard tack.

"The Old Army Hard-Tack."

How dear to this heart is the old army hard-tack,
As Lynnfield's reunion restores him to view,
When eaten with raw pork or fried into doughnuts,
The rations that beat him are scat'ring and few.
How oft in our marches he's braced up our courage,
As with gnawing and growling we've hobbled along,
Oh, well may the hard-tack, the old army hard-tack
Prove a classial theme for an old vet'ran's song.

That dear army hard-tack was a limber old codger
In the hands of a 39th amateur cook,
In his grip the old hard-tack took metamorphosis
Not mentioned by Ovid, or in Parloa's cook book.

As a pudding or pie,—in cobseouse as a dumpling,
As a fry or a toast, or a raw on the shell,
That old army hard-tack, that blessed old hard-tack
In ev'ry recipe turned out equally well.

I have eaten high banquets at Young's and at Parker's,
I have tasted their beef, roast turkey and lamb,
But all of those dishes are flat and insipid
Beside the old hard-tack of dear Uncle Sam.

For the old army hard-tack is seasoned with m'm'ries
Of battles and sieges when wearing the blue.
Of marchings and flankings and digging of trenches,
And loving communion with old comrades, too—

The old army hard-tack speaks, too, of dear comrades
Whose faces are missing to-day in our line—
Their battles all fought, their warfare all ended,
But whose virtue's "still live" in mem'ies pure shrine.

Then cheer the old hard-tack, the square army hard-tack,
Who was flinty and wormy at times, I must own,
But when at Mine Run he took a vacation
His absence was greeted with many a moan.

CHORUS.

The old flinty hard-tack, the iron bound hard-tack,
The moss-covered hard-tack, we all know him well.

The Excursion.

Travelling the next three years through Virginia and its environments, we were often obstructed by mud, and other earthen impediments, and the scenery was much disfigured and often obliterated by sulphurous clouds of smoke, hence the travelling for health and pleasure was, on the whole, a failure. Speaking for myself, individually, the climate didn't agree with me worth a cent. This I attribute largely to the frequent horizontal metalic showers with which that section was infested, and against which no common cotton umbrella was an adequate protection, indeed the atmosphere was so impregnated with little pellets of lead and ragged junks of cast iron that I must have imbibed about fifty-five pounds of old junk into my system and brought it home, for on my return I weighed 190 pounds, to 135 at the start from Lynnfield.

Comrades, I am glad that this reunion is graced and honored by the presence of women. It is eminently fitting that they should participate in the enjoyments of this occasion. We old veterans honor and love the women of the war, for none know as well as we their sufferings and exalted devotion. But, comrades, although we honor, admire and love the ladies, yet they are not perfect They come to us, it is true, in angelic guise, but they are adorned with the ears of the mule (figuratively speaking). The supple hind foot of the mule may be wanting, but the ears are there just the same, and we must be very careful what we say in their presence. Let me illustrate—

Col. Porter, in a speech at Somerville some years ago, accorded our regiment nineteen battles. Until then my battles had been twenty-three, and so I told my friends. My wife, being present at that reunion, noticed the discrepancy in the two statements, and Col. Porter's character as a truthful historian suffered, in her opinion, from that date. So, comrades, let me wind up with this sentiment:

The ladies, the ladies, God bless 'em,
They soothe all our sorrows and fears,
But, comrades, when counting our battles,
Remember they've mighty long ears.

Comrades, twenty-nine years ago we stood here in the pride and flush of youth, in answer to our country's call. We need no professional orations to blazon our deeds in flowing periods of rhetoric; we wish not to be cried over for our heroism and sacrifices; we fought and suffered because it was our country, "our own, our native land." Had we begun our lives at Lynnfield, in 1862, and ended them at Readville three years after, performing what we had performed, we could have closed our eyes on a well spent life, and those who lived after us, enjoying the fruits of our toils, would say of each and every one of us, "he lived a long and useful life." This is a proud memory—let us cherish it as a rich heritage.

An Unfinished Monument.

A meeting of citizens will be held at the Cambridge City Hall, probably Sept. 23, to agitate the completion of the soldiers' monument on the Cambridge Common. The original design called for some kind of a figure in a niche in the centre of the monument, but opposition always developed when the subject has been revived, and the matter fell through of its own weight.—*Herald*.

EXTRA.

ALLEN IT IS.

He Receives Republican Nomination.

He Has a Majority of Over 200 Votes.

The Vote 730 for Allen to 514 for Crapo.

BOSTON, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.—Hon. Charles H. Allen has been nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Governor. Ballot, Allen, 730; Crapo, 514.

A QUINCY JOB.

The Soldiers' Monument at Troy, N. Y., Dedicated Yesterday.

The Rensselaer county soldiers' and sailors' monument on Washington Square, Troy, N. Y., was dedicated Tuesday. The corner stone of the monument was laid May 30, 1890.

The monument is over ninety feet high. It is octagonal in shape at the base, 29 feet across the projecting spurs on each corner, which form bases for an arch at each corner of the die course, the whole being surmounted by a column. On the sides are bronze bas-reliefs representing artillery, cavalry, infantry and naval battle scenes. On top of the column is a bronze figure representing "The Call to Arms" thirteen feet high. Fuller & Wheeler, architects, Albany, N. Y., were the designers of the monument and the contract was $50,000.

Frederick & Field of this city have been engaged on the work nearly two years.

Lots of Cranberries.

The cranberry crop on the Cape promises to be an unusually large one. It is asserted that the crop of the Wareham and Carver district is 25,000 barrels ahead of last year's crop. With a fair average crop on Cape Cod, which is assured, the total will be over 100,000 barrels, 25,000 to 20,000 barrels more than the biggest crop gathered in any previous year.

The Home-Maker is becoming more and more a favorite with lady readers. The September number is a charming one. The housewife obtains many valuable hints, and is entertained with illustrated papers and poems. Published at Union Square, New York.

New Fall Shades
— IN —
OUTING FLANNELS,
Plain Greys,
Plaids and Stripes,
— AT —
12 1-2 Cents per Yard.

NEW
Fall Prints
— FOR —
5, 6, 8, 10 & 12 1-2c. per yd.
— AT —
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR
CUCUMBER PICKLES.
Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as
Sweet Potatoes,
Celery, Cauliflower,
Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.
TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY
ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

A Pair of Men's Working Boots or Shoes, you can find the Largest Assortment to be found in the City from $1.00 to $3.00.
Or a Pair of Men's Dress Shoes you can find them from $1.50 to $6.00.
Or a Pair of Ladies' Boots or Shoes you can find them from $1.00 to $5.00.
Or a Pair of Misses' Boots from $1.00 to $2.50.
Or a Pair of Boys' Lace or Button from $1.00 to $2.50.
Or a Pair of Children's Boots from 25 Cents to $1.50.

A Pair of Men's Tap Sole, solid leather, Bals.,	$1.25
A Pair of Men's 3-sole, Railroad Bals. or Congress,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Police Bals.,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Patrol Bals.,	2.50
A Pair of Ladies' Rubbers,	.25
A Pair of Ladies' Kid Slippers,	.50

Also everything to be found in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store at **Boston Prices.** All Goods Warranted. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS whether you wish to purchase or not.

Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THESE GOODS CAN BE FOUND AT THE
Boston Branch Shoe Store,
ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.
ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.
Boston Store, 23 Kneeland Street.
Sept. 15. 6t

GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's
Suits and Pantaloons.
New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS !

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Half of September is gone.

Commissioner Ewell has put a stone crossing at the head of Chestnut street.

The Boston Branch shoe store offers some bargains in foot wear.

Mrs. James Reynolds is spending her vacation with her friends in Brookline.

The Boston Branch grocery makes a specialty of old wheat flour, and has in stock 1000 barrels.

The board of directors of Y. M. C. A. will meet in room 22, Adams building this evening.

The October Household will contain a wood cut of Mrs. D. A. Lincoln's home at Wollaston, and that lady will tell of its arrangements for house-keeping.

There was a disgraceful scene in the smoking car on the late West Quincy train last night, just before it left Boston. There was plenty of rum aboard and a free fight in which several participated.

A vessel became stuck in the South Boston drawbridge shortly after nine last night and delayed all the late trains both ways. The theatre train was about half an hour late in arriving at Quincy.

Cross Street Sidewalk.

All is not serene on Cross street, the trouble being in regard to the edgestone near John Cashman's. It seems that last year Mr. Cashman secured some edgestones to be set in front of his residence. Commissioner Alexander came on and staked out the grade, but owing to a rush of business he was unable to begin work until winter had set in when it was too late.

Mr. Cashman has graded his land and built his fences according to the grade laid out last year supposing that the edgestones would be set according to that grading, but Commissioner Ewell comes on this year and wants to change the grade. This, Mr. Cashman objects to, and the promise by Mr. Ewell to raise the grade next year does not satisfy him as it is not a settled fact that he will be commissioner then, and thus the matter stands today.

It would be a great accommodation to the people and school children who have to pass this way to have a dry sidewalk. They have waited patiently, but the desired improvement does not materalize, or are there any prospects of its doing so.

If the edgestones were set as laid out last year there would be a dry sidewalk.

Massachusetts Schools.

The census report gives fresh proof that "nothing can lie like figures." It shows that the population of Massachusetts has increased 25-57 per cent. in ten years, while the public school enrollment has increased but 17-3 per cent.; from which it is easily argued that the public school increase is falling behind the gain in population. Consequently the conclusion is inevitable that the public schools are losing in popularity.

What are the real facts? The increase in the number of children of school age—five to fifteen—is but 18.3 per cent., while the increase in enrollment of children of those ages is 16 per cent. The slight difference is accounted for on the ground that the private kindergartens claim many of the children of five years, and the sentiment is decidedly against sending children to school so early. The test years are now from eight to fourteen, and the statistics show that the increase of enrollment between these years is 27 per cent., which is higher than the gain in population. The fact is incontestable, that in the actual school years the increased enrollment in the public schools is ahead of the increase of population; and the only thing which the census figures show is that children do not go to school so early, which is a matter for public rejoicing. The interest and confidence in the public schools was never so great as at present, as these facts prove.—*Journal of Education.*

The bell in the tower of the Middleboro Congregational church has been removed on account of its being cracked. It weighed a little over a ton, and will be replaced by one which weighs 3000 pounds and was cast by McNally, of Troy, N. Y.

BAY STATE REPUBS

Begin Their Deliberations at Tremont Temple.

THE RESULT IS UNCERTAIN.

Henry Cabot Lodge Makes the Opening Address, Reviewing What Has Been Done by Republicans and What They Intend to Do in the Future—Strong Denunciation of the Opposite Party.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—The Republican state convention opened at Tremont Temple this morning at 11 o'clock sharp. It was called to order by Chairman Burdett of the state committee. He was elected temporary chairman and Henry Cabot Lodge permanent chairman.

Delegates were seated on the floor and in the first balcony, and the upper gallery was opened to the holders of visitors' tickets.

It is impossible to tell at this hour (1 p. m.) who will get the nomination.

Chairman Lodge's Address.

Whenever in Massachusetts any man or any measure is denounced in certain quarters as partisan you may be sure that that man or the measure is Republican. Whenever any man or any measure is praised by the same voices as non-partisan, you may be equally sure that the man is a Democrat and the measure in the interest of the Democratic party. Nothing indeed is more absurd than the cant which undertakes to make partisan a term of reproach. Partisans are those who believe strongly. The indifference and the critical, the trimmers and the people who see the other side more strongly than their own, no doubt have sometimes an important place in the world, but they do not make the world move. History has been made and mankind led in its onward march by partisans. The creeds of humanity have been preached, the great reforms have been carried, the revolutions and battles of the world have been fought by partisans.

Partisanship may be good or bad, enlightened or unintelligent, but its quality is fixed not by itself, but by the character of the cause in which it is engaged. You cannot overcome evil or promote good by abolishing partisanship. Good can win the victory over evil in this world only by having stanch partisans to fight its battles. We meet here today as members of the Republican party, partisans of its cause and all that cause represents. We do not assert that our party is infallible. We know that like most things of human origin,

It is Liable to Error

and we are aware that perfection is only to be found at this precise epoch among those precious few, who for the moment are playing the part of fine veneering on the common wood of the Democratic party. Yet, after all allowance is made, we will believe that in Republican measures and Republican victory lies the best hope for the progress of the people of the United States, so far as that progress is affected by wise government and sound administration.

When we speak of our party, we mean a great deal more than the mere political organization. Read the history of the United States since 1856 and you read the history and find the traditions of the Republican party. There is no need to dwell upon them. The quality of its membership is the same today as when it rallied to the support of Abraham Lincoln. It comprises the great body of those whom Lincoln called our plain people, the hard-working, enterprising, intelligent masses among the people of the United States. They are the men and women who believe in freedom and honesty, in law, order and progress. Finally there are the principles of action. Let us take the last expression of those principles at the last national election. We then declared that we were in favor of protection to American industry and the extension of American commerce; that we believed in majority rule in congress and at the ballot-box; that we wanted an honest currency where one dollar was on a parity with every other. We promised to extend and maintain the reform of the civil service and that our policy toward foreign nations should be firm and dignified instead of weak and hesitating. Let me point out

How We Have Kept Those Pledges.

In the first place, we kept our word as to majority rule in the house of representatives. We have shown that a majority can legislate and in so doing we have put the responsibility where it belongs. For this great work we have been bitterly assailed, but that is one of the revolutions which do not go backward. Most of the reforms that we made in the rules will be adopted in silence by the next congress. Of all the work that the Republican party has done since the war, none has been more important than this. It cannot be effaced and will ever remain an honor to the party to which it is due and to the man who so fearlessly led the great struggle, Thomas B. Reed of Maine.

Our promise kept to free the house from the trammels of obstruction we passed on to the work of legislation. The extent and value of what we did are not even understood, for the consideration of one or two great questions have absorbed the attention of the country. But many other measures hardly less important than those most discussed went through the house under the new system. The single measure of international copyright, which the changes in the rules enabled us to pass, is in itself an enduring monument to the Fifty-first congress and to the enlightened policy which governed it.

We established majority rule in congress; we failed, unfortunately, to do anything for

Majority Rule at the Ballot-Box.

The house was true to its pledges and passed a bill, but that bill was lost in the senate by methods upon which I need not dwell. It was something to have done even half the work. But the Republican party can never afford to turn its back for a moment on the cause of honest elections. The freedom and equality of all men before the law is one of the foundation doctrines of the party. Out of power we will advocate it before the people; in power we will seek the passage of laws which shall guard the greatest and most precious of rights. We kept our pledges also in regard to the currency. By treasury notes based upon silver bullion we added to the circulation, but we so framed the law that the dollar in paper, the dollar in gold and the dollar in silver remain, as we have always maintained they should, equal and convertible. Far more important than this positive legislation was the fact that in two successive sessions we defeated the attempt to inflate the currency by the unlimited issue of a depreciated dollar. As in congress, so today in the country, the Republican party stands as the bulwark against the movement for the free coinage of silver, without previous international agreement. President Harrison stands

Ready to Meet the Coming Attack

and his manly declaration on this point deserves our hearty commendation and support. The Democratic party is unconditionally in favor of free coinage. All but two Democratic senators voted for free silver, and of those two, one is dead. In the house a small minority of Republicans voted for free silver, and an equally small minority of Democrats voted against it. As in the house, so in the country, an overwhelming majority of the Republican party stands for honest money. It is useless to say that the Democrats of New England are as sound on the money question as the Republicans. The Democrats of New England will be governed by their party while they stay in it. The amiable young men whom they elected to congress last fall talk as if they could control their party on this matter. They will all vote sooner or latter for a free silver speaker, and they can give no more powerful aid to the free silver cause than by so doing for it is the speaker who makes committees, who leads the party and who shapes legislation. They will do well if they can keep their immediate following straight on this question. It is not easy to prove that 80 cents do not make a dollar to a party whose numbers in Boston at least believe that nine months make a year. It is not forgotten that in Maine and Massachusetts the Democratic party once sustained the cause of fiat money. If you permit Massachusetts to be carried by the Democratic party at the coming election, you say to the country that Massachusetts today approves, on the whole, of Democratic principles and Democratic measures, including free silver.

Democratic victory in Massachusetts means aid and comfort to the Democratic party and the Democratic party is today the friend and supporter of what we believe to be a

Grievous Peril to the Currency

and to our business welfare. The Republican party cannot afford to win any victories by concessions to the friends of unsound and dishonest finance. Better defeat a thousand times than any yielding on this principle which touches directly the earnings and the incomes of the great mass of the American people. It times of unsettled values the speculator and the capitalist can always make money, but those times bring disaster and distress to the great body of the people, and free silver coinage under present conditions means the coming of such times with all their attendant misfortunes. Let the Republican party stand as it has always stood, for honest money. Every man who believes in honest money and who is opposed to an inflated currency must vote with the Republican party.

The Tariff.

We kept our pledges about the tariff. We promised a reduction of the annual surplus, something very different from the accumulated surplus, and we have kept that promise. We have reduced the surplus revenue by the removal of duties to the amount of nearly $60,000,000 yearly. We have taken these duties chiefly from sugar, and today that article which enters into the consumption of every household is more than 2 cents a pound cheaper than it was before the tariff of 1890. We are obliged to import sugar, for we cannot raise more than a fraction of what we consume. The sugar duties were not protected, and their removal as a tax was the greatest and most general benefit that could have been devised. Do the Democrats propose when they wipe out the protective duties to replace them by restoring the sugar tax? As to the tariff at large, we promised to revise it, to readjust and equalize duties, and to stop frauds upon the revenue. These things we have done.

The measures we passed must be judged by results as a general policy and not by details. In articles not produced in this country, the tariff of 1890 has given the people the largest free list they have ever had and more imports in value come into the country free today than ever before. The law sought to give sufficient protection to growing industries and to develop new ones. It is too soon even now to state the full results of the new tariff, but these results are beginning to appear. Large numbers of new industries are springing into existence. Even under the clause most bitterly attacked, great tin mines are being opened, tin plate is being made by improved methods and the Welsh monopoly, which fixed the price for the United States in the presence of American competition, can regulate the price no longer. The high-price panic so skilfully wrought at the last election is seen now to have been the creation of the false prophet and will recoil upon those who devised it.

If defects exists in the McKinley bill, they

Can and Will Be Remedied

by the friends of the protective principle, but the purpose of the Democratic party is not to modify an existing law, but to tear down an entire fabric of policy. As we stand for protection to the ballot-box and protection to the home, so, as a matter of principle, without reference to percentages or schedules, we stand for the protection of American labor, American industay and American markets.

With protection, we have united as part of the system, reciprocity, for we are enabled by protection to offer substantial values for corresponding commercial adventures to other countries. In this way we have new markets to American trade and have alarmed our great rival, England, by our rapid progress in these directions. We have made already two successful treaties with Brazil and Spain, and others still will follow the skillful guidance of Mr. Blaine.

We promised to extend commerce, and with protection and reciprocity we coupled the bill offering mail subsidies to American steamships. Five ships of 5000 tons each are already building under this act for the South American trade. They mean American labor in their construction and American profits in their earnings. They also are required by law to be built as auxiliaries for our navy. In case of war, each one of those five ships and all others built on the same conditions becomes part of the American navy when the first hostile gun is fired. In this legislation we have kept our promise to develop American commerce, and we are adding a new class of fast ships to our means of defense.

So much for the legislative work of the Fifty-first congress.

The "Billion-Dollar Congress."

One word as to a charge that has been made against us. Every Democratic newspaper and every Democratic orator has been declaiming against the billion-dollar congress. One would imagine that when the Democrats had control of congress they paid all the expenses of government out of their own pockets. But in reality it is only a question of increase, and the issue is one which I welcome. I believe not only that the increased expenditures were wise, but that the Democratic party ought to be held responsible for its failure in many cases to make these increases before. In round numbers, the Fiftieth congress, where the Democrats had control of the house, appropriated $818,000,000, while the Republican congress, the Fifty-first, appropriated $998,000,000; a net increase of expenditure by the Fifty-first over the Fiftieth of $170,000,000. Let us account for it, for if it is wrong in the aggregate it is wrong in details.

The principal item of increase was $113,000,000 for pensions. Roughly speaking, two-thirds of this was to supply deficiencies caused by the inadequate appropriations of the preceding congress and by the growing number of pensioners under existing law. The rest was to meet the amount called for by the new pension bill of 1890. The Democrats have undertaken to assail the pension legislation and the pension appropriations of the Republican party. If they are opposed to them, let them come out into the open and say so officially. Governor Russell at Sandwich praised ex-President Cleveland for his pension vetoes. Let them repeat that praise on Sept. 29 in their resolutions. Let them go to Worcester and denounce in their resolutions the pension appropriations of the last congress. I challenge them to do it. Let them either specifically denounce us for our pension appropriations or let them hereafter say nothing more about the $113,000,000 increase which we made. If they are silent, they assent; if they speak out against us, we will fight them on this theme as on all others.

Take out the pension increase and there is left some $57,000,000 to be considered. The next largest increase was in the postal service, which amounted to $22,000,000. This, in the first place, is an apparent and not a real increase, because the postal service, as it increases in expense, increases in earnings, and the annual deficit made good by the government has not increased largely. But let it stand as it is. We are ready to debate that item with the Democrats, and I challenge them to declare against it in their resolutions.

Thirty-five millions now remain, and of that sum nearly $12,000,000 went for new ships for our navy. Are the Democrats opposed to that expenditure? Again I dare them to declare against it. The increased appropriation for the navy, instead of being too large, was not large enough. The next increase was some $3,000,000 for coast defense. Will they dispute that? It stands upon the same ground as the policy of increasing the navy.

The expenses of the eleventh census took $6,000,000. Democratic votes added $1,000,000 to it by demanding a census of existing mortgages; $8,500,000 was appropriated for carrying out certain Indian treaties by which we bought lands for the occupation of the people of the United States; $1,500,000 went for the National home for disabled soldiers, including aid to the state homes; $4,500,000 was added to the river and harbor bill. We are ready to discuss with the Democratic party the policy of internal improvements and appropriations for them; there was $1,300,000 of increase appropriated for the French spoliation claims. Both Democratic representatives from Massachusetts voted in favor of those claims. Let the Democratic party of Massachusetts declare, if it dares, that it is opposed to the payment of those honest debts.

How is it in regard to the item where it is the popular opinion that money is wasted by congress in the appropriations for public buildings? Under this head the aggregate appropriations of the Fiftieth congress for new buildings exceed those of the Fifty-first by $455,000. I hope the Democrats will discuss that item with us. I have accounted for more than $170,000,000, for we made some decreases and therefore the net increase is less than the gross which I have been stating.

The Fifty-first congress met the deficiency of its predecessor; it left the government to the next congress, as far as provision can be made, without deficiencies; it made new appropriations which the people have been long demanding. I have accounted for all and more than all of the net increase. If these appropriations are wrong in bulk, they are wrong in detail. I have demonstrated the items. I have challenged the Democratic party to meet us on those items and discuss them before the people. If the aggregate is extravagant, the items are extravagant. If they do not dare to discuss the items, then they have no right to say one word about the total.

Let me pass from the Republican party in congress to the

Republican Party in Administration.

We pledged ouselves to the extension of civil service reform. How have those pledges been kept? Congress increased the clerical force so as to add to the efficiency of the commission. That increase should have been larger, but congress did its part and defeated several schemes to break down the law and impair its efficiency. But this is a matter which lies chiefly with the administration. Under the last administration the commission was an inefficient one and the law weakened in its hands. It devolved upon President Harrison to reorganize the commission. In the Republican vacancy he put Theodore Roosevelt, who has enforced the law, defended it and fought its battles as has never been done before. With him, in the Democratic vacancy, the president associated Governor Thompson of South Carolina, a most admirable selection. President Harrison put in force the extension of the reformed system to the railway mail service, covering over 6000 clerks. Still more recently he has put some 700 employes of the Indian bureau under the civil service commission, rendering thereby the greatest possible service to a department where incalculable injury has been done by political appointments. He has also amended the rules so as to bring promotions under the law.

But the greatest advance has been made by the secretary of the navy who, with the support of the president, has devised a system which takes the navy yards of the country out of politics and converts them from political bureaus into great and productive shops where hundreds of working men may find lucrative employment, and where the government may benefit by their labors. I hope that the next congress will put into law that which today is only an order of the department and which has been demanded by the legislature of Massachusetts. No such an advance in the extension and enforcement of the civil service law has been made by any previous administration. I invite comparison and discussion on this point, and if the men who are devoted to their cause vote in its interest at election, they will sustain the Republican administration.

Another matter that lies within the province of the administration is that of

Foreign Policy.

I will not detain you with a contrast between our foreign affairs as administered by Mr. Bayard and as administered by Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine, when he took the department, found our relations with Germany embrolled and unpleasant complications existing with England. The Samoan treaty, which came within six months after our return to power, is one of the triumphs of American diplomacy which no one can dispute. Three months ago, after long negotiations, the Behring sea troubles were left to arbitration, a close season was obtained and the wanton destruction of the seals has been stopped. We had recently a difficulty with Italy. Is there any intelligent man who would deny that in that difficulty Mr. Blaine manifested the firmness and dignity which the people demanded and kept the United States in the position which they ought always to occupy?

Time fails me to go into details of every department, but the general conduct of the public business has been clean and honest, and we challenge comparison in any field with the preceding administration.

One of the great issues of the future is the restriction of immigration, and it is to the Republican party that the people must look for decisive action. This is a great and growing evil. We welcome honest immigrants, but the time has come to exclude the vicious and the ignorant. To that work the Republican party is ready to address itself.

State Issues.

This election is not concerned with national questions alone. The immediate object before us is the control of the state of Massachusetts, and the situation is one which demands careful consideration. Let us see of what advantage Democratic success has been during the past year. Two Democratic state officers were elected, the auditor and the governor. If I am not mistaken, Mr. Trefry is the first Democratic auditor Massachusetts has had for thirty-five years. This new auditor is an honest and capable man. If errors or wrong-doing existed, he would have told us of them. They are not there. What a tribute this is to honest administration. After one year of Democratic rule in Rhode Island, their successors found many mistakes in the books and accounts to rectify. In the past six years, there have been nine defaulting state treasurers in southern states controlled by the Democratic party.

The other state officer elected by the Democrats was the governor. Governor Russell is a gentleman of education and character, a respected citizen and an agreeable speaker, possessing the same remarkable faculty as his great exemplar, ex-President Cleveland, of saying "an undisputed thing in such a solemn way."

Mr. Lodge made quite a lengthy criticism of some of Governor Russell's appointments, and continued:

They [Democrats] try to say that we have no state issues, and that a vote for governor is purely personal. This is false, for we have two questions of the gravest importance with which the state government is concerned. The first is

The Temperance Question.

The Republican party has placed upon the statute books laws for the promotion of temperance and the restriction of the liquor traffic, and has enforced those laws under the system which has been adopted of local option and high limited license. Great advances have already been made, and we stand ready to improve the laws and to strengthen and enforce them in every practical way. Democratic supremacy means the downfall of all intelligent legislation in this direction.

The second issue concerns the work of public education. The Republican party is pledged to maintain and defend the public school system. It is in dead earnest upon this point. It offers no lip service but means just what it says. It will maintain and defend the public schools, and if legislation can be devised to raise their standards or to improve and strengthen them, that legislation the Republican party will pass. Is the Democratic party really the friend of the public schools as the Republican party is? Look to the states of Wisconsin and Illinois. When the Democratic party there thought there were votes in an attack upon the public school system it did not hesitate to join in the assault. When a bill for compulsory education was passed by a Republican legislation in Pennsylvania it met the veto of a Democratic governor. Here in this very city of Boston the present mayor has spoken in a hostile tone of compulsory education. He knew his party.

The Republican party has a noble record. In the last two years it has done great public work. It is ready to stand upon it. The time has come to ask questions of our opponents. What is there in their past that justifies giving them political power, here or elsewhere? What do they propose? Remonetization, opposition to sumptuary laws and the revision of the tariff, says the Mugwump element just now at the front. What do these things mean in plain English? Let us translate them. Remonetization, free silver; opposition to sumptuary laws, free liquor selling; tariff revision, free trade. To all those things we are opposed.

A Preliminary Skirmish.

The battle this year is but a preliminary to the great struggle next year, and must be so interpreted. A vote for Governor Russell is a vote for free silver, for Democratic victory in Massachusetts this year will be taken to mean that Massachusetts prefers the Democratic party with free silver to the Republican party without it. A vote for Governor Russel means free trade, not amendments to the tariff of 1890, not free raw materials for the benefit of New England, but naked free trade. A vote for Governor Russell means a vote to establish the Democratic party in this state. Let that party once get its talons fixed upon the body politic of Massachusetts, and the methods of government which have made the state honored and respected for the lifetime of a generation, will be replaced by the methods of the Boston Democrats. Let us have the issues plainly marked and the lines sharply drawn.

The so-called independents of this part of the country are friends of the single standard in our currency, but they have a double standard for political parties and political morals. This double standard, however, is in reality a compliment to the Republican party, for it means that more is expected of us than of our opponents. We do not fear the test. More is demanded of us than of our opponents, and we will prove our right to the distinction by our superiority in men and measures.

The struggle in Massachusetts begins today. I do not in the least under-rate the difficulties of the task before us. We have a powerful and unscrupulous enemy who will strain every nerve to increase the hold which they have got. We must stand for protection to the ballot-box, to our industries and our labor, to our citizenship, our homes and our schools. The Republican party is not so made that it can win by lowering its standard of leadership or abandoning its principles. We will raise higher the one and hold fast the other. In one word let us be true to ouselves, and then, with undoubting faith in the right, we can leave the rest to the people of Massachusetts.

The New Bishop of York.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Dr. Maclagan was enthroned as archbishop of York with great pomp in the presence of a large gathering of the clergy. The Duke of Cambridge, with several military detachments and bands, escorted the clerical procession.

Boston Man Knocked Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Tom McCarthy of Boston and Billy Smith of Australia, heavyweights, fought for a $1000 purse at the Californian club last night. McCarthy was whipped in the eighth round.

In Senator Call's Place.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 16.—Ex-Congressman R. H. M. Davidson has been appointed United States senator by the governor to succeed Call.

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BALMACEDA IS SAFE

Said to Be Aboard a United States Vessel.

HE WILL BE PROTECTED

By Admiral Brown Until He Reaches San Francisco—Lengthy Presidential Proclamation Opening Up Indian Lands Expected to Appear Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—A cablegram was received at the navy department from Admiral Brown, dated Valparaiso, Sept. 14, saying that the Baltimore, which took the refugees north to Peru, returned that day to Valparaiso, and that he would sail for Callao, Peru, immediately, on his flagship, the San Francisco.

It is said that, if the ex-president has succeeded in getting aboard a United States naval vessel, he will not be surrendered.

Admiral Brown did what all other foreign admirals would have done under similar circumstances. In the name of humanity he consented to afford Balmaceda the shelter of his ship and the protection of the Stars and Stripes. How to effect the ex-president's escape from the shore was the next question. Finally an ingenious plan was decided upon. This was to have Balmaceda disguise himself as a drunken United States sailor.

Nightfalli favored his disguise, and he had studied his part so well that he feigned a drunken tar to perfection. At the water front he found a boat awaiting him, which soon carried him to the cruiser. He went at once to one of the cabins aft and did not again show himself above deck. The officers of the San Francisco were questioned about the matter, but resolutely refused to discuss it. The San Francisco left Valparaiso Monday night for Callao. Thence it will sail for California. It is probable that Balmaceda will land at Callao. Admiral Brown's action will undoubtedly increase the bitter feeling in Valparaiso toward the United States government.

A VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENT

Is the President's Proclamation Opening New Lands in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The president's proclamation opening to settlement the deeded lands of the Indians on the Sac and Fox, Iowa, Pottowatomie and Absentee Shawnee reservations, in the eastern part of Oklahoma territory, will probably be issued today or tomorrow. The proclamation, it is estimated, would fill an entire page of a country newspaper of the usual size, and will particularly describe every tract of land which may be entered under it. It will reserve the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections for school purposes, as well as other tracts for county seat sites, Indian agencies, etc., all of which, including county lines, will be located and fully described. The indications now are that the exact time after which settlers may enter upon the lands will not be more than twenty-four hours after the proclamation is promulgated. The patents to the lands allotted to the Sac and Fox tribe, numbering 548, were issued by the general land office yesterday.

The President in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The return of the president to Washington last night has restored the capital city to its customary rank as a political center. All the hotels note a large list of arrivals, and the number will undoubtedly be greatly increased. The president will need the vigor which the recuperative breezes of the Atlantic have given him to encounter the rush that will be made from the first moment the doors of the executive mansion are opened for business. Every member of the cabinet is in the city except Secretary Blaine and the secretary of war.

DEMOCRATS OUT IN FORCE.

Candidates and Their Friends Tax Saratoga to Its Utmost Capacity.

SARATOGA, Sept. 16.—The Democratic gathering at Saratoga is certainly the behemoth of state conventions. Fully 7000 of the faithful are in town, and continuous streams are coming in. Many of the clubs and delegations of boomers are accompanied by brass bands and drum corps, so there is no lack of music, to say nothing of the harmony of the political variety.

There was a short session of the convention, lasting from noon until about 2 o'clock yesterday, and the delegates and their accompanying friends have had abundance of leisure for social exchanges. Continuous streams have been bowled through Judge Hilton's Woodlawn park, and others have enjoyed tally-ho rides, drives to the lake and other pleasant suburban places.

The boom for Flower is beyond anybody's control at this stage of the proceedings, and the same may be said of Sheehan's prospects for lieutenant governor.

Business begins in earnest this afternoon.

DISPLAYED A RED FLAG.

A German Saloon Keeper Gets Into Trouble Because of It.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 16.—On Labor Day Otto Schibel, a German saloon keeper on George street, this city, displayed a red flag over his premises. This was interpreted as indicative of anarchistic sentiments. Mayor Sargent, being complained to by citizens, refused to order it down on the ground that he lacked proper authority. The flag was finally hauled down by the owner of the building. Yesterday a well-printed circular, addressed to Schiebel, was circulated throughout the city, over the signature "The G. A. R. Vigilantes." It threatens Schiebel with "summary justice" should he again "flaunt the rag of hell in the faces of the loyal people of this country" and bids him keep in mind the fate of this Chicago "pals." Schiebel has received a copy of the circular and claims that his flag was symbolical of brotherly love simply, and that he will display it again if he sees fit. Grand Army men disavow the skull-and-cross bones adorned circular.

Building Fell on Them.

AKRON, O., Sept. 16.—A high wind blew down the Tracy block, an unfinished building, at Barberton. William Stuffrer was instantly killed, H. Waterman fatally injured, and several others badly hurt. They were working in the building.

On the Watch.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Chilian consul at Vigo has been ordered to watch the discharging of the steamship Moselle's cargo, it being feared that an attempt may be made to land the Balmaceda silver there.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN
BY · MAURICE · THOMPSON ·

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country.

CHAPTER III. (Continued.)

"I will go with you till the mill comes in sight," said Ellis, getting up and resting his gun in the hollow of his left arm. His manner was grace itself, and yet there was in it that peculiar reserve and courtliness which in antebellum days distinguished the southern man from the northern one at all our great social centers.

"I believe I am a little afraid to go alone," she said, with a sweet, faltering smile: "you startled me so I never was so scared."

He immediately stepped ahead of her and led the way down the zigzag path, turning now and then to offer her assistance when stones or logs came in the way.

She could not help noting how tall and lithe and well proportioned he was, and with what a self confident air he bore himself. No doubt the heavy pistols in his belt and the ivory hilted bowieknife and the gun added much to the effect of his appearance. The war had left a few such men as he scattered through the mountains. They became chiefs, so to speak—leaders of the mountaineers in all their enterprises, lawful or otherwise.

When the mill was in sight Ellis stepped to one side to let Rosalie pass. As she was going he said:

"Miss Chenier, I may not see you again soon, possibly never." His voice was tender and rich with suppressed emotion. "If these Yankees destroy my business over here I shall have to go away."

Her clear, deep eyes met his with childlike frankness, but there was a hot flush in her cheeks. She did not know why her heart jumped so. She felt a great pity for him. It would be too bad, she thought, if he should be compelled to go off to some very distant place.

"I hope it will not come to the worst, sir," she said: "you must keep in good spirits. Papa says no one can be successful if he cannot be cheerful."

Ellis smiled and held out his hand. "May I be cheerful for your sake?" he demanded in a tone of voice never heard in the north, a tone of gentle persuasiveness mingled with infinite deference, which nevertheless had in it an artificiality not wholly pleasing.

"Yes," she replied, quite promptly, taking his hand. "Won't you go down to the mill?"

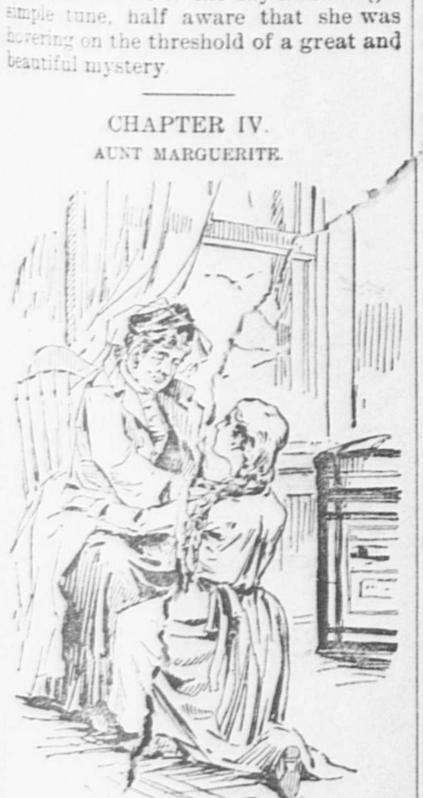
He held her hand and gazed inquiringly at her. She was entirely at her ease, and met his look so frankly that he actually laughed. "No, I cannot go any farther," he said. "Goodby; don't ever forget me, Miss Chenier."

He stooped and kissed her hand, then turned and walked away, soon losing himself in the tangles of the wood.

Rosalie went down to the mill with a strange feeling, as of some indefinite loss or some sweet imponderable gain pervading her consciousness. She went about all the rest of the day humming a simple tune, half aware that she was hovering on the threshold of a great and beautiful mystery.

CHAPTER IV.

AUNT MARGUERITE.



"But your hair is not southern hair. It is fine northern gold."

La-bas, la-bas, ma belle petite,
Qu'ils etaient beaux, les jours,
Les jours, l-e-s j-o-u-r-s!

Rosalie loved a little French song taught her by her father when she was a child, a mere jingling ditty with a simple air, such as often takes hold of one's memory and haunts it for days. Its short, crisp words and tripping rhythm suited well the banjo accompaniment which she had arranged for it.

She was sitting on the old bench under the mulberry tree singing this song when the carriage which brought Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt to the mill came in sight, a little way down the "pocket" road.

Ma belle petite,
Qu'ils etaient beaux, les jours–

She trilled with her rich but rather slender and childlike soprano voice, the chords of the banjo blending well with it. The mill gate was down, but the water had not yet filled the raceway, and only a trickling sound came from the mossy forebay. Colonel Chenier, as it chanced, was not in his accustomed seat under the mulberry tree, and Mrs. Chenier and Adelaide were in the mill.

When the carriage, a rather seedy cab from the neighboring railroad village, stopped, Rosalie caught her breath excitedly, quitting short in the midst of her song.

A little sharpfaced, black eyed old lady got briskly out through the door of the vehicle and looked about her inquiringly. The cabman deposited a heavy trunk and two large traveling bags on the ground near by. Rosalie stood gazing as one scarcely able to credit her vision. Could this wrinkled, sallow, thin little old person be her aunt, Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt?

Colonel Chenier came hobbling up and set the matter at rest.

"Dear sister," he cried, gathering the newcomer into his strong arms and kissing her withered cheek again and again.

Rosalie was disenchanted. This was not the cold, stately dame of which she had been dreaming.

Mrs. Chenier and Adelaide came forth from the mill and the guest was given a warm welcome.

When Rosalie was presented the old lady ran her sharp black eyes over the girl's lissome form, from head to foot.

"You are very pretty, my dear," she said, in a soft, quavering tone, taking both of Rosalie's hands between her own. "You are the prettiest Chenier I ever saw."

Rosalie smiled radiantly. She was too unsophisticated to doubt her aunt's sincerity.

"So she is," exclaimed Colonel Chenier; "my little girl is a real beauty."

"Little girl," said Aunt Marguerite, emphasizing the second word; "little girl, indeed! She's a young lady. She ought to wear her dresses longer. Come, my dear," taking Rosalie's arm, "show me to my room, please; I am very tired."

Aunt Marguerite was immediately taken up into the cozy but scantily furnished room prepared for her. The cabman followed with her baggage. She sank into a chair by the window, whence she could have a fine view of the valley, the foothills and the deeply notched chains of blue mountains, lying one beyond another in almost parallel lines. She leaned back and tipped her vinaigrette against her nose, half closing her eyes as she slowly inhaled the sharp contents.

"You don't look at all like your father or your mother, my dear," she said to Rosalie. "I wonder where you got those eyes."

"Papa calls them 'feu de la Vendee,'" responded Rosalie; "and sometimes when I get a little excited he cries out. 'Flammes du Midi!' or 'Eclair de la Provence!'"

"But your hair is not southern hair. It is fine northern gold." The old lady, as she spoke, reached forth a thin hand and toyed with the girl's long, pale braids. Her manner, her voice and the touch of her fingers had in them that caressing tenderness peculiar to the south. "You must be a strange sheep in the Chenier flock," she continued.

"But not a black sheep," Rosalie quickly responded, laughing lightly.

Aunt Marguerite smiled. Her kindly old heart warmed to the sweet girl. They at once became far more than friends. The childless woman had found just what she had all her later years been looking for. She felt as if she must take Rosalie in her arms and cover her face with kisses. What a sunbeam to take to the Roosevelt mansion, she thought. What a ripple she would make in Savannah social circles this lovely mountain niece!

Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt had for many years nursed a desire to find some beautiful girl to adopt as her own. Why would not this gold haired Chenier, this clear eyed, pink lipped, sweet voiced maid of the mill serve her turn? Although this thought arose in her mind at once, Aunt Marguerite, being wise, did not let fall even a hint of it for several days. She studied Rosalie with great care, and found some new grace, some fresh element of loveliness or some rare phase of innocence developing in her nature every day.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Mrs. Ruth Davis of Long Plain, Middleboro, celebrated her 100th birthday last week. Many of her descendants were present on that occasion.

The largest lumber mill said to be in the world is at Fort Blakeley, Wash. Last year this mill turned out 69,000,000 feet of lumber, over 28,000,000 laths and a large amount of other stock.

☞ Mrs. May French Sheldon of London is about to conduct an exploring party to Africa to learn the customs, legends, and folk-lore of the natives, and preserve them in a book. She will take a stenographer, but will be the only white woman in the party, and she expects to reach Mount Kilima-Njaro, three hundred miles from the coast, where no white footsteps have been heard. The exploration will occupy three months.

☞ Two hundred and sixty-five new dwelling houses were erected in Brockton during the past year. Besides this large number of houses, there were five brick blocks, to say nothing of a number of wooden ones for stores and shoe shops. This is solid substantial growth which the citizens should be proud of.

Paris requires every vehicle traversing its streets at night, if only a wheelbarrow, to carry a lighted lamp. Safety is secured, and the avenues glitter as if swarming with giant fireflies.

CHICAGO AND PHILADELPHIA

Win the Only Games Played Yesterday in the National League.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The Bostons played a very poor game today. To be sure, they were beaten six earned runs to two, but they didn't play championship ball at all, and might as well give up all hope of flying the flag. A running catch by Brodie was a feature.

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Ryan, cf	5	1	3	5	0	1	0	0
Wilmot, lf	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss	5	1	1	2	0	3	4	1
Anson, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Carroll, rf	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Burns, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Pfeffer, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	4	3	0
Gumbert, p	4	1	1	1	0	0	2	0
Kittredge, c	4	3	2	6	0	6	0	1
Totals	37	8	10	17	2	27	12	2
BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	1	1	1	1	3	2	0
Stovey, lf	4	2	2	5	0	4	0	0
Lowe, cf	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Brodie, rf	3	0	2	2	1	2	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Tucker, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	1	6	0
Ganzel, c	4	1	1	2	0	5	0	1
Clarkson, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	31	4	7	11	3	27	10	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	—8
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago 6, Boston 2. Two-base hits—Dahlen, Kittredge, Ganzel. Three-base hit—Ryan. Home runs—Kittredge, Stovey. Stolen bases—Chicago 1, Boston 1. Base on balls—Chicago 3, Boston 5. Base on errors—Chicago. Struck out—Chicago 3, Boston 3. Double plays—Dahlen, Pfeffer and Anson; Gumbert, Pfeffer and Anson, Umpires—Gaffney and Hurst.

Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The Phillies scored a good lead in the first two innings this afternoon by good hitting and two bases on balls and then threw it away by the rankest kind of fielding in the fourth. They managed to win, however, in the tenth, on wild throws by Davis and Zimmer, and Delahanty's single to right.

Beatin was released by Cleveland last night.

Philadelphia	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia 1, Cleveland 1. Base hits—Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 9. Errors—Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 4. Batteries—Esper and Gray; Young and Zimmer.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 11; Boston, 5.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 6.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Athletics, 5.

THE END NOT YET.

Progress of the Investigation Into the Great Canadian Scandals.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—At yesterday's meeting of the privileges and elections committee, George Cox, president of the Ottawa Conservative association, testified that about a year ago he heard of "crooked work" of Senecal, superintendent of the printing bureau, and informed Sir John Macdonald of what he had heard.

F. Berthiaume, proprietor of La Presse of Montreal, stated that when he made an agreement to take from the New England Paper company one-half of the profits received by them from orders on the government, he told Secretary of State Chapleau about it. Chapleau was angry and said the agreement should not be permitted. The witness denied that the company got an order after the agreement was made. Mr. Lister did not agree with this and asked the witness to produce books from Montreal. The manager of the Dominion Type company gave evidence as to how Senecal fleeced his company.

The majority and minority reports of the sub-committee of the privileges and elections committee were presented to the pro-committee. The former report, which was prepared by Conservative members of the sub-committee, practically acquits Sir Hector Langevin, late minister of public works, of the charges of maladministration, but the officials of his department are censured and the whole system is condemned. McGreevy, the "boodling" contractor and member of parliament it may be assumed will be expelled. The report prepared by the Liberal members of the sub-committee goes further, and contends that all the charges have been sustained, taking the view that Sir Hector should go.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16.

SUN RISES	5 25	MOON SETS	2 59 AM
SUN SETS	5 53	FULL SEA	9 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 28		9 30 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Local rains; variable winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Showers; variable winds, shifting to westerly; no change in temperature.

For Connecticut: Local showers, followed by clearing weather; slightly warmer; stationary temperature, southwesterly winds.

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Stick to it!

Sometimes you may have to wait. The troubles that have been years in gathering can't always be cleared away in a day. For all the diseases and disorders peculiar to womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the surest and speediest remedy. You can depend upon that—but if your case is obstinate, give it reasonable time.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive specific for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, painful irregularities and derangements are corrected and cured by it. All unnatural discharges, bearing-down sensations, weak back, accompanied with faint spells and kindred symptoms, are corrected. In every case for which it's recommended, "Favorite Prescription," is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing else offered by the dealer *can* be "just as good."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cardinal Rotelli, papal nuncio at Paris, is dead.

An orchard marauder was fatally shot by a priest at Troy, N. Y.

Cardinal Manning may prepare a paper for the Chicago labor congress.

Large movements of Russian troops on the Black Sea are occurring.

Russian corn merchants fear the permanent loss of German trade.

The suffering in the Volga provinces of Russia is reported to be intense.

An unknown steamer is reported wrecked in the Straits of Magellan.

Michigan's wheat harvest will yield 1,000,000 or more bushels above the estimate.

The Fidelity Trust bank of Tacoma, Wash., lost $10,000 by its absconding cashier.

Farmers are using their own judgment about disposing of their wheat, instead of following the Alliance's advice.

A railway tunnel, in course of construction near Messina, collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins.

At the opening of the Mexican congress President Diaz made an address showing a prosperous condition of the country.

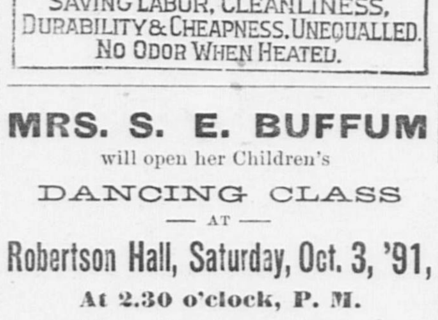
Comptroller Staub of Connecticut refuses to provide funds to pay the militia who took part in the last encampment.

Mr. Spurgeon continues to improve and his condition is now so satisfactory that it has been decided to discontinue the daily bulletins.

An address has been sent to the queen, prepared by Premier Abbott, setting forth the Dominion's hardships in the matter of trade with other countries.

Ex-President Balmaceda is reported to to have escaped from Valparaiso, where he has been hiding, through the kindness of Admiral Brown, who afforded him a safe shelter on the cruiser San Francisco.

William D. Chase, manager of the Holyoke (Mass.) Opera house, was taken to an insane asylum. He has been out of health for some time and this, with troubles of a private nature, unsettled his mind.


RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH
FOR
BEAUTY OF POLISH.
SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS,
DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED.
NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM
will open her Children's
DANCING CLASS
— AT —
Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,
At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher,
will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursda and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering
of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodical Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

A POSSIBLE "BLUFF"

But England Succeeded in Creating a Big Scare.

GLOOMY SCENES IN SPAIN.

Work of Carting Away Those Killed by the Flood Being Vigorously Pushed. Eleven Thousand Pilgrims Die from Cholera on the Road to Mecca.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The new Turkish minister of the interior telegraphed to the British ambassador at Constantinople, Sir William White, asking the latter to explains the reports as to the landing of a British force on Turkish territory. Sir William in reply said that he was entirely ignorant of the whole affair, but added that it was probable that the crews of some British warships may have landed on the Island of Mitylene in the course of the regular boat drills and landing exercises. The British ambassador assured the Turkish minister that no fortifications had been constructed on the island by British troops.

This view of the case was confirmed by dispatches received here, which stated that the force which had landed from the British warships had re-embarked and that the men-of-war had left the Island of Mitylene for Marmorito.

Sir William White made the same explanations to the other embassies. The affair caused great excitement in diplomatic circles for a short time, and it is still asserted that these same "maneuvers" had at least the purpose of showing the sultan and his advisers how easily England could change her boat drills and landing exercises off the island of Mitylene into a dangerous reality.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that during the coming five weeks 10,000 troops will be conveyed by the Russian volunteer fleet from Batoum to Sebastopol and Odessa.

Italy is Hustling.

ROME, Sept. 16.—In view of the threatening aspect of the political situation Signor Colombo, minister of finance, proposes to increase the amount of taxation by from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 lire. The government is privately urging the speedy completion of the men-of-war now being built and has ordered others to Spezzia and Naples to complete their armaments. At the same time, all merchantmen classed as cruisers, have been ordered to sail to given points immediately, to ship guns and munitions.

THE SPANISH CALAMITY.

National Relief Fund to Be Started. Carting Away the Dead.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The terrible floods in Spain are proving a national calamity, and the half may not be known even yet. In Consuegra 500 houses are in ruins and the occupants buried in the debris, while in Almeria 400 houses have been destroyed.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The queen has subscribed $20,000 more to start a national relief fund. The bank of Spain has subscribed $6000, and other contributions are coming from all quarters. The members of the editorial staffs of all the newspapers will, on Thursday and Friday, make personal collections in the streets of money, clothing and food. Many gloomy scenes are witnessed at Consuegra.

Carts are kept going from house to house collecting the dead. The bodies are laid in the carts reverently, but rapidly, the carters being compelled to be callous to the wailings of the relatives.

Survivors give harrowing accounts of the onset of the flood. Mothers were seen struggling in the water to hold up children and finally succumbing to the rush of the torrent. Others were confined in rooms with no hope of escape until the collapse of the walls opened a refuge. One man who was caught on a wooden bridge saw hundreds of persons float past, crying piteously for help, which he was unable to give.

The bodies of sixty persons were found in a public hall where they had been overtaken by the flood in the midst of a wedding feast.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

Eleven Thousand Mohammedan Pilgrims Succumb to the Epidemic.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Letters received here from Jeddah, dated Aug. 24, state that the death rate from cholera among the pilgrims to Mecca was unprecedented in the annals of Mohammedan pilgrimage. The authorities at that time estimated that 11,000 pilgrims had died during the season. At the date the letters referred to were sent, all signs of the epidemic had disappeared.

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.—Thirty-five cases of cholera and eighteen deaths are reported on the British men-of-war Marathona and Redbreast. The epidemic has subsided here, there being no case either in the town or in the harbor.

Trainer Dailey's Trial.

HARTFORD, Sept. 16.—The trial of Steve Dailey for killing John McCarthy on the Trinity college campus on the night of June 23, was begun today. He is indicted for manslaughter and the defense is justifiable homicide. A jury was easily obtained. The evidence taken brought out only the familiar facts of the case. The case remains unfinished.

Sailors Supposed to Have Drowned.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Lockport, N. S., says: Captain McAlpin of the schooner Glenora reports having passed the schooner Eureka of Lunenburg, N. S., on the Middle banks, on the 11th inst., with the schooner Morris Wilson on her beam ends in tow. It is supposed all the crew of the latter vessel were lost.

Going Out of Business.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Ocean Marine Insurance company, it was decided to wind up the company's affairs. The capital of the company has been much impaired through recent losses and its affairs will pan out badly. There may be 20 cents on the dollar for the shareholders.

Didn't All Show Up.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The anti-third party and the anti-sub-treasury wing of the National Farmers' Alliance met here. Not more than one-half of the number of the delegates expected made their appearance. A temporary organization was effected, and the convention took a recess.

Papal Nuncio Very Sick.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Cardinal Rotelli, papal nuncio, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever. Extreme unction has been administered.

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,
Only 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,
CAPSICUM,
— AND —
STRENGTHENING
PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

The Glenwood
GRAND IS THE BEST RANGE IN THE MARKET.
F. J. PERRY OF WOLLASTON
HAS IT IN STOCK. CALL AND SEE IT.
Full Line of Tinware below Boston prices.
Attention given to PLUMBING as usual. Estimates furnished.
PERRY BUILDING, WOLLASTON.

A. L. BAKER,
WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
WOLLASTON, MASS.
Residences for Sale and to Rent.
DESIRABLE HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE. MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Office, Perry's Building. Hours: 7.30 to 9 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.

FAMILY WASHINGS
ROUGH DRY,
4 Cents per Pound
— AT —
WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.

☞ Drop us a postal and our team will call for and deliver goods. Sept. 12—6t

BEST IN THE MARKET!
FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

Grand Excursion

—TO—

WATERTOWN,

SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. **TUESDAY, Sept. 29,** via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT

Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. **FRIDAY. Oct. 2.** Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, **Oct. 4,** 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. **Oct. 6.** Leave Chicago 12 noon, **Oct. 7,** reaching Boston **FRIDAY, Oct. 9.**

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. **$57.60**

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St., BOSTON.

Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

— TO ALL —

Purchasers of Land.

Sept. 16. 2w

A BOOMING BUSINESS.

All through the yachting season we have kept on deck, with an eye to windward, and our hand to the helm. We have had no vacation, and don't want any, so long as our patrons require our services.

We have had an unusually busy season, dealing with people from every ward in the city; selling them goods and repairing their timepieces.

Visitors to our establishment, as they glance at our repairing department, remark, "How busy you seem to be!" And why shouldn't we? We have every facility for doing first-class repairing, and an experience of fourteen years at the bench, which will fully justify our claim, as a workman to be second to none in this section.

If you have a watch that bothers you, and your watchmaker does not seem to locate the difficulty, bring it to us for examination. If it is past repairing, we will frankly tell you so, and charge you nothing for examination; and if there is any possibility of its being put in order, we will tell you just what it will cost, and guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Try us and be convinced, and we assure you that you will have no cause to regret it.

Since we have been in Quincy we have successfully repaired hundreds of watches that had been a source of vexation to their owners for years, and what we have done for others we can do for you.

WILLIAMS,

112 Copeland Street, West Quincy.

OLD

WHEAT

FLOUR

Will make better bread than new. Knowing this to be the case, we laid in a stock of 1000 barrels of our favorite brands that we know to be ground from all wheat of 1890.

Families wishing for Flour that will be sure to work well, should buy from our stock.

Delivered free in any part of Quincy or adjoining towns.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Sept. 15. 6t

We Sell

A QUART BOTTLE OF

FAMILY AMMONIA

FOR 25 CENTS.

C. W. TUCKER,

Pharmacy,

WOLLASTON, - - - MASS.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Today's Almanac.—September 16.

High water at 9.15 A. M. and 9.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.25: Sets at 5.53.
Moon sets at 2.59 A. M.
Full Moon Sept. 18, at 12.04 A. M.

MALDEN IS one of the most thriving young cities of the State. Think of a city of a population of 24,668 making a gain of nearly 2,500 in a year. Newton, Taunton, Brockton, Haverhill and Chelsea must look out for their laurels.

IT IS time the Old Colony or some one in authority done something for the respectable patrons of the late train on the Granite branch. Every night the train is crowded by drunken men who make the passage between Boston and West Quincy very uncomfortable by their fighting and profane language. In fact it is as one man states unsafe for a man to ride on the smoking car unless he is in with the gang for he is sure to get into a row. Scarcely a day passes but some of the gang are brought into court and a small fine imposed which is paid by their friends. Give them a heavy fine or imprisonment and it may have some effect.

MAYOR FAIRBANKS was in a trying position in the charges preferred against Constable Furnald. A strong pressure is being brought to bear with His Honor by members of the police force to oust Mr. Furnald. They see business slipping from their grasp, simply because the people recognize the value of Constable Furnald's services in ferreting out criminals. Naturally they are jealous, and are constantly trumping up charges, and aiding and abetting others to do so. The civil service law stepped in and prevented Mr. Furnald being a member of the police force, but he has an appointment as constable and may do criminal business. His forced retirement from the detective business would be a great loss to the city. The findings of Mayor Fairbanks meet with favor.

THE PERMANENT plant suggested by Commissioner Ewell should receive favorable consideration from the City Council. We were among those who thought the present plant could be made satisfactory by running it through the year and accumulating material, but this would require considerable handling and consequently expense; the loading into carts and carting to a dump and then a reloading when required. With an improved plant there would be an elevator which would carry the broken stone to a rotary screen from which it would be distributed into bins under which carts could be backed and filled without handling.

It seems desirable to get as central a location as possible, which must of course be where the stone can be quarried. If it is found that the present location is most desirable, the proposed electric freight railway may furnish a cheap method of transportation to South and West Quincy.

An additional road roller seems hardly necessary. The amount of it is, that the city cannot afford to make such lavish expenditures for permanent improvements each year. Most of the main thoroughfares have now been rebuilt, and others which have not been may be paved.

Weymouth Delegates.

The Democrats elected the following delegates at their caucus Tuesday evening:

State—J. W. Hart (at large), Frank A. Lewis, J. W. Holbrook, C. H. Burdett, John B. Whalan, Preston Lewis, J. C. Howe, George W. Baker, J. H. Pierce, W. H. Burke, J. F. Welsh.

County and Councillor—J. C. Howe, J. W. Coleman, J. A. Connell, P. A. Corridan, L. V. Tirrell, W. A. Howe, W. F. Connor, A. B. Raymond, B. F. Johnson, Robert Mills, D. M. Kidder.

Senatorial—D. M. Easton, E. H. Benson, M. W. Lynch, J. W. Hart, W. F. Spillstead, Bradford Chandler, J. A. Holbrook, J. L. Lincoln, J. W. Carr, M. P. Sprague, W. T. Reilley.

Congressional—D. S. Benson, J. R. Orcutt, F. H. Torrey, J. A. Roarty, G. A. Miller, J. W. Hart, J. F. Dwyer, George Jenkins, James Moore, E. J. Pitcher, D. J. Sullivan.

Town Committee—F. A. Lewis, J. R. Orcutt, J. A. Holbrook, J. L. Lincoln, W. J. Beveridge, P. F. Hughes, J. W. Hart, A. P. Worthen, J. F. Dwyer, James Moore, L. V. Tirrell, George Jenkins, J. C. Howe, Bradford Chandler, D. Sullivan, George Miller, George W. Baker, J. B. Whelan, B. F. Johnson, F. H. Torrey, W. P. Sprague, Preston Lewis, D. H. Benson, W. A. Howe, W. T. Reilley.

Biddeford Granite Company.

The Biddeford Granite Company was organized at Biddeford, Me., Tuesday with a capital of $200,000, with $5000 paid in. The list of officers:

President, ex-Mayor Charles E. Goodwin; vice president, John Lord; general manager, William A. Roberts; clerk and treasurer, Albert R. Goodwin; selling agent, John F. Goldwaith.

The company will make a specialty of paving, curbing and bridge work.

Polo at Hingham.

The Newports won at polo at Hingham Tuesday, by 24 goals to 17 for the Hinghams. The latter had a handicap of 16 goals.

—The Massachusetts Universalist Convention will hold its annual meeting at Norwood, beginning next week Tuesday, the 22d, and continuing through Thursday, the 24th.

The potato crop of Maine is reported to be the largest ever grown in that state.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Miss Georgia Thayer is visiting friends at Roxbury.

William Shea has gone to New York on a business trip.

Additional local news will be found on the inside pages.

A dancing school is soon to be started at West Quincy.

A brick sidewalk is being put in front of the Quincy cafe.

The remaining part of P. F. Lacy's old shop has been torn down.

Mr. H. T. Whitman of Wollaston is at Chatham on a gunning trip.

The water at the new fountain has been shut off until after the dedication.

The Adams Academy opened today; many of the former pupils are back.

The Democrats of Wards One and Three will hold their caucus this evening.

A stone crossing is being put in from the Congregational church to Ford Bros. store.

St. Mary's C. T. A. and M. R. Society are to give an entertainment in their hall, Sept. 24.

Miss Fish cordially invites all to attend her opening the rest of this week, No. 10 Chestnut street.

West Quincy is keeping up in the race and now has a Chinese laundry run by Charlie One Lung.

Rumor has it that Landlord Davis of the Robertson House is soon to take charge of the Wollaston Hotel.

Mrs. Hiram W. Philips and daughter Elsie have gone to Valley Falls, R. I., for a visit of several weeks' length.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Ralph of San Francisco, Cal., are visiting relatives in this city—Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Pratt.

It is said that the reason of the filthy condition of the city water is that all the fire hydrants are being tested and cleaned.

A solid silver trowel will be used at the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic church at Needham next Sunday.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mrs. E. C. Cook in another column, who is to teach the tailor system of dress cutting. All go.

Republican State convention today. The organization and opening address of Henry Cabot Lodge, the chairman, appears on the second page.

At the regular meeting of the Wollaston Co-operative Bank $1500 was sold at good rates. Out of the new series of 400 shares just opened, 150 were taken at this meeting.

Miss Mary Leary, the obliging clerk at S. B. Little's, has resigned to accept a position at Shepard & Norwell's, Boston. Miss Annie Foley has taken Miss Leary's place.

It is said that Anson of the Chicago's wants our veteran for a coacher. At the game yesterday he made more than Tom Tucker, and came near being put off the grounds.

O. D. Hammond, an Adams Academy student, picked up a pocket book in Boston on his return to school, which contained $300. It belonged to a Roslindale gentleman.

The ladies of the Universalist church are busy preparing for a harvest festival, to be held in the vestry, about the middle of October. A fine entertainment may be looked for.

At the meeting of the Epworth League held Monday, Rev. J. H. Humphrey was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by Mrs. Hill moving away. It was also decided to have an entertainment some evening next week.

W. G. Prescott of Quincy and S. A. Merrill of Wollaston have exhibitions of potatoes at the fruit and vegetable show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society this week. The latter also has some sweet corn and beets.

Spear and Thomas won the second prize in doubles in the Quincy tennis tournament Tuesday, defeating Hall and Farrington of Quincy, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4, and Carter and Russell of Milton, 6—2, 6—1. This ended the tournament begun Sept. 8.

West Quincy rejoices in a novelty in the shape of a woman barber whose name is Mrs. John Andre. Mr. Andre has opened a shop in the building recently occupied by James O'Dowd, and his wife who learned her trade in the old country assists him.

The Fountain Fund Committee's request in last evening's LEDGER that some public spirited citizen donate a nickeled chain and dipper has met with an unexpectedly quick response, Mr. W. G. Corthell of Wollaston, having donated that necessary adjunct to the fountain.

Monday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Loud were driving on Adams street, near Beale street, when the bit broke causing the horse to run, upsetting the carriage throwing Mr. and Mrs. Loud violently to the ground. Mrs. Loud was cut about the face and bruised somewhat.

A prominent West Quincy citizen, speaking of the remarks of "Old Slow" in Monday's LEDGER, said there does not appear to be any danger of Ward Four getting much of anything this year. The bills brought before the City Council have been vetoed, as it is said there was no money, but promises were made that Grove street would be fixed and other repairs made but as yet nothing has been done.

A week of pleasant weather.

Mr. Charles L. Pierce of Canal street is seriously ill.

Mr. H. M. Federhen has been seriously injured by a West End electric car.

The undertakers of this city are on a vacation; no deaths since Sept. 10, and only three since Sept. 4.

A fish dinner is to be given by Dr. W. L. Faxon to the City Council, at the boat house, on the beach, at the National Sailors' Home, this afternoon.

[See second page for additional locals.]

A Bicycle Run.

About seven o'clock last evening there seemed to be something unusual going on for bicycles were coming from all directions and gathering in the Square by the Unitarian church. Such a large number of wheels soon gathered quite a sidewalk committee, some wondering what it all meant, others knowing about it beforehand came to see the good time.

It seems that a grand meet of bicyclists was to take place at seven o'clock and go on a moonlight ride. Mr. Fred Jones was bugler, and at the sound of the bugle the bicyclists mounted and away they rolled making a fine appearance, there being thirty-eight riders in all with a generous sprinkling of ladies. The moon did not condescend to shine, but they enjoyed the ride nevertheless going through Braintree, Weymouth and Quincy Point, up Washington street to the Square. Several stops were made to rest the ladies and regale them with soda. All the participants said they had a grand good time.

A Whitman Wedding.

A pretty wedding occurred in Whitman Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. Charles D. Nash; his daughter Miss Marie W. Nash and Mr. Herbert E. Stevens of Brockton, being the contracting parties. The Rev. William Brunton of the Unitarian Church officiated. Mr. Herman Hewitt of Brockton was best man, and Miss Ethel S. Nash bridemaid. The bridal costume was a white silk and she wore a tulle veil. Brockton will be the future residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens.

Wedded At Randolph.

A largely attended wedding took place in St. Mary's church, Randolph, Tuesday afternoon, the contracting persons being Miss Mary E. Morgan of Randolph, and Mr. Edward J. Legay of Boston. Rev. James J. Keegan officiated. Miss Jennie Morgan was bridesmaid and Mr. William H. Conroy best man. There was a reception at the bride's mother's, No. 17 Plain street.

DIED.

ANDERSON—In Hingham, Sept. 14, Mr. Alexander Anderson, aged 80 years and 9 months.

BRIGHT—In Canton, Sept. 14, Mr. George W. Bright, aged 21 years and 6 months.

TAYLOR'S SYSTEM.

MRS. C. E. COOK will open a School of Dress Cutting, September 23d, at Mr. Richard Newcomb's, Newcomb Street, Quincy. System, $5. French Dart a Specialty. Will also cut and fit. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. All are invited to come and investigate.
Sept. 16. 6t*

FOUND.

FOUND,—A cow, which the owner can have by applying to E. G. SANBORN, Boston Branch Store. Sept. 16 3t

TO LET.

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8 tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences. orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

WANTED.

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED,—A strong, capable girl for general housework. Apply at No. 18 Bigelow street. Sept. 15—4t

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to A. H., Patriot, Quincy. Sept. 12—6t P,1w*

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A MONUMENTAL SCHEME.

Who Should be Honored in Wisconsin --Other Proposed Monuments.

A Milwaukee paper states that a design has been accepted for the soldiers' monument that is to be presented to the city by John L. Mitchell. Conway, a sculptor now in Rome, is said to be engaged upon the models.

St. Louis, Mo., has appropriated $10,000 for the pedestal of the proposed Sherman equestrian monument to be erected in that city. Several large contributions have been received from private citizens, but the fund is still far from being complete.

A committee appointed to raise funds for the erection of a monument near West River, New Haven, Ct., in memory of the patriots who fell in opposing a British force under General Tyron, have several hundred dollars secured. It is proposed to raise a monument to cost $1,500. General Bradley is a member of the committee.

The Historical Societies of Bucks county, Pa., and Hunterdon county, N. J., are considering a project to call a union meeting in the fall to secure the erection of a monument to mark the spot where General Washington and his army crossed the Deleware before making the famous attack of December 26, 1776, on the Hessians under Colonel Raul at Trenton.

A Milwaukee, Wis., firm have conceded a novel scheme for securing some advertising which will result in the erection of a statue or bust of one of the State's great men. A local paper says: "Of all the prominent citizens of the State not one has been honored with a statue or bust, and this fact has set A. W. Rich & Co. at work to pave the way for such a feature. As their special premium at the coming State fair they will give a fine $50 music-box to the lady who names the most illustrious deceased son of Wisconsin, or distinguished man who became prominent in this State and died here. This must be accompanied by a short sketch of his life, 'setting forth why he is most worthy of having a statue or bust (life size) erected to his memory.' The decision is to be made by judges selected by the Agricultural Association, and the statue will follow the selection as soon as possible."—*Monumental News.*

TODAY'S COURT.

Mathew Cullen of Quincy for assault on Conductor George M. Hobbs of the Old Colony was fined $15.

Lord Bute, the largest dog in the world, a St. Bernard, has arrived at New York from England. He weighs 247 pounds.

The biggest day's receipts in the history of the Brooklyn bridge were taken on April 30, 1889, the day of the centennial anniversary celebration. They amounted to $5,018.80.

The Simplon tunnel will need eight years and a half to bore, and will cost $12,000,000.

FOR SALE.

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay Mare, 7 years old, weighs 1000 pounds Sound, kind and roads 8 miles an hour. Not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at No. 15 Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston.
Sept. 16. 4t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

SUPERIOR CRIMINAL COURT.

The Cases Tried at Dedham on Tuesday—Most All Guilty.

DEDHAM, Sept. 15.—Today is the second of the Norfolk Superior criminal court here, and the following cases were tried:

Henry Reynolds for assault and battery upon Josiah W. Thompson and Clarence E. Bailey, was found guilty on two counts.

James Sullivan indicted for larceny plead guilty.

Charles B. B. Scott for indecent exposure was found guilty.

Thomas Mead of Weymouth for drunkenness was fined $10.

John O'Brien of Dover for assault with a dangerous weapon was found guilty.

Joseph D. Dwyer of Boston for larceny was found guilty.

James Sullivan for larceny was sentenced to the reformatory.

The cases of William Delano and William Drinkwater for larceny were placed on file.

A Granite Exhibit.

We commend to our granite manufacturers the following suggestions of the Monumental News:

Already many of the leading industries of the country are planning for their exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition. The lumber interests in particular have been especially active, and a most complete exhibit of this important industry may be expected. As yet no definite steps seem to have been taken in regard to a display of marble, granite and stone. A few concerns have apprised the Monumental News of their intention of making small exhibits, but there has been no action taken that bespeaks the interest that should be manifested in this grandest of all opportunities for making a comprehensive exhibit of the stone industry of this country. The State exhibits cannot be expected to do anything like justice to any one of their industries owing to the limited amount of space to be devoted to each other. It therefore behooves the quarriers and manufacturers of different localities to take the matter in hand and consider the advisability of making joint exhibits of sufficient magnitude to convey to spectators a better idea of the material and a more adequate conception of its importance in the industrial world than can possibly be gained for any community from small individual exhibits, many of which will doubtless be made.

Died in the Emergency Hospital.

About 8.15 last evening as George E. Bartley was returning from a short trip over the Old Colony R. R. and had just entered the waiting room of the station on Kneeland street, the young man was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. On the way to the Emergency Hospital he breathed his last. Bartley was 35 years of age and lived with his father, George W. Bartley, at 58 Princeton street, East Boston.

A Chateau in France,

a home in the mountains of Georgia, the entree of

Savannah Society

and a Moonshiner for a lover. What more could a beautiful and romantic girl require to make her an enchanting heroine? She figures in

His Second Campaign,

our new Serial Story, by Maurice Thompson. You will miss many moments of pleasure if you fail to read it.

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GUARANTEED CIRCULATION
TODAY
1500 COPIES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

7,500 PEOPLE
WILL READ
TODAY'S PAPER.

VOL. 2. NO. 217. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

The Glenwood
GRAND IS THE BEST RANGE IN THE MARKET.
F. J. PERRY OF WOLLASTON
HAS IT IN STOCK. CALL AND SEE IT.
Full Line of Tinware below Boston prices.
Attention given to PLUMBING as usual. Estimates furnished.
PERRY BUILDING, WOLLASTON.

FAMILY WASHINGS
ROUGH DRY,
4 Cents per Pound
— AT —
WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.
☞ **Drop us a postal and our team will call for and deliver goods.** Sept. 12—6t

GRAND FALL OPENING.
—o—
Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's
Suits and Pantaloons.
New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.
—o—
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!
—o—
QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.
Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.
One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. URGIN'S DRUG STORE,
Durg n & Merrill's Block.

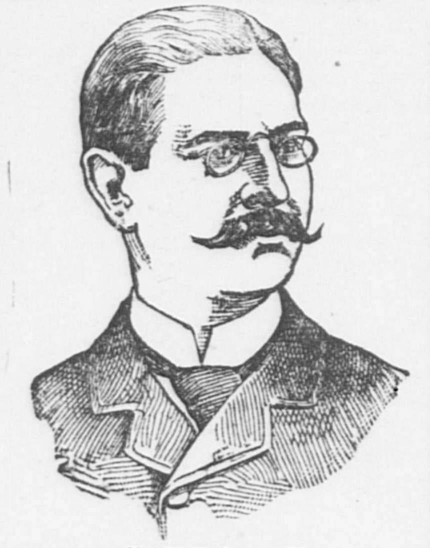
ALLEN OF LOWELL.

The Republican Nominee for Governor.

John W. Kimball of Fitchburg for Auditor.

An Enthusiastic Convention—The Platform Adopted.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The Bay State Republicans have nominated this ticket:



CHARLES H. ALLEN.

For governor—Charles H. Allen of Lowell.

For lieutenant governor—William H. Haile of Springfield.

For Secretary of the commonwealth—William H. Olin of Boston.

For treasurer and receiver general—George A. Marden of Lowell.

For auditor—John W. Kimball of Fitchburg.

For attorney general—Albert E. Pillsbury of Boston.

With the exception of Allen and Kimball the above were all renominations.

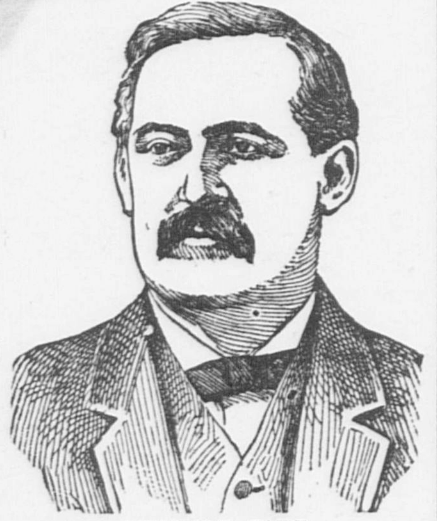
The Ballots.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Charles H. Allen	713
William W. Crapo	514
Frederick T. Greenhalge	3
Henry Cabot Lodge	1

FOR AUDITOR.

John W. Kimball	403
Henry E. Turner	332
Eben C. Milliken	132
J. Henry Gould	59
William H. Dupree	43
Moses P. Palmer	41
Charles R. Ladd	2
Charles A. Gleason	1
Ledyard Bill	1



WILLIAM H. HAILE.

An Enthusiastic Gathering.

The Republican state convention held in Tremont Temple yesterday was one of the most earnest and enthusiastic delegate assemblies that has been seen in Massachusetts since the days of the war. In many respects it was similar to the Music hall convention, at which George D. Robinson was nominated for governor, eight years ago. It differed from that in having to make a choice between two candidates for the first place on the ticket, instead of finding the nomination generally conceded to one man when it met. The moment the choice had been made, that difference was forgotten.

Business was the watchword. With this business there was enthusiasm and plenty of it. Beginning very vigorously when Chairman Lodge grasped the gavel, it continued until he declared the convention adjourned. It broke out when the names of candidates for nomination were presented and when the outcome of the balloting was declared. It resulted in cheers for New Bedford when Mr. Knowlton suggested making Mr. Allen's nomination unanimous, and in tremenduous cheering when the nominee entered the hall.

The most significant thing, after the nomination had been unanimous, was the impression which Mr. Allen gave to the Republicans in addressing them. He took with them. It was not his words or his actions particularly, but the general appearance of the man as he stood near the front of the platform making his speech of acceptance. And predictions of a rousing campaign were in everybody's mouth as the delegates started for their trains.

The Platform.

1. The Republicans of Massachusetts, in convention assembled most cordially congratulate President Harrison on the vigor, wisdom and purity of his administration, which has won the esteem and confidence of our own people and the good will and respect of the other nations of the world. The great qualities of courage, firmness and judgment which have marked his course are implicitly relied upon by the country for deliverance from the impending perils of crude and reckless projects of legislation.

(*Continued on Second Page.*)

WARD ONE DEMOCRATS.

Congressional Delegates for 1892 Elected at Request of State Committee.

The Democrats of Ward One held their caucus in the ward room at City Hall, Wednesday evening. The meeting was called to order by E. Emery Fellows who read the call, after which Fred F. Green was chosen chairman and Walter B. Wilson, secretary.

Upon motion of Mr. Fellows the following committee was appointed to retire and bring in a list of delegates for the several conventions: E. Emery Fellows, W. G. A. Pattee, Walter A. Metcalf.

While this committee were out Mr. Hodges said he saw in one of the local papers an item in regard to the Democrats electing congressional delegates and thought this a good time to settle the matter and would inquire of the chairman if it was correct to elect. The chair stated that the State central committee had made a rule in regard to this matter, which was that the delegates now chosen meet next spring in a congressional convention, at which time two delegates are selected from each district to attend the national convention.

The committee then entered and reported a list of delegates, who upon ballot were elected: They are as follows, the tellers being Messrs. McCarthy, Swithin and Byron:

State — William A. Hodges, at large; John J. Byron, Sigourney Butler.

County and Councillor—Walter B. Wilson, at large; Fred F. Green, Luke J. Coyle.

Senatorial—John Swithin, at large; Walter M. Packard, Daniel C. McCarthy.

Congressional—William G. A. Pattee, at large; James E. Dunn, William B. White.

Representative—William A. Hodges, at large; John J. Byron, Luke J. Coyle, Walter A. Metcalf, E. Emery Fellows, James Nicol, Walter B. Wilson, Martin Cook, Jeremiah Sullivan, Jr., Daniel C. McCarthy.

The delegates were empowered to appoint substitutes should they be unable to attend. The caucus then dissolved, having been in session but thirty minutes.

The Permanent Organization.

In the permanent organization of the Republican State convention Norfolk county and the Second district were represented as follows:

Vice-Presidents at large—F. A. Bicknell of Weymouth, G. M. Towle of Brookline.

Vice-Presidents by districts — Norfolk county: John F. Merrill of Quincy, Thomas E. Grover of Canton, Robert S. Gray of Walpole and B. F. Boyden, 2d, of Foxboro.

Committee on Credentials—Col. George N. Carpenter, at large. Second district: Horace W. Durgin of Taunton.

Committee on Permanent Organization—Henry W. Britton of Stoughton for Second district.

Committee on Resolutions—Hon. William Reed of Taunton for Second district.

Committee on Ballots — Wilbur H Powers of Hyde Park for Norfolk county.

Wollaston.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Social Circle, and Missionary societies connected with the M. E. church, Wollaston, an entertainment and supper will be given in the church on Wednesday evening.

The principal feature of the occasion, however, will be the opening of the "mite boxes" which were given out sometime ago; the contents of which will go to swell the Missionary fund.

It is expected quite a good sum will be realized. The boxes will be opened in public, and the sums announced as counted. The admission to the church and entertainment will be free, and everybody is invited. The supper and ice cream will be at the usual prices, and will be served from 6 o'clock.

Special meetings were held in the M. E. church, Wollaston, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week.

The man who was "green with envy" excused himself on the plea that he had been drinking Quincy water.

Why is the Quincy water like a country boy? Anybody can answer that question, but the odds are in favor of the boy every time.

Baggage Transfer.

The rush of people returning from the mountains and sea coast through Boston is so great that it is almost impossible to get rooms at the hotels. There has been a great deal of complaint this year about the delays in transmitting baggage across the city. The northern trains are usually late, and it very often happens that the baggage is not transferred in time to accompany their travelers to their destinations South and West the same day. The Old Colony road has a very useful arrangement, by which a baggage check is given for the conveyance of the baggage by the early train the next morning. But it would seem that the transfer company which controls the business in Boston might make extra provision for the September rush, which does not last over a week, and thus facilitate the arrival of passengers at their destination.—*New Bedford Standard.*

Unfortunate Family.

Miss Anna Cote of Holbrook, while on a straw ride Tuesday evening, either fell or jumped from the wagon and was run over, and died in a few minutes. She was the sister of Wilfred Cote who was killed by the cars about a year ago at Marlboro.

EDWARD HEWITSON PRESIDENT.

Preliminary Work of the Y. M. C. A. Well Under Way.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in the Adams building, Wednesday evening.

Mr. Edward Southworth resigned the presidency of the association and Mr. Edward Hewitson of Wollaston was elected to that office.

Mr. R. S. Elliott was elected a member of the board, vice Jonas Shackley resigned. The following members were appointed delegates to the State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association to be held at Brockton, Oct. 22, 25: Theophilus King, Rev. Luther Freeman, Geo. A. Sidelinger, T. Henry Wason, Rev. Charles Paulson, Edward Hewitson, Geo. H. Brown, Edward Southworth, C. F. Cummings and R. S. Elliott.

Committees were appointed as follows:

To secure a general secretary,—President ex-officio, Edward Southworth, Theophilus King and Rev. Luther Freeman.

On incorporation,—W. G. Corthell and F. E. Litchfield.

On bylaws,—T. H. Wason, Edward Southworth and George A. Sidelinger.

The meeting lasted three hours and then adjourned to next Wednesday evening.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The treasurer of the association, Mr. George A. Sidelinger of Quincy Point, will take charge of the young men's meeting on Sunday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Edward Southworth was unable to accept the office of president owing to school duties in Dorchester. Mr. Hewitson, the new president, will visit several Connecticut associations, looking toward the selection of a general secretary.

Mr. R. M. Armstrong, State secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was present at the meeting of the Board of Directors and gave valuable information.

The new rooms of the Y. M. C. A. of South Franingham were formally opened Wednesday evening. The furnishings cost $1000.

A FINE FISH DINNER.

On the Beach at the National Sailors' Home, Quincy.

Mayor Fairbanks, ex-Mayor Porter, City Council, City Treasurer Adams, City Auditor Hall, Engineer Ripley, Postmaster Adams, Editors of the PATRIOT and Advertiser, enjoyed a very excellent fish dinner at Quincy bay yesterday afternoon. Chowder was the first course which was followed by hot boiled clams, baked blue fish, boiled green corn, fried clams and potatoes, crackers, cheese, coffee, etc.

Aldermen and councilmen are noted as good feeders, and the large quantity they quickly stowed away did not in the least surprise the doctor. He took pleasure in supplying their wants freely, and did not get excited in the least, except when the jeweller called him by their harsh name, the mugwump.

After a delicious meal the remainder of the time was pleasantly spent in listening to stories both new and old, until after the moon shone forth in all its splendor. Then a vote of thanks was passed and all bid their genial host goodbye.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Wollaston Man Gets His Head Caught by Elevator.

Howard A. Pinkham of Wollaston was seriously if not fatally injured in Boston Wednesday, and is now at the Boston City Hospital.

He visited the Consolidated Electric Company's building, at the corner of Congress and A streets, South Boston, where he pulled the rope of the freight elevator. While looking upward to see the elevator descend, his head was caught between the elevator and the guard rail. His upper jaw was fractured and there were other severe bruises about the head, which it is feared may prove fatal.

Mr. Pinkham resides on Grand View avenue, Wollaston, and is in the electric business at No. 38 Bedford street, Boston. He is 65 years of age.

Walking Good Enough for Them.

Tuesday evening four young gentlemen and their ladies accepted an invitation to attend a hop at the Yacht Club House, Houghs Neck. The gentleman doing the inviting supposed one was to be held.

The party went down on an early evening car and upon its arrival found the club house dark, all the hotels closed up and that the next car to leave for the centre would be the following morning.

Someone proposed that they should count the poles along the track between the beach and the centre, which meeting the approval of the others they started, arriving at the Stone Church about 9.30.

However, as there seems to be some discrepency in the count owing to darkness, the public will still be kept in ignorance as to the correct number, although Jim swears his count was correct.

☞ A happy man or woman is a better thing to find than a five-pound note. He or she is a radiating focus of goodwill; and their entrance into a room is as though another candle had been lighted. We need not care whether they could prove the forty-seventh proposition; they do a better thing than that, they practically demonstrate the great theorem of the liveableness of life.—*Stevenson.*

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.
—o—
FALL OPENING
— OF —
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.
All New and Desirable Goods.
—o—
Fall and Winter
HATS.
All the Leading Styles and Shapes.
POPULAR PRICES:
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
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GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 12. 4t

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
A Pair of Men's Working Boots or Shoes, you can find the Largest Assortment to be found in the City from $1.00 to $3.00.
Or a Pair of Men's Dress Shoes you can find them from $1.50 to $6.00.
Or a Pair of Ladies' Boots or Shoes you can find them from $1.00 to $5.00.
Or a Pair of Misses' Boots from $1.00 to $2.50.
Or a Pair of Boys' Lace or Button from $1.00 to $2.50.
Or a Pair of Children's Boots from 25 Cents to $1.50.

A Pair of Men's Tap Sole, solid leather, Bals.,	$1.25
A Pair of Men's 3-sole, Railroad Bals. or Congress,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Police Bals.,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Patrol Bals.,	2.50
A Pair of Ladies' Rubbers,	.25
A Pair of Ladies' Kid Slippers,	.50

Also everything to be found in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store at **Boston Prices.** All Goods Warranted. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS whether you wish to purchase or not.
—o—
Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.
—o—
THESE GOODS CAN BE FOUND AT THE
Boston Branch Shoe Store,
ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.
ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.
Boston Store, 23 Kneeland Street.
Sept. 15. 6t

OLD

WHEAT

FLOUR

Will make better bread than new. Knowing this to be the case, we laid in a stock of 1000 barrels of our favorite brands that we know to be ground from all wheat of 1890.

Families wishing for Flour that will be sure to work well, should buy from our stock.

Delivered free in any part of Quincy or adjoining towns.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Sept. 15. 6t

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Onlv 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Moonlight nights.

Dr. B. V. Howe has moved from Squantum street to Quincy centre.

Edward E. Howe and two sisters, of Atlantic have gone to Omaha.

Horace Sumner is on from the West and has been visiting with his brother Henry, at Atlantic.

John F. Merrill of this city was one of the vice presidents of the Republican State convention.

The city band are arranging for a grand fair to be held in Hancock hall, October 15, 16 and 17.

Mr. John Westland is shortly to open a school for dancing at Doble's hall. See his advertisement.

Mrs. Richardson, of Charlestown, Mrs. Howard, of Lexington, and Mrs. Oldham, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Brooks Crane, of Prospect street.

GIFTS TO HOSPITAL.

A List of the Kind Remembrances for Two Months.

Miss Thayer, the matron at the City Hospital, favors us with a list of gifts to that institution during July and August, as follows:

For the Month of July.

King's Daughters of Wollaston, Atlantic and Quincy, flowers every week.

Mr. Sharples State Assayer, one gallon each of rum, gin and whiskey.

Mr. J. H. Wales, ice cream.

Miss Waldron and Miss Elliot, raspberries.

Mrs. Rice, flowers and fruit.

Mrs. Keating, flowers.

Mrs. Russell, flowers and vegetables.

A friend, one set of crockery.

Mrs. Freeman, flowers.

G. E. Winship, vegetables.

Dr. Welch, fruit.

Mr. Wrigley, fruit.

Messrs. Green & Prescott, LEDGER and PATRIOT.

For the Month of August.

Mrs. Redman, berries from N. H.

Mrs. W. B. Rice, fruit.

King's Daughters, Quincy, one pair of worsted slippers and flowers.

King's Daughters, Wollaston, Youths' Companion, flowers.

King's Daughters, Atlantic, flowers.

Mrs. Chas. Wilson, squabs.

Mr. Gill, "Our Country" every week.

Mrs. Dewson, fruit.

Mr. J. Frank Faxon, fruit.

Mrs. R. Freeman, children's books, toys, and flowers.

Dr. Hunting, apparatus and fluid for infusion.

A. W. Penniman, agent of Trommers Et. Malt Co., one gallon malt and cod liver oil.

Mrs. Whittier, magazines.

Mrs. Richardson, old linen.

Mrs. George L. Baxter, fruit.

Mrs. Chas. H. Porter, fruit.

Mrs. Robert Jones, fruit.

King's Daughters Hospital Ten, dressing gowns for children.

By the Light of the Moon.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 17.—The cornerstone of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal church, in this city, was laid last evening under the rays of a full moon. The exercises were in charge of Reverend John D. Beach, D. D., and the sermon was delivered by Reverend D. G. Downey. The new church will cost about $25,000.

Germans and the American Hog.

HAMBURG, Sept. 17.—It is announced here that a syndicate of capitalists is being formed in this city, with the object of conducting large new abbatoirs at Chicago in order that Germans and German capital may control the importation of American pork into Germany.

Evidence for Defense All In.

HARTFORD, Sept. 17.—The trial of Steve Dailey for the killing of John McCarthy continued all day yesterday. The entire session of the court was occupied putting in evidence of the defense. Evidence for the defense is all in.

ALLEN OF LOWELL.

(Continued from First Page.)

2. We congratulate the Republican party and the country also upon the firm maintenance by the present national administration of the principle of civil service reform and upon the extension of its application to navy yards and other branches of the public service.

3. It is a cardinal principal of the Republican party that full and adequate protection should be given to every citizen in every state and territory of the Union in the enjoyment of his civil and political rights; and it is essential to the safety of our government that the right of ballot and the purity of elections should be maintained sacred and inviolate.

Section 4 advocates a sound financial basis, every dollar issued by the government, be it paper or silver, should be as good as every other dollar, and condemns the Democratic party for its indorsement of free silver. Section 5 deals with protection, and its interests to the country; the advantages of the reduction of tax on sugar and the unexampled success of the policy of reciprocity. Section 6 condemns the charge of extravagance in pensions, but that they simply fulfilled pledges made to the loyal soldiers of the country, while section 7 deals with our immigration laws and the absolute necessity for a careful watch to be kept on those who seek a home in our country, so that the honest citizen shall not become contaminated with the refuse of Europe and Asia.

8. Conceding all latitude of individual opinion and choice in the training of youth, we regard our present system of public education as the strength and glory of Massachusetts, as the institution of all others which ensures the safety of all our institutions, and promotes, by the association and common experience of the children of Massachusetts, the formation of patriotic character and the unification of our people in patriotic sentiment and purpose.

9. The Republican party of Massachusetts has repeatedly declared itself in favor of pronounced and progressive temperance legislation, and its policy as outlined in the past should in the future be vigorously maintained and preserved; we therefore favor the most efficient legislation for the restriction, prevention and suppression of the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors, and we demand that all laws for the promotion of this desirable result be faithfully, diligently and vigorously enforced.

10. The standard of living and education among the working people is the true test of the prosperity of a country; their welfare is the welfare of the state, and all just and reasonable legislation calculated to maintain and advance the present high standard of Massachusetts in this regard, and to insure to all the full enjoyment of the fruits of their labor, should receive our earnest approbation and support.

11. The executive council is firmly, yet courteously, performing its duties as contemplated by the constitution and as formulated by the statutes, and in serving as a salutary check upon partisan and arbitrary action has efficiently fulfilled its high constitutional function, and deserves the commendation of the people of Massachusetts.

12. In support of the principles outlined in the foregoing resolutions, we invite the cooperation of all patriotic men without regard to previous party affiliations, and especially of all workingmen, to whom, more than to any other class, "free silver" and "free trade" would alike prove disastrous. We are convinced that the evil tendencies and results of Democratic administration in the commonwealth and of its influence in the country at large have become so manifiest as to alarm the people, and to prove that in all efforts to promote good government, security and progress, their chief reliance is, as formerly, the Republican party. The best and highest interests of the country, of government and business, in foreign and domestic affairs, in state or nation, demand the success of the Republican party and the triumph of its principles, and that success we are resolved to achieve.

Several motions were made with regard to the time allowed speakers, and finally it was agreed that twenty minutes should be allowed.

Immediately after its adoption ex-Governor Long strode to the front of the platform, and as soon as the applause which greeted him subsided, began his speech of presentation of Hon. W. W. Crapo as the candidate.

Upon the close of Governor Long's speech, which was received with great applause, Hon. William Cogswell rose and was recognized by the chairman to present the name of Charles H. Allen of Lowell. Mr. Cogswell's rising was greeted with a tremendous burst of applanse, which was thought by many to presage Allen's nomination by the convention.

Nearly All Blaine Men.

This is the result of a canvass made by by The Globe yesterday, for the purpose of learning who was the first choice of the delegates to the Republican state convention for president in 1892.

Fassett of New York	1
Ely of Dedham	1
Lodge of Nahant	1
Murray of Fitchburg	1
McKinley of Ohio	2
Reed of Maine	2
Alger of Michigan	4
Harrison of Indiana	47
Blaine of Maine	372

At Allen's Home.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 17.—The Republicans ratified the nomination of Colonel Charles H. Allen by a grand rally in Huntington hall last night. Speeches were made by Colonel Allen, Honorable F. T. Greenhalge, Honorable George A. Marden, Willard Howland, Major George S Merrill, Curtis Guild, Jr., and D. Hall. Rice.

FLOWER AND SHEEHAN

Will Make an Effort to Lead New York Democrats to Victory.

SARATOGA, Sept. 17.—When the state Democratic convention was called to order, the committee on resolutions presented the following platform, which was unanimously adopted:

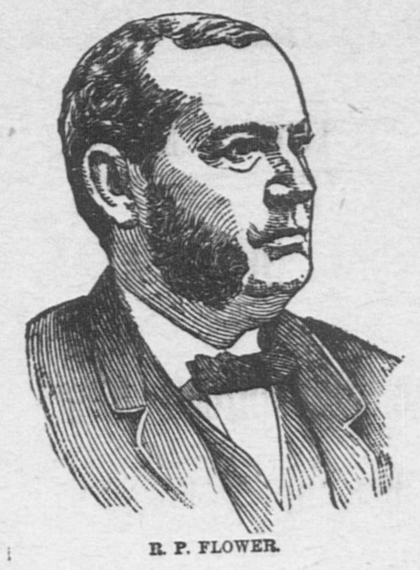
The Democratic party of the state of New York, in convention assembled, renews the pledges of its fidelity to Democratic faith and, as regards national issues, reaffirms the doctrine of the national platform of 1884 and 1888, indorsed by the popular votes in those years, and so overwhelmingly ratified by the popular verdict in the congressional elections of 1890.

We now, as then, steadfastly adhere to principles of sound finance. We are against the coinage of any dollar, which is not the intrinsic value of every other dollar of the United States. We therefore denounce the new silver law, under which one-tenth of our gold stock has been exported and all our silver output is dammed up at home, as a false pretense, but artful hindrance of return to free bimetallic coinage and as tending only to produce a change from one kind of monometallism to another. We therefore unite with the friends of honest money everywhere in stigmatizing the Sherman progressive silver basis law as no solution of the gold and silver question, and as a fit appendix to the subsidy and bounty swindle; the McKinley worse-than-war tariff; the Blaine reciprocity humbug; the squandered surplus; the advancing deficit; the defective census; the falsified representation and the revolutionary procedures of the billion congress—all justly condemned by the people's great uprising last November, a verdict which, renewed next year, will empower Democratic statesmen to guide the people's councils and to execute the people's will

The platform goes on to congratulate the state upon the beneficent results that followed the election of a Democratic assembly last autumn, and mentions a number of public acts of legislation for which credit is claimed, while the failure of other acts is laid entirely to the Republican senate.

The balance of the document is an arraignment in detail of the Republican party for its alleged many sins of omission in the Empire state.

During the reading of the platform the salient features were loudly applauded.



R. P. FLOWER.

Senator Cantor of New York presented the following: Resolved, that this convention views with gratification the growing friendly feeling toward the Democratic party of our colored fellow citizens in this state, and they are welcomed to our ranks, with the assurance that within our party discrimination on account of race or color is discountenanced.

The resolution was passed with a cheer.

Nominations for Governor

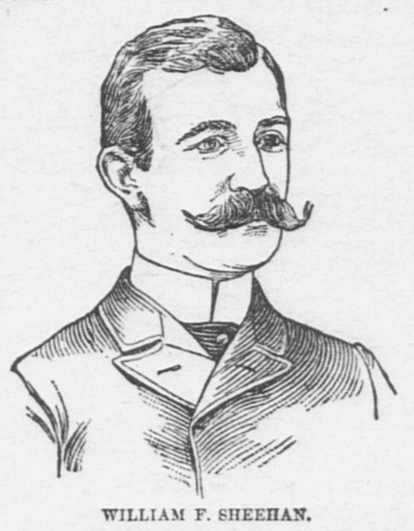
being then in order, Mayor Porter of Watertown, in a short speech and amid loud applause, placed the name of Roswell P. Flower in nomination.

Colonel John R. Fellows and Burke Cockran seconded the nomination.

Thomas Dewitt of Kings county placed Alfred C. Chapin in nomination for governor, and General Catlin of Kings county seconded the nomination.

The roll-call resulted as follows: Three hundred and seventy-seven votes cast, of which Flower received 334; Chapin 43.

The nomination of Flower, by a unanimous vote of the convention was then made.



WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN.

Assemblyman McLelland of Westchester nominated William F. Sheehan for lieutenant governor, and Senator McNaughton of Monroe seconded the nomination. D. Cady Herrick of Albany moved that Sheehan's nomination be made unanimons, and the motion was carried.

Frank Rice of Ontario county was nominated for secretary of state by acclamation, as was also Frank Campbell of Steuben county for comptroller.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

Resigns His Congressional Seat.

Immediately upon his nomination for governor Mr. Flower sent his resignation as member of congress to the secretary of state at Albany. Governor Hill will order a special election to fill the vacancy at the general election in November.

Early in the Field.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Mr. Fassett opened the campaign last evening in Brooklyn, where he spoke to a street audience, estimated to consist of 15,000 persons. There was great enthusiasm.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Southwestern Members Declare Against Certain Demands of the Order.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—A convention of members of the Farmers' Alliance, representing several southwestern states, has been in session two days. Resolutions were adopted in substance as follows:

We, a large number of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union, representing our constituencies in convention assembled, being desirous of settling the differences existing in our order, agree to appoint a committee of seven members, who are authorized to go before the supreme council of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union of all America, which convenes at Indianapolis in November next, and submit to said council our objections to that part of the demands of the order (subtreasury and government land loan schemes) which were adopted by the supreme council at its meeting at Ocala, Fla.

That said committee be authorized to file the convention's unaiterable and unending objection to the passage of any resolution whatever binding the individual members of the Farmers' Alliance to any political course of action whatever, and we hereby protest against the action of any previous meeting infringing upon the individual political right of any member of the order.

Whereas, The impression has gained some credence that either the primary or ultimate object of this meeting is for the purpose of effecting a separate division of the order and the formation of a distinct organization, therefore,

Resolved, That such purpose is not and has not at any time been the intention of this meeting, but that its object is purely one of expressing its opposition to the proposed subtreasury and land loan enactment, and to institute an educational movement in that direction, thereby bringing the organization back to those principles of wisdom, justice and fraternity on which it was originally based.

PLUCKY LIFE SAVERS

Will Try to Reach Boston in a Dory Under Adverse Circumstances.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The two young life savers, Henry Trubenback and Robert Van Volkenburg, who sailed from Bath beach, L. I., for Boston in the tiny dory, Little Rover, about a week ago, are having a hard time of it in the sound, and it is doubtful if they will succeed in accomplishing their undertaking. The boat ran into a heavy gale on Monday, when near Bridgeport, and lost her mast. They managed to reach New Haven by night and laid over there for repairs until yesterday, when they again took up their venturesome voyage.

The Little Rover is one of the smallest boats afloat, measuring only seven feet in length. She carries only six feet of canvas, and her centerboard is extremely small.

New Haven boatmen think that the boat will never succeed in rounding Point Judith, but her captain and his crew of one are confident of their ability to make Boston.

He Misused Only $180,000.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 17.—Albert Longaker, a director in the Montgomery Trust company, swore out a warrant against W. F. Slingluff, charging him with altering the books of the company and appropriating to his own use $180,000 of its funds. Slingluff was held in $10,000 bail. He was formerly treasurer of the trust company.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN,

Choice Building Lots

On Every Street and Avenue in

WOLLASTON.

Look Out for Illustrated Circular Descriptive of Wollaston.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN.

A. L. BAKER,
WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
WOLLASTON, MASS.

Residences for Sale and to Rent.

DESIRABLE HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE. MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Office, Perry's Building. Hours: 7.30 to 9 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.

Wollaston People

can obtain

The Daily Ledger

Of C. F. Wilde and his Carriers.

We Sell
A QUART BOTTLE OF
FAMILY AMMONIA
FOR 25 CENTS.

C. W. TUCKER,
Pharmacy,
WOLLASTON, - - - MASS.

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HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN
BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.

Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER IV. (Continued.)

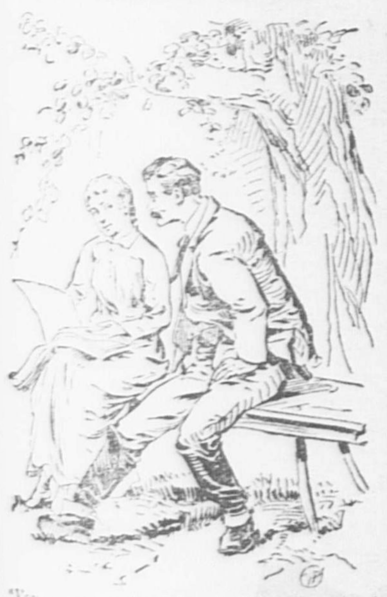
One thing, however, grated harshly upon her sense of the fitness of things—the banjo. It was unclassic. It belonged to the negro. She had never before heard of a young lady who played the banjo, or, if she had, the questionable environments of the stage were connected with the thought, but the tone of this instrument was so pure, and there was something so insinuating in its short, runic notes, that Aunt Marguerite hesitated and finally was captivated. No doubt the influence of Rosalie's personal loveliness had the greatest part to do with this conquest.

"It has something just a grain wicked in it, I fear," Aunt Marguerite would say, speaking of the banjo. "Something I cannot tell what, of la sauvagerie du pays, as if it refused to immediately connect itself with our gentility—our culture."

To this fine old lady of the "low country" life at the mill presented a thousand savage aspects. Its limitations seemed so strange and narrow, its influences so subtle and irresistible, its social setting so crude and valueless. But despite the dull, dry and cramped situation, Aunt Marguerite discovered that a new strength and elasticity were coming into her physique, and that her mind was taking on a most unusual clearness and serenity. Was it in the water she was drinking, the food, the air, the variegated landscape views, the matchless blue sky? Was it in the bird songs that called her from sleep in the cool sweet mornings? Was it in the dreamy hum of water that lulled her to sleep at night? No matter what influence worked the change, she felt something akin to second youth stealing into her life. Ah, the childless woman had found a sweet, sincere and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love!

CHAPTER V.

AUNT MARGUERITE PREVAILS.



"You are very beautiful, Miss Rosalie."

About two weeks after the arrival of Aunt Marguerite at the mill a thing came to pass which caused her to begin fearing lest the seed of trouble had already been sown in Rosalie's life. It was a visit from that magnetic young cavalier Frank Ellis, who, thinking he had thoroughly outwitted the government detectives, had once more begun his riding into and out of the valley on his mysterious business. He brought some papers and magazines for the members of the mill household, among them a recent number of The Revue des Deux Mondes for Colonel Chenier, who, from natural bent, distaste for everything American since the downfall of the south, and from long habit, turned toward France for all his reading. A gay fashion periodical pleased Rosalie with its colored plates representing stylish women and children at a northern summer resort. With all a young girl's curiosity touc[illegible]ing them, she yet seemed not to thin[illegible] of these lovely and costly dresses, bo[illegible]s and things in connection with [illegible]elf.

She mas[illegible] with quick glances the minutest details of their construction and arrangement, admired the exquisite blending of colors, the graceful lines of waist and skirt, the jaunty elegance of this hat or the quiet charm of that bonnet. Her taste was not at fault. She chose the simpler things. But she chose them in the abstract and with no personal view, not with any immediate sense of their appropriateness to a purpose or need of her own. Ellis sat on a bench beside her and helped her turn the leaves of the periodical, now and then offering some light comment on the plates.

Aunt Marguerite noticed with the practiced eye of one old in the ways of society that this young man was no boorish mountaineer. He was a keen, thoroughly sophisticated, self poised man of the world—a narrow world, maybe, but the world all the same. She did not like his restless eye, his startled glances as of a hunted man, and she recoiled from his big pistols, his gun and his bowie knife. He looked to her like a bad man, who could nearly hide his badness under a veneering of suave politeness. His voice had false notes. And yet she could see how easily he might have been a good and perhaps even a great man. His large head, his strong, dark face, his air of imperiousness, his firmly rounded jaws, were the exponents of a high order of ability.

"How well such a dress as that would become you!" he said to Rosalie, pointing out a blue silk robe ruffled and flounced in the then prevailing style; "your complexion and your pale, bright hair would blend so sweetly with that color."

This seemed to Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt a piece of cool, devilish wickedness. She saw Rosalie glance down at her own coarse white dress, dusty with flour, a shadow of self consciousness flitting across her pure face. Ellis bent closer to her ear, and added in a very sweet soft tone:

"Blue and gold; your hair would fall over that rich silk like fleeces of sunset cloud over a blue sky. How I should like to see you in that sort of attire! You are very beautiful, Miss Rosalie—Miss Chenier," his voice dropping almost to a whisper.

But Aunt Marguerite overheard every word. She could not help it.

A rich blush leaped into Rosalie's cheeks, and then a pallor followed, which affected Aunt Marguerite deeply.

Ah, this serpent in Eden! The good woman felt as if she would like to bruise his head with her heel.

"Come, Rosalie dear," she said, "I want you to go with me to my room, please. You know you haven't read to me any today."

The young girl rose promptly, with a quick responsive smile, as her aunt's voice called her wholly back to herself.

"Oh, madam," exclaimed Ellis deprecatingly, "I have but a few moments to stay, can't you let Miss Chenier show me the rest of these pictures? I'm a genuine child about looking at pictures of any sort."

Aunt Marguerite affected not to hear him.

"Come on, dear," she added; and Rosalie obeyed.

"Goodby," he said, holding out his hand, which the girl took.

"Goodby," she responded.

As their eyes met he said: "I, too, should like to hear you read. Won't you read some for me one of these days?"

"Oh, yes, sir, if you would care to listen," she replied.

"Come on, child," persisted Aunt Marguerite.

The cavalier darted a quick, intense look into the old lady's eyes, then lifting his hat and bowing very low, turned, mounted his horse and rode away up the valley.

Aunt Marguerite was wise. She did not venture a word to Rosalie about this young man just then, much as she felt like saying what she suspected. It was too often the case, she reflected, that a young girl would develop a sudden and mysterious perverseness when too directly approached in a matter of this sort. She preferred to bide her time and compass her duty in the surest way. She began gradually.

"Is this young Mr. Ellis a very nice young man?" she demanded of Rosalie some time after he had gone. The question was put in the most careless way and in a tone indicative of no special desire for an answer.

"Oh, yes, very nice, indeed," responded Rosalie, looking straight into Aunt Marguerite's little eyes. "He's the best young man I know. He's so brave too. He will fight any one."

Mrs. Roosevelt attacked her smelling bottle in a way so vigorous that it made Rosalie laugh. The old lady was beginning to think that these up country folk must set a high value on fighting. She had heard much said on this subject within the last few days.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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"There's something behind it." That's what you think, perhaps, when you read that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh. Rather unusual, you think, to find the makers of a medicine trying to prove that they believe in it. "There must be something back of it!"

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's back of it is the Remedy. It cures Catarrh in the Head. To its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases yield, no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has a record that goes back for 25 years. It doesn't simply relieve—it perfectly and permanently *cures.* With a Remedy like this, the proprietors can make such an offer and *mean* it. To be sure there's risk in it, but it's so very small that they are willing to take it.

You've "never heard of anything like this offer?" True enough. But then you've never heard of anything like Dr. Sage's Remedy.

KID NICHOLS' FIRST.

Boston Succeeds in Taking a Game from Chicago.

THE GIANTS LOSE TWICE

To the Credit of the Pittsburgs—Cleveland Takes Two Games from Philadelphia—Brooklyn and Cincinnati Play Two Games and Split Even.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—It was Boston's turn today. They fielded perfectly and bunched their hits, while Hutchinson's support was very weak and ragged. It was the first game this year which Nichols had won from Chicago.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	1
Stovey, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Lowe, cf	5	1	1	2	0	2	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	2	2	2	0	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0	3	0
Tucker, 1b	4	1	1	3	1	12	0	0
Quinn, 2b	5	0	3	3	0	2	3	0
Bennett, c	5	1	1	4	0	7	2	0
Nichols, p	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	7	10	17	2	27	13	1

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Ryan, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, lf	5	0	2	2	0	3	0	1
Dahlen, ss	5	1	2	2	0	2	2	2
Anson, 1b	3	0	1	2	0	10	1	2
Carroll, rf	2	1	2	6	0	0	0	0
Burns, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
Pfeffer, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	5	3	0
Hutchinson, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Schriver, c	3	0	1	1	0	4	2	0
Totals	34	2	8	13	0	27	16	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

Earned runs—Boston 4, Chicago 2. Home run—Bennet, Carroll. Three-base hit—Tucker. Two-base hits—Stovey, Lowe, Anson, Carroll. Stolen base—Chicago 1. Base on balls—Boston 6, Chicago 3. Base on errors—Boston 5, Chicago 1. Struck out—Boston 2, Chicago 3. Umpires—Gaffney and Hurst.

Pittsburg, 2; New York, 0.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The Giants broke another record today by losing two games to the Pittsburgs. Baldwin and Taylor both pitched good ball in the first game, the Pittsburgs winning through superior team work and all around play.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned run—Pittsburg 1. Base hits—Pittsburg 4, New York 3. Errors—Pittsburg 1, New York 2. Batteries—Taylor and Buckley, Baldwin and Miller.

Second Game.

The second game was easily won by Pittsburg, the Giants playing in a sleepy, careless manner, which insured defeat. The spectators howled derisively at the New Yorks and cheered every play Pittsburg made.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0		7
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Earned run—Pittsburg 1. Base hits—Pittsburg 7, New York 4. Errors—Pittsburg 1, New York 4. Batteries—King and Miller, Coughlin and Burrell.

Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 16.—The Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams played two games at Eastern park today, each winning one. Some excellent work was done in each game. Lovett pitched a great game in the first contest, the Cincinnatis not making a hit until the eighth inning. Brooklyn got the only run in the tenth on a two-bagger by Griffin, a steal, and a wild throw by Harrington.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits—Brooklyn 9, Cincinnati 2. Errors—Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 4. Batteries—Lovett Daly, Crane and Harrington.

Second Game.

Lovett was knocked out of the box in the second game, and Foutz pitched after the first inning. Foutz did good work, the Cincinnatis making but one hit to an inning.

Cincinnati	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0		8
Brooklyn	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4

Earned runs—Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 1. Base hits—Cincinnati 12, Brooklyn 6. Errors—Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 2. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Lovett, Foutz, Daley and Daly.

Cleveland, 11; Philadelphia, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Philadelphia and Cleveland clubs played two games this afternoon. Keefe was in the box for the Phillies in the first game, and he was both wild and ineffective. In the seventh inning he sent four men in succession to first on balls. Viau was not hit to any extent after the third inning.

Cleveland	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	0	11
Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Earned runs—Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 4. Base hits—Cleveland 15, Philadelphia 8. Errors—Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 3. Batteries—Viau and Zimmer, Keefe and Gray.

Second Game.

Cleveland	0	2	1	4	0	0	2	0		9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2

Earned runs—Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 2. Base hits—Cleveland 13, Philadelphia 8. Errors—Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Gruber and Zimmer, Thornton and Gray.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus—Boston, 8; Columbus, 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; Athletics, 7.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 11; Baltimore, 4.

At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Washington, 0.

Mr. Fassett's Successor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Tribune learns from Washington that State Senator Francis Hendricks is to be Mr. Fassett's successor of the port of New York. The commission was signed yesterday afternoon. There was practically no opposition in the Republican ranks in New York to his selection.

Chinamen Can't Get In.

RICHFORD, Vt., Sept. 17.—Great efforts are being made by the Chinese to gain admission to this country at this point, and customs officers are on the alert to enforce the law. Quite a colony has been at Sutton. One has been held for two weeks for want of proof of a right to come in.

Stabbed by Her Alleged Lover.

WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Sherman Burnell was assaulted with a pair of scissors and probably fatally stabbed by a man named Knobleaux, who is said to have been unduly intimate with the woman.

"Almy" Formally Charged with Murder.

WOODSVILLE, N. H. Sept. 17.—The special grand jury in the case of George H. Abbott, alias Frank C. Almy, brought in an indictment charging him with the murder of Miss Christie Warden.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17.—Thirty deaths have occurred within the past forty-eight hours, caused by diphtheria, which prevails here in a malignant form.

Wreck of the Californian.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The steamer Californian has been wrecked at Curacoa. No lives were lost. The Californian was last reported at Barbados from Liverpool.

A SATISFACTORY TRIAL.

First Train Over a New Route Between Boston and Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 17.—A vestibuled train consisting of two sleepers, a combined baggage and smoker, a dining car and an ordinary coach, having on board a party of Boston and Connecticut newspaper men and railroad officials from Boston, by the new route over the New York and New England, Housatonic and Long Island railroads, via Wilson's Point and Oyster Bay, arrived at the Long Island railroad station here at 7:18 last night. Delays of about two hours at Wilson's Point and Oyster Bay, due to the pontoon over which the trains are run and the transfer boat not being properly adjusted, causing the train to arrive here just so much behind the scheduled time. The train left Boston at 10 a. m. and made the run to Wilson's Point in five hours and thirty-eight minutes, two minutes less than the scheduled time. The trip across the sound was accomplished in fifty minutes, and from Oyster Bay to Long Island City the run of thirty-four miles was made in forty-nine minutes. This, the first through run over the route, notwithstanding unavoidable delays, is considered entirely satisfactory. The visitors went to the Casino to see "Indigo," and returned to Boston at midnight. A train left here for Boston this morning with a party of New York and Brooklyn newspaper men and railroad officials.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Reports Showing the Standing of the Order in the Bay State.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 17.—The semi-annual session of the grand lodge of Massachuseets Good Templars was held here with 175 delegates present. The degree was conferred on about seventy new members. The next session of the lodge will be held at Worcester the second Wednesday in April. Public installations were voted against. A committee will be appointed to represent the lodge in any legislative matters concerning the order. Representation will be one for every twenty-five members of a lodge and one for every hundred members in a district lodges' jurisdiction. The secretary's report showed a total membership of 9459, with a net loss of 183. There have been 1801 members initiated and a total of 2004 have been added to the order in the state in the past six months; eight lodges have surrendered their charters, six have been recalled, while eight have been instituted. There has been received $2155 from fees and dues, and the expenses have been $2029.

BRAVE COMMANDER KELLOGG

Stricken with Brain Trouble—Indian Country Opened to Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Noble yesterday issued an order establishing county lines and county seats in the Indian country about to be opened to settlement in Oklahoma. The president's proclamation opening the districts was issued this morning.

James H. Luce, keeper of the Muskeget (Mass.) life-saving station, has resigned his position.

Commander A. C. Kellogg, U. S. N., has lately developed some brain trouble, which a board of physicians says unfits him for active duty, and yesterday he was removed to Was' ington to be cared for at St. Elizabeth a‹ylum. Commander Kellogg, it will be remembered, was in command of the vessel in the Haytien waters that forced the release of the merchant vessel which had been captured by the authorities of Hayti. The intense heat of the climate, it is believed, is is responsible for Commander Kellogg's present trouble.

Coal is Going Up.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Anthracite Coal Producing company has advanced prices of coal from Oct 1, from 10 to 25 cents a ton.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, SEPT. 17.

SUN RISES	5 26	MOON SETS	4 20 AM
SUN SETS	5 51	FULL SEA	10 15 AM 10 30 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 25		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Fair; southwesterly winds; stationary temperature.

For Vermont: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; variable winds; stationary temperature on the coast, warmer in the interior.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. Spurgeon has had a relapse.

The president's family has arrived at Auburndale, Mass.

The time for continuing 4½ per cent. bonds is to expire Sept. 30.

The owner of Common, the St. Leger winner, has refused $100,000 for the horse.

Frank P. Slavin has challenged John L. Sullivan to fight to a finish for £5000 a side.

General Carlos Pacheco, late Mexican minister of public works, died at Cordoba.

Ward McAllister, the leader of the Four Hundred, is sick at his home at Newport, R. I.

An unknown man was killed by a train at West Springfield, Mass. He was about 18 years old.

Judge Glenn of Augusta, Ga., is to succeed Bragg on the interstate commerce commission.

The Hemlandel Publishing company, Chicago, has assigned. Liabilities and assets $37,000.

General Sigel is said to be in need of financial aid, and is is proposed so raise a fund for him.

The Chinese exclusion act is not to be enforced until it has been acted upon by the next congress.

Captain Marshall of the schooner Lottie of Thomaston, Me., was drowned at Whitehead, L. I.

Many improvements in the Boston postal service are likely to result from Mr. Hart's visit to Washington.

Senator Dolph says prohibition is a failure in Alaska, and a revision of the laws governing the territory is needed.

Of the sixty-five passengers on the steamer Taormina, recently sunk off the coast of Greece, only twelve were saved.

A brakeman's neglect caused a railroad collision near Girard, Cal., in which one person was killed and several others injured.

The Earl of Aberdeen received a delegation of Irishmen in Montreal and gave them a hopeful view of the outlook for home rule.

There is an alarming increase of brigandage in the south of Russia, needless murders and shocking outrages being committed.

Frank Ingalls, a private in battery E, Fourth artillery, stationed at Fort McPherson, was killed by a railroad train at Atlanta. He was from Fall River, Mass.

THE HALF NOT TOLD.

Pitures of Utmost Misery in Flood-Stricken Spain.

A POOR APOLOGY BY CHINA

Which Will Probably Have but Little Effect—Text of the Dispatch Which Caused War Rumors—A Remarkable Request from Russia's Ruler.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The misery existing at Consuegra is intense. The inhabitants are compelled to sleep in the open air and the food supply is of the meagrest description. The gen d'armes are often obliged to resort to force to compel the men to assist in the work of recovering bodies. Sixteen robbers have been caught rifling the clothing of corpses. So far 945 bodies have been recovered.

The Gazette publishes, by royal authority, a request to Spanish agents abroad to receive contributions for the flood sufferers.

The governor of the province of Jaen telegraphs that the whole commune of Aubeda is submerged; that the damage done is enormous, and that there has been considerable loss of life.

The correspondents of the Spanish and foreign newspapers who have been able to reach Consuegra describe it as "a city of the dead." It is wrapped in deadly silence which in itself is horrifying in the extreme. The depth of the flood there can be gauged from the fact that the water rose eighteen feet in the church of St. John the Baptist.

An estimate made of the damage to property in and about Consuegra places the loss at $2,500,000 not including the money and valuables buried everywhere in the ruins. The survivors of the disaster are only able to give vague and confused accounts of the rise of the water which wrought such deadly havoc. They say, however, that though the river was noticed to be rising rapidly, no serious apprehension was felt until the waters seemed to make a sudden rush forward, and eventually overwhelming everything.

Then came a wild race for life, the people flying in all directions in hope of escaping the death which seemed certain to overtake them. Many climbed upon the roots of their houses, hoping by so doing to escape, but the buildings gave way beneath them. Numbers of people were seen struggling in the mud-colored water, clinging to anything they could grasp that would sustain them above water, and so struggled until they either reached a secure refuge or sank exhausted.

The majority of the dead have been buried without awaiting for identification as a sanitary precaution.

THE GREAT WAR SCARE.

Reproduction of the Dispatch Upon Which the Sensation Was Founded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17.—The following is the text of the alarming telegraphic dispatch relating to the Mitylene affair, as received at the British embassy on Sunday last:

MITYLENE, Sept. 13.—9:30 a. m.—English have disembarked with guns at Sigri islet without permission and are now installed in tents on the islet, which is surrounded with torpedoes. The governor has asked from the British vice consul the reason for this proceeding. The porte's foreign minister has address to Sir William White, the British ambassador at Constantinople, a note, asking him to explain the matter verbally and that an explanation be also furnished in writing. Sir William White has not yet replied, and it is surmised that he is awaiting the report of Admiral Lord Walter Kerr.

A PROTOCOL COMING.

China Makes Pie-Crust Promises, Which are Liable to Be Broken.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—China is preparing a protocol to the powers on the recent riots. It is believed the foreign ministers will not wait for this document, the preparation of which is likely to occupy several weeks.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The Chinese charge d'affaires visited Foreign Minister Ribot yesterday, and after informing him that China recognized that the measures heretofore taken to protect Europeans in China were insufficient, assured him that the negligent mandarins would be dismissed and the rioters punished. He added that six of the latter have already been hanged. It is feared, however, that these promises will remain a dead letter.

RUSSIA POPS UP AGAIN

With a Little Scheme Which Gives Europeans Something to Ponder Over.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Russian government has requested the European Danube commission to permit Russian naval cadets to take passage on board the vessels belonging to the commission in order that these young officers may be instructed in the pilotage of the Danube and become familiar with the navigation of that river. This strange request, following close upon the Dardanelles incident, in which Russia insisted that Turkey should allow vessels belonging to her volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles, claiming that they were not men-of-war in the actual sense of the word, has caused considerable astonishment in official circles.

Bostonians Will Chip In.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The delegates of the Augusta (Ga.) exposition have returned to this city from Boston. A number of Boston capitalists and manufacturers were enlisted in the interest of the exposition. The contemplated trip to Montreal has been abandoned.

The New Chili.

ROME, Sept. 17.—The Italian government has recognized the junta as the established government of Chili.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The government has instructed the French minister at Santiago to recognize the provisional government of Chili.

Bankers are Wary.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The scare caused by the report of the occupation of Mitylene by England has made bankers less pliable, and the negotiations concerning the price of the new Russian loan still continue.

Colliery Accidents.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.—Morgan Jones and William Jones fell 150 feet in colliery No. 5 and were smashed to pieces. John Brovey was killed at the Springfield colliery by a fall of coal.

Excitable Frenchmen.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The performance of "Lohengrin" last evening was protected by the police. Three hundred and fifty arrests had been made at 10 o'clock.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9.

New Fall Shades

— IN —

OUTING FLANNELS,

Plain Greys,

Plaids and Stripes,

— AT —

12 1-2 Cents per Yard.

NEW

Fall Prints

— FOR —

5, 6, 8, 10 & 12 1-2c. per yd.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted **Free** to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Park Hall,** Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodical Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

We Are Ready

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal, 10 and	14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

§§

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 17.

High water at 10.15 A. M. and 10.30 P. M.

Sun rises at 5.26; Sets at 5.51.

Moon sets at 4.20 A. M.

Full Moon Sept. 18, at 12.04 A. M.

THE MARSHFIELD fair is in better luck than usual this year. Its opening day yesterday was a beauty and today ditto.

THE CITY of Holyoke has been heard from and its tax rate is $16.50. Quincy is decidedly below the average with a rate of $13.60.

MANY PEOPLE are inclined not to accept the explanation as to the condition of Quincy water. It is something besides hydrants they say.

HOLBROOK AND Randolph are agitating electric lighting and there is some talk of a joint plant. They do not wish to be outdone by Braintree.

THE EXTRA edition of the DAILY LEDGER at four o'clock yesterday, which many of the subscribers received, was the first paper circulated in the city, with the Republican nominee for governor.

ACCORDING TO the Globe's canvass of the Republican convention 372 delegates favor Blaine for President against forty, seven for Harrison. About one-third expressed an opinion.

THE ELECTION of congressional delegates for 1892 by the Democrats has been explained. It is rather a queer procedure. Several cities and towns have not elected them or else the Boston papers have not reported them.

COUNCILMAN WILDE'S name is mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for representative. The Republicans nominate two this year, and it is pretty generally conceded that ex-Councilman Shaw will be one. The Democrats are united on James F. Burke, the present Representative, who has given good satisfaction.

NO ONE realizes like the editor of a newspaper how difficult it is to please. Constable Furnald takes exception to the headline in Tuesday's LEDGER that the finding of Mayor Fairbanks criticised him, and Deputy Manager Langley thinks the editorial statement that members of the police force are jealous of Mr. Furnald is not the fact, but that the positions should be reversed. The public may judge in both cases. The LEDGER don't expect to agree with everyone.

Camp Fire.

Francis L. Souther Camp S. of V. are making arrangements for a grand parade and camp fire to be held Wednesday evening, Oct. 7.

Invitations to be present have been extended to Division Commander, Charles K. Darling of Fitchburg, and staff. Paul Revere Post 88 of Quincy, and Sylvanus Thayer Post 87 of Braintree; also to the several camps in this vicinity, and it is expected that many of them will accept and bring music with them.

The programme as now arranged will commence with a parade. The procession will form on Spear street, right resting on Canal street, and at 7.45 o'clock, headed by the City Band will march over the following route: Canal to Washington, to Hancock, to Bridge, to Adams, to Hancock, to School, to head of Franklin, countermarching to Hancock hall where a collation will be served, and the remainder of the evening will be taken up with music, speaking and a general good time.

Too Good to Keep.

One of our business men went sailing in the harbor the other day. The wife keept the children up for company. It was after nine o'clock and the benedict had not returned, when one little fellow to console his mother, suggested that they go to bed, as the DAILY LEDGER would have the particulars tomorrow. Late in the night the absentee returned and the LEDGER had no drowning accident to report.

SUPERIOR CRIMINAL COURT.

John Greany Gets Sentence of Three Years for Polygamy.

DEDHAM, Sept. 16.—The following cases were before the Norfolk County Superior Court today:

John Greany of Hingham for polygamy, having a wife in Ireland and one in Randolph, was found guilty and sentenced to House of Correction for three years.

The cases of Morris W. Buckler et al. for larceny, and also those of Walter and Mary Mitchell for selling liquor without license are in the hands of the jury.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A cow, which the owner can have by applying to E. G. SANBORN, Boston Branch Store. Sept. 16 - 3t

TO LET.

TO LET,—Rent free. Three rooms, furnished. No children preferred. Apply at BAYSIDE, Old Spain, North Weymouth. Sept. 17. 3t

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8 - tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,

Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED.—Boy 16 years old, willing to work at anything or learn a trade. Good references. Address L Henri, 78 Hancock street, Quincy. Sept. 17. 1t

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs D. Lunt, Elm street, Braintree. Sept. 17—3t

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street. Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED.—A situation by a Protestent girl to do second work, or light general housework. References furnished. Address "GIRL," Ledger Office. Sept. 17—tf

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED,—A strong, capable girl for general housework. Apply at No. 18 Bigelow street. Sept. 15—4t

WANTED,—A girl between 12 and 15 years, to take care of children. Apply or address MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Atlantic street, Atlantic Sept. 4—tf 5—1w

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to A. H., Patriot, Quincy. Sept. 12—6t P,1w*

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

FOR SALE.

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay Mare, 7 years old, weighs 1000 pounds Sound, kind and roads 8 miles an hour. Not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at No. 15 Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston. Sept. 16. 4t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

D. H. Fitzgerald who has been quite sick is improving.

Popular prices at the Granite Clothing Company's store.

The Republican Club will hold a meeting on Friday evening.

Miss Mamie Welsh of Roxbury is the guest of Miss Mary White.

The Willard Associates held a dance at Temperance hall, Wednesday evening.

The St. Mary's C. T. A. Society are fitting up their lower hall for a gymnasium.

Saville & Jones have an unusually fine assortment in the shoe stock.

The Misses McDavitt and Spence of Rockland are guests of Miss Addie Cashman.

Commodore Shaw's flag ship, the Christine, went out of commission Wednesday. The Mab will stay in the water awhile longer.

The condition of Mr. Charles L. Pierce, who was reported as sick yesterday, remains about the same.

Benjamin E. Corlew, manager of the Bayside House at North Weymouth, was thrown from his carriage on Washington street Wednesday, and considerably bruised.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet Sunday at 6.30 P. M. in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject: Jewish money. A business meeting will be held directly after the regular meeting to choose officers for the ensuing year. All members are requested to be present.

Wednesday afternoon a workman employed by C. B. Huston was at work removing the staging on the house on Hancock street, occupied by H. McPhail, when he stepped on a loose board and slid down the roof to the ground. He was considerably shaken up but no bones were broken. His name could not be ascertained.

[See second page for additional locals.]

THE "TAMMANY" REGIMENT.

Monument to the Forty-second New York at Gettysburg.

Among the impressive occasions of the season of 1891 on the battlefield of Gettysburg, none could be more unique than the gathering around the monument to the Forty-second New York volunteers on Sept. 22.

The creation of the monument is due to the patriotic and liberal impulse of the famous political association popularly known as Tammany Hall, the Tammany society of New York city. The regiment was known throughout its service as the "Tammany" regiment, and was also called the "Jackson Guards."

The expenditure of the society has been very liberal, as the state supplied but $1,500 toward the structure, and the cost was $8,500. The bronze Indian figure is 6 feet 6 inches high, and the tepi 16 feet. It stands on the slope of Cemetery Ridge, near the "Bloody angle" of the stone wall where Pickett's columns were met and repulsed on July 3, 1863.

Accident.

Wednesday afternoon Frank, the four year old son of H. H. Safford, was severely injured by falling from a load of bundle hay on Granite street. Just how he fell is not known but it is supposed he reached up his hand to take hold of an overhanging limb when he lost his balance and fell some twelve feet to the ground striking on his stomach. He was carried to his home and a physician summoned, who pronounced his injuries serious but not necessarily fatal. The little fellow was comfortable this morning, and he will doubtless recover.

Cohasset Democrats.

The following delegates were elected at the caucus of the Cohasset Democrats Wednesday evening:

State, Caleb F. Nichols, Joseph St. John; councillor, John M. Damon, James A. Bouve; county, Charles F. Tilden, Louis N. Lincoln; senatorial, Oliver H. Bates, Spencer H. Stoughton; representative, John Roche, Jr., George Jason, John A. Wilson, Andrew J. Souther, Joshua W. Davis, Joseph St. John, John W. Bates, George Bates.

Hingham Delegates.

The Democrats of Hingham elected the following delegates Wednesday evening:

State, at large, Alfred H. Hersey, William M. Hennessy, John H. Fee, George S. Monroe; councillor, Timothy J. Noonan, Bartholomew Coughlan, Frank B. Buttimer, Henry Jones; senatorial and county, George S. Monroe, James McCain, Walter B. Foster, William McKee.

The Eureka Wins.

The Eureka and Idler had a match race for $100 Wednesday, which the former won—2 minutes, 55 seconds.

—Four different mountain peaks in Idaho are from thirteen to twenty-three feet lower, by actual measurement, than they were fifteen years ago, and it is believed that this settling is going on with many others. The idea is that quicksand have undermined them.

—Forty-seven fashionable young women on bicycles was the feature of the parade at the Hartford tournament last week.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A young lady in Gainsville, Tex., has the longest hair in the world. It trails on the ground over four feet, and is of a beautiful red-gold color.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Republican Club will be held at Republican headquarters, **Friday Evening, Sept. 18th,** to elect officers and perfect organization. All Republicans, young or old, are **invited and urged** to be present and become members.

Per order Committee,

J. F. MERRILL, Chairman.

Sept. 17. 2t

TAYLOR'S SYSTEM.

MRS. C. E. COOK will open a School of Dress Cutting, September 23d, at Mr. Richard Newcomb's, Newcomb Street, Quincy. System, $5. French Dart a Specialty. Will also cut and fit. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. All are invited to come and investigate.

Sept. 16. 6t*

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

Grand Excursion

— TO —

WATERTOWN,

SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT

Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY, Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St., BOSTON.

Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

— TO ALL —

Purchasers of Land.

Sept. 16. 2w

Probate Court at Dedham.

The following business was transacted by Judge White at Dedham on Wednesday:

Wills approved—Mary Baxter Harwood of Medfield, William Harwood, executor; Julia Reardon of Medway, Dennis W. Reardon, administrator; Terrence S. Kelly of Foxboro, Charles W. Hodges and Louis W. Hodges, executors, bond, $3000; Ida W. Chandler of Brookline, John W. Chandler, executor, bond, $100,000; Joseph G. S Hitchcock of Foxboro, Francis N. Plimpton, executor, bond, $10,000.

Administrations granted—Sarah E. Foley of Dedham, Mary A. Riley, administratrix, bond, $3000; John Smith of Norwood, Julia Smith, administratrix, bond, $5000; John McGlory of Medfield, Julia McGlory, administratrix; Adeliza S. Wilcox of Bellingham, Edwin F. Pickering, administrator; Jesse Farrington of Dedham, Arthur B. Farrington, administrator, bond, $7000; Emma E. Mann of Walpole, John E. Mann, administrator; Charles S. Williams of Weymouth, Charles H. Williams, administrator, bond, $6000; Harvey A. Sanderson of Medway, Daisy A. Sanderson, administratrix; Isabella M. Townsend of Hyde Park, Hiram J. Townsend, administrator; Annie D. Hosmer of Millis, Henry E. Hosmer, administrator; Timothy Lehan of Canton, Michael T. Lehan, administrator, bond, $5000.

Several inventories were presented and accounts allowed. Among the accounts was the first and final on the estate of the late Joseph Ewell of Quincy.

Norfolk Insolvency Court.

At Dedham Wednesday there was a hearing upon the involuntary proceeding against the Citizens' Gas Light Company of Quincy which was continued until the first Wednesday in October.

The first meeting in the case of the Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company of Canton. W. H. Leonard of Braintree was appointed assignee, and the matter continued until the first Wednesday in November.

A first meeting was held in the case of Frank M. Morton of Milton and continued until the third Wednesday in November. J. N. B. Churchill and Albert N. Gardner of Boston were appointed assignees.

A third meeting was held on the case of Elmer H. Baker of Norwood, which was continued until the third Wednesday in October, as were also the third meetings held in the case of Stephen N. Maloney of Quincy and Harvey S. Page of Weymouth.

A third meeting was held in the case of George T. Seaverns of Brookline, and continued until the first Wednesday in December.

The composition hearing in the case of George W. Southworth of Needham was closed.

The second adjourned third meeting in the case of Samuel H. Fairweather of Holbrook was continued until the first Wednesday in October.

First meetings in the cases of Matthew H. Robinson of Quincy and Edward H. Clarke of Brookline, were held, and continued until the first Wednesday in October.

D. C. Lenocott of Boston and D. Blakely Hoar of Brookline were appointed assignees in the case of Charles O. Rogers of Brookline.

DIED.

FALCONER—In South Quincy, Sept. 16th, Mrs. Maggie, wife of Mr. Alexander Falconer, aged 36 years.

TALBOT—In Dedham, Sept. 15, Margaret Guild Talbot, aged 88 years and 6 months.

LOGAN—In Quincy, Sept. 16, Edward F., infant son of Mr. John and Mrs. Mary A. Logan, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Charles F. Adams

Contributes a

Valuable and

Interesting

Historical Paper

On the

Coddington School Lands,

Mt. Wollaston Cemetery,

And the

Almshouse Farm,

To the

Quincy Patriot

This Week.

ADVERTISE
IN THE
DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 218. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Attention! Attention!

Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.

1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.

First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents.

C. H. JOHNSON,

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.

Sept. 18. 8t

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons.

New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Of All Cities of the Country.

As to Streets, Street Lighting, Waterworks and Sewers.

Also as to Cost of Police Force and Fire Departments.

The census bulletin No. 100 of social statistics of cities is valuable and instructive. There were in 1890, says the report, 345 cities and towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. It is reasonable to estimate that there are about 250 larger than Quincy. The 345 are distributed as follows:

Maine,	6	Wisconsin,	12
New Hampshire,	4	Minnesota,	5
Vermont,	2	Iowa,	11
Massachusetts,	37	Missouri,	6
Rhode Island,	4	South Dakota,	1
Connecticut,	10	Nebraska,	5
New York,	32	Kansas,	6
New Jersey,	15	Kentucky,	5
Pennsylvania,	33	Tennesee,	5
Delaware,	1	Alabama,	3
Maryland,	3	Mississippi,	3
District of Columbia,	1	Louisana,	3
Virginia,	8	Texas,	10
West Virginia,	4	Arkansas,	2
North Carolina,	4	Montana,	2
South Carolina,	2	Wyoming,	1
Georgia,	5	Colorado,	4
Florida,	3	Utah,	2
Ohio,	23	Washington,	3
Indiana,	14	Oregon,	2
Illinois,	21	California,	9
Michigan,	15		

It will be noticed that Massachusetts leads in number of cities, and New York and Pennsylvania are the only states where the total city population is in excess of that of this state.

The returns of fifty of the principal cities are tabulated as to area, population to acre, streets, street lighting, water works, sewers, police force and fire departments.

In area some of the fifty are less than Quincy, the following having less than 10,000 acres which is about the area of Quincy:

San Francisco, Cal.,	9,894
Washington, D. C.,	6,553
Rochester, N. Y.,	9,984
Denver, Col.,	9,913
Indianapolis, Ind.,	6,444
New Haven, Conn.,	4,838
Lowell, Mass.,	7,136
Nashville, Tenn.,	5,401
Fall River, Mass.,	7,008
Cambridge, Mass.,	3,731
Camden, N. J.,	2,777
Trenton, N. J.,	2,528
Lynn, Mass.,	6,809
Hartford, Conn.,	9,382
Evansville,	2,828
Lawrence, Mass.,	4,268
Hoboken, N. J.,	940
Dallas, Texas,	4,915
Portland, Me.,	1,606
Holyoke, Mass.,	2,547
Binghamton,	6,425
Duluth, Minn.,	2,067
Elmira, N. Y.,	2,848
Davenport,	2,822
Canton, Ohio,	4,352
Lacrosse, Wis.,	5,241
Newport, Ky.,	768
Rockford, Ill.,	4,076

The following cities of the 50 given have less than 100 miles of street: Cambridge, Mass., 79; Lawrence, Mass., 82; Hoboken, N. J., 30; Portland, Me., 56; Holyoke, Mass., 50; Binghamton, N. Y., 80; Elmira, N. Y., 90; Newport, Ky., 30.

The streets of Boston and Taunton average much narrower than any of the 50 given, and the same is true of sidewalks.

The annual cost of street lights varies as follows: For gas,—$15 in Canton, O., to $50 in New Orleans, La.; Electricity,—$26 in Lawrence, Mass. to $440.67 in San Francisco, Cal.; Vapor—$7 in Fall River, Mass., to $27 in St. Louis, Mo.; Oil—from $7 in Fall River, Mass., to $24 in Trenton, N. J. The cost of street lighting to each head of population is largest in Boston, with Los Angeles, Cal., second.

The annual charge for water for an average dwelling, (one occupied by one family, not exceeding seven rooms, with one bath room, including hot and cold water, and one water closet) varies from $4.50 in Washington where the works are owned by the government, to $31 in Dallas, Texas, which has a private company.

The average annual cost of maintenance and repair of sewers to each head of population varies from 1 mill in New Haven, Conn., and Nashville, Tenn., to 39 cents 4 mills in Dallas, Texas.

The cost of the police force to each head of population varies from 32 cents in Canton, O., Rockford, Ill., and Sioux City, Iowa, to $2.15 in Boston, and $2.90 in New York.

The percentage of cost of fire departments to loss by fire varied from $591.21 in Hartford, Conn., to 95 cents in Lynn, Mass., being the year of the conflagration in the latter city. The cost of the force to each head of population was the largest in Duluth, Minn., $1.51 and the smallest 23 cents in Hoboken, N. J.

More interesting comparisons to Quincy readers might be made if the Quincy figures and those of other small cities were given. This will be done in the final volume. The department acknowledges having received complete returns from this city.

MUNIFICENT GENEROSITY.

A Wollaston Gentleman Announces a Free Course of Entertainments.

There will be a series of ten entertainments for the young people of Wollaston, on dates to be announced in the advertising columns of Saturday's LEDGER and PATRIOT at the Wollaston Congregational church.

As the expense has been entirely assumed by a citizen of the village, there will be no tickets sold, but complimentary tickets will be presented to all of the young people of Wollaston between the ages of 15 and 30 inclusive.

To secure a season ticket, admitting free on all the evenings, it is only necessary for each one to apply in writing, through the post-office, to the Secretary, stating age and address. All such applications must be received before Oct. 6. Tickets will then be mailed to each one between the above ages in the order of application until the seating capacity of the house has been exhausted.

It is needless to state whom the gentleman is who has so kindly favored Wollaston's young people with this excellent course of entertainments. His kind acts are legion.

The committee having the entertainments in charge are as follows: Frederick E. Litchfield, Dr. A. J. Colgan, E. H. Broch, Charles P. Hutchins, Miss May F. Simmons, Walter S. Pinkham, Miss Minnie P. Prescott, Miss Carrie R. Lord, Miss Harriet W. Lincoln, Miss Florence G. Olney, James S. Whiting, secretary.

The following coupon may be used in applying for tickets:

WOLLASTON,...... ....1891.

James S. Whiting, Secretary:

I hereby make application for a ticket to the Young People's Course of Entertainments.

Name..............................

Age..............................

Address..............................

L

A Sudden Death.

Albert M. Clements aged 45 years died suddenly Thursday noon at the Plymouth House on Bates street, West Quincy. He was a man addicted to drink and for the past few days had been drinking quite hard. Thursday morning he went to Neponset and came back about noon and went to dinner at the Plymouth House where he boarded.

He seated himself at the table and in a few moments complained of not feeling well and went up stairs and laid on his bed and expired in a few moments.

Clements was born in Milton and was a stonecutter, at which trade he has worked for a number of years, at one time being foreman of a granite quarry in Lowell.

He had been married but his wife died some time since. He leaves three brothers, two of whom live in Milton and one in North Easton, also a sister who is a missionary in the South.

Monumental Notes.

A monument is to be erected over the grave of St. Patrick at Downpatrick, Ireland.

Boston's Lodge of Elks have discovered a Roxbury pudding stone bowlder which they propose placing in Mt. Hope cemetery as a monument. A bronze figure of an elk will surmount the bowlder.

Congressman Cowles, of North Carolina, has had a handsome monument erected to the memory of John Allen Smith, a private in the First North Carolina Cavalry, who saved his life on the battlefield.

H. N. Sage, of Ithaca, N. Y., who some years ago set aside $10,000 for a monument to Henry Ward Beecher has decided that the money shall go to Mrs. Beecher. He thinks another statue would be superfluous.

At the meeting of the Saratoga Monument Association last month, a bronze bust of the late Horatio Seymour was presented to the association by President John H Starin. The bust was an excellent piece of work by Geo. E. Bissell, New York. $95,000 has been expended on the monument to date, $40,000 of which was for bronze statues' tablets, etc.

The memorial to Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock to be erected at Harlem, N. Y., will consist of a colossal bust in bronze, by Wilson MacDonald, surmounting a granite pedestal. The entire height will be 17 feet. The sculptor was an old acquaintance of Hancock's and modelled the bust while he was a candidate for the presidency. The bust is nude and said to be an admirable portrait of the distinguished general.

One of the finest works of modern French sculpture has just been placed in the public square of the old town of Avignon, so long the residences of the Popes. It is a mammoth allegorical group, representing France extending her protection over the populations of the old Earldom of Venaissin. The colossal figure of France is one of the finest evidences of the genius of the sculptor Charpentier, to whose chisel the whole work is due.—*Monumental News.*

Y. M. C. A. Committees.

President Hewitson of the Young Men's Christian Association has appointed the following standing committees of the Board of Directors:

Executive,—Edward Hewitson, Theophilus King, Edward Southworth.

"The executive committee shall be composed of the President, with the chairmen of the Rooms and Finance Committees." (*Extract from By-laws*).

Finance,—Theophilus King, Wendell G. Corthell, Herbert W. Pinkham, Dr. John A. Gordon, George H. Brown.

Rooms,—Edward Southworth, Rev. Luther Freeman, T. Henry Wason, George H. Brown, Thomas B. Pollard.

Membership,—Rev. Preston Gurney, George O. Shirley, R. S. Elliott.

Lectures and Entertainments,—Wendell G. Corthell, Rev. Edward A. Robinson, Edward Southworth, Rev. H. Evan Cotton, E. W. Branch.

Exhibit of Wild Flowers.

A successful exhibit of the wild flowers of this section was held last Saturday in the vestry of the Congregational church of Wollaston.

The pastor, Rev. E. A. Robinson, an enthusiastic botanist, collected about one hundred and thirty different varieties, and these were tastefully arranged and plainly labeled with the local names; each specimen having a separate glass. The more showy flowers, the goldenrod, cardinal flower, blue gentian, and yellow daisies, were beautifully massed, while each glass held beauty of its own to all interested in flowers.

Hardly less pleasing was the table of fruits, among which the wild white grape and crimson barberry were the most useful as well as beautiful. Will some other section make a collection and invite us?

Christian Endeavor.

A society of Christian Endeavor was organized Monday evening, at the vestry of Memorial church, Atlantic, with thirteen active members. The following officers were chosen:

President,—Theodore Parker.
Vice President,—Mrs. Ella Carver.
Recording Secretary,—Dr. W. H. Adams.
Corresponding Secretary,—Miss Grace D. Parker.
Treasurer,—Percival A. Hall.

The new society will hold a prayer meeting every Sunday evening in the vestry at 6.45. The public invited.

Novel Races at Hingham.

It was Derby day at Hingham Thursday, and the novel races and sports of the Hingham polo club drew a fashionable crowd.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Republican Club will be held at Republican headquarters, **Friday Evening, Sept. 18th,** to elect officers and perfect organization. All Republicans, young or old, are **invited and urged** to be present and become members.

Per order Committee,
J. F. MERRILL, Chairman.
Sept. 17. 2t

TAYLOR'S SYSTEM.

MRS. C. E. COOK will open a School of Dress Cutting, September 23d, at Mr. Richard Newcomb's, Newcomb Street, Quincy. System, $5. French Dart a Specialty. Will also cut and fit. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. All are invited to come and investigate.

Sept. 16. 6t*

FOR SALE.

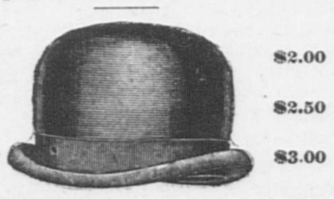
A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!



BLACK	$2.00
and	$2.50
BROWN	$3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tt Sept. 5-4w

OLD

WHEAT

FLOUR

Will make better bread than new. Knowing this to be the case, we laid in a stock of 1000 barrels of our favorite brands that we know to be ground from all wheat of 1890.

Families wishing for Flour that will be sure to work well, should buy from our stock.

Delivered free in any part of Quincy or adjoining towns.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Sept. 15. 6t

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING

OF

SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter

HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. 4t

New Fall Shades

— IN —

OUTING FLANNELS,

Plain Greys,

Plaids and Stripes,

— AT —

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N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

Grand Excursion

— TO —

WATERTOWN,

SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. **TUESDAY, Sept. 29,** via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT

Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. **FRIDAY. Oct. 2.** Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, **Oct. 4,** 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. **Oct. 6.** Leave Chicago 12 noon, **Oct. 7,** reaching Boston **FRIDAY, Oct. 9.**

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. **$57.60**

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

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FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

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Sept. 16. 2w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

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Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Democratic State Convention Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Lyndon Gurney is spending his vacation in Hanson.

Special election on the sewer act a week from next Monday.

Election officers will be appointed at the next meeting of the Council.

Quincy was represented at the grand river carnival at Waltham Thursday evening.

The Board of Registrars will hold a meeting on Wednesday and Saturday evenings of next week to revise the voting lists.

Miss Maria B. Kelley, of Marion, is attending the Quincy training school preparatory to taking charge of the Grammar school at East Marion.—*New Bedford Standard.*

Mr. Frederick E. Litchfield who has for some time been connected with the law firm of Stearns & Butler of Boston, is now with the Hon. Edward Avery.

Mr. Samuel Brown of Wollaston returned today from a two weeks' business trip to Washington, D. C., where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Master Car Painters' Association.

To Women Voters.

Women who wish to vote for school committee will take notice that assessment closes Oct. 1, and if they were not assessed last year must be assessed this year. Those who paid a poll tax last year need only to register this year by taking a receipted tax bill, 1890 or 1891, to the registrar of voters, in City Hall building at the time advertised. All women voters must register this year. Women who pay a property tax can register without assessment.

Milton Delegates.

The Democrats of Milton held their caucus Thursday evening, electing the following delegates:

State, W. P. Beck (at large), George R. R. Rivers, John H. Watson, John R. Lawrence; senatorial, Maurice E. Duffy, George R. R. Rivers, T. J. McDermott, Michael J. Barry; county and councillor, J. M. B. Churchill, J. A. Watson, T. J. McDermott, G. K. Gannett; representative, John Pierce, Edward Gallagher, Maurice E. Duffy, W. P. Beck.

Level-Headed Jury.

There is considerable good horse sense in the following, which we clip from a Kansas exchange: "A real estate agent at Topeka sued for commission on a sale he brought about. The jury were evidently men that understood business, as they brought in a verdict against him on the ground that as he had no advertisement in any paper and had no printed letter-heads, cards, etc., he was not a real estate agent."

One Degree Higher Than Masonry.

Plans for the Odd Fellows' Temple, to be erected at Chicago, are said to provide for a building as high as the Washington monument. The ground space is to be built up to a height of fourteen stories, and above this the building extends six stories in the form of a square cross, the four spaces of the angles of the main building being left vacant. Above this is to be a tower shaped structure fourteen stories high, making thirty-four stories altogether, with an aggregate height of five hundred and fifty-six feet. The estimated cost is three million five hundred thousand dollars. The ground space covered is to be one hundred and seventy-seven by two hundred and thirty-three feet.

There is a church in Maine 130 years old in which a collection has never been taken.

Teachers' salaries in the United States annually amount to more than $60,000,000.

Stock cars are now built with gates to cross platforms, after the fashion of the vestibule trains. In this way the stock are loaded at one chute and "move up forward, please," until the entire train is filled.

WON'T SUPPORT FLOWER.

Lieutenant Governor Jones Kicks Over the Traces—Other Political News.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Lieutenant Governor E. F. Jones bolts his party's ticket and publishes an open letter, concluding as follows:

For the welfare of the state, and in the interest of the Democratic party, to me my duty appears clear, which is, to oppose the election of the nominees of the Saratoga convention to such extent as may be within my power, and in such manner as may seem best to accomplish that purpose.

Sherman and Campbell in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 18.—Yesterday was the Republican day at the state fair and it was a success in every particular. There were 40,000 people present. Senator John Sherman was the speaker of the day. Senator Sherman's speech was devoted to the tariff and his remarks were intended to reach the farmers, who were present in large numbers. He drew some very striking lessons from the exhibits at the fair. The great strides in the industrial arts were only possible, he said, under a protective tariff; only through it could these magnificent industries have been built up. Senator Sherman's speech made a favorable impression. He said nothing on the silver question.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 18.—Governor Campbell opened the campaign at Sidney yesterday. The governor's speech was devoted chiefly to the tariff and silver questions. He said McKinley had dodged the former question from the opening of the campaign and had made the silver question paramount.

Nebraska Democrats' Platform.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 18.—The state Democratic convention in their platform congratulates the people on the defeat of the prohibition amendment and the force bill; denounces the proposed reciprocity measures and protection; favors the free coinage of silver, and the making it a legal tender for all debts; denounces all trusts, pools and combines; condemns the importation of contract labor; favors the election of senators directly by the people; favors liberal but carefully discriminating pensions; condemns the McKinley bill and demands a tariff for revenue only. State matters are scarcely touched upon, except incidentally.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Interesting Decision from the Vatican Regarding Matrimonial Vows.

HARTFORD, Sept. 18.—Notice has just been received here of the decision at Rome of a famous matrimonial controversy which has been in the courts of the Roman Catholic church for four years. William Grant of Bridgeport separated from his wife, formerly Mary Reilly, and a divorce was secured in the courts of this state. The couple had been married by a Methodist minister, but subsequently Grant had joined the church of Rome, to which his wife belonged. He applied for an ecclesiastical divorce, claiming that a Methodist marriage was not recognized by the church. In 1887, after a careful hearing, the board, presided over by the Very Reverend James Hughes, V. G., of this city, declared the marriage was valid. Grant appealed to the archepiscopal tribunal in Boston and there the Hartford decision was reversed and it was declared no marriage. The question was then appealed finally to Rome, and now the highest authority declares the marriage binding and the divorce is refused. The case attracted much attention in Roman Catholic circles and is the first of its kind in Connecticut. Grant is, and has been for some years, living with a second wife.

ALL HANDS PERISHED.

Schooner Pannonia, with Many Souls Aboard, Goes to the Bottom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The mystery surrounding the fate of the schooner Pannonia, so long overdue at this port from the Marshall islands, is at last cleared up. The vessel sailed for San Francisco on May 1, laden with a general cargo, and in addition to a crew of seven, had on board Captain Lovedale's wife and three children. It is also said that several missionaries had taken passage on the Pannonia to come to this city. The schooner was wrecked on a reef to the northwest of the Hawaiian islands and every soul on board was drowned.

Victim of Hydrophobia.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 18.—Another sad case of too great confidence in the family pet dog occurred yesterday in the household of John H. Holt. Mr. Holt's boy, Charlie, 9 years old, was scratched on the forehead by the teeth of the same dog which bit the boy's grandfather, Charles Woodbury, who died from the same disease on Wednesday. The boy was playing with the dog in the yard a week after his grandfather was bitten. He was taken with the same symptoms as Mr. Woodbury and was seized with convulsions. The little fellow is dying.

Risky Business.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 18.—At the state fair in Meriden, one of the attractions was a balloon ascension and a parachute drop. The areonaut was Frank Robertson. When the balloon started Robertson was lifted from the ground and when he reached a height of forty feet, the rope which held the parachute to the balloon snapped and the man was thrown to the ground, striking on his back. Examination showed that Robertson's right leg was broken.

Serious Ending of a Quarrel.

CHICOPEE FALLS, Mass., Sept. 18.—John P. Shea was shot by Marshal Stales in a quarrel started in connection with the wife of Fred Stales, brother of the assailant. Shea was wounded in the thigh and was removed to the Springfield hospital, where it is feared that it may be necessary to amputate the limb. The weapon used was a 25-caliber Stevens rifle. Stales was released under $1500 bonds.

Daley Acquitted.

HARTFORD, Sept. 18.—Steve Daley, the instructor in gymnastics at Trinity college, was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter. On the night of the class reception last summer, in breaking up a gang of young men who were outside the rooms, he was assaulted. He fired a pistol and killed John McCarthy. The verdict was received with applause.

Train Robbers Landed in Jail.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 18.—Delanter, Perkins and Turner, the southern express car robbers, captured at Moseley Hall, Fla., yesterday, have reached Savannah in charge of the detectives' posse. All three have confessed to the robbery and are now in jail.

Fifty Workmen Reported Killed.

TRIESTE, Sept. 18.—It is reported that fifty workmen have been killed through the collapse of a tunnel on the line of a new railway.

SCENES OF BEAUTY

At the City of Waltham's Grand River Carnival

VIEWED BY 75,000 PEOPLE.

Mrs. President Harrison and Friends Among the Delighted Spectators—Some of the Features Which Helped to Make Up a Scene Resembling Fairyland.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 18.—The most magnificent out-of-door spectacular evening demonstration that has taken place in New England was the great river carnival here last evening. It was even greater and more beautiful than that of four years since, when nearly 50,000 people witnessed the pageant of illuminated craft and the shore illuminations. The demonstration of last evening was witnessed by fully 75,000 people, and not only was every boat on the river elaborately illuminated and filled with people, but the two bridges over the river and every inch of ground space all along the shore for three miles on each side was occupied for the accommodation of the multitude of sight-seers. Every point of observation was occupied. Wherever there was room for the erection of an observation stand one had been erected.

The flotilla, as it proceeded in quiet procession up or down the Charles river, presented

A Magnificent Sight,

and one not easily forgotten by the spectator. The procession of fantastically arranged craft, the voices of the occupants as they were wafted across the water, the brilliant illuminations of the private residences on either shore of the river, and the multitude of cheering people as the head of the line passed the judges' boat and the observation train, together with the added picturesque effect, as the moon shed its refulgent rays over the whole, formed a grand whole that was not only imposing in its grandeur and beauty, but with slight touches of imagery would remind one of a scene in fairyland.

Early in the evening the river banks and the river surface began to be quickly dotted with illuminations, large and small, and soon after, when the sight-seer had gained a good point of observation, the entire river seemed ablaze with light and alive with motion.

The Harrison Party,

under the escort of Mayor Mayberry and Captain Keyser of the general committee, started in carriages from the Woodland Park Hotel at Auburndale and reached Waltham at 7:30 o'clock. Proceeding to the Beaver Brook station they boarded the car of the observation train from Boston, reserved for their accommodation, and the train moved to Waltham and thence up the north bank of the Charles river, where a stop was made and the train sidetracked, where a grand opportunity was obtained to witness the entire carnival on the river beneath. The party was about thirty in number.

While the party were enjoying the features of the carnival a collation wrs served, and before the train started on its return to the city Mrs. Harrision and Mr. and Mrs. McKee gave a reception to the special guests in the car and the representatives of the Boston newspapers present. Mrs. Harrison expressed herself as well pleased with the events of the evening, and spoke of the beauty of the sights.

The general committee had provided the newspaper men ample accommodations on the little steam launch Cleole, commissioned for that purpose, and as the flotilla began to move up the winding stream, the boat pushed out among the craft and afforded its occupants an opportunity to view the scene and obtain information. The principal shore illuminations were those of The Free Press, the factory of the American Watch company, the Waltham Canoe club, and the displays made at the residences of George Smith and Mrs. Ring, and the display made by J. Logan of a huge illuminated triangle was very attractive. The illumination of Nutting's boat house, that of the Riverside station and of the life saving station were also noticeable.

The Progress of the Flotilla

up the river furnished a brilliant display, and especially as the crafts failed to preserve a good order of procession and soon became scattered over the broad expanse of water from shore to shore. The line passed up the river from the Moody street bridge, which was one great mass of humanity, to and under the Prospect street bridge, and by the great works of the American Watch company and as far as Prospect park, whence the entire line returned to the Moody street bridge.

Some of the Features.

The Waltham Cycle club made an attractive exhibit, with its lighted craft and expert members of the association performing on their wheels. The exhibit of the Sons of St. George was creditable, and presented a large illuminated escutcheon bearing the coat-of-arms of the association. "Boston Light" was presented by S. A. Woodman of Somerville. "Waltham Did It" was a unique exhibit of a whale illuminated and bearing these words, and was the work of Dr. Greenwood and the Cascella club of Waltham. Cleopatra's barge, with its reveling queen and slaves and its brilliant banners and tinsel, attracted general admiration. T. J. Mullen impersonated Antony and John Kelly Cleopatra. A representation of a windmill was good. Lloyd Brothers showed a large illuminated seal of the the city. The Bos Camping club made a very favorable impression with its life-like representation of a river camp, with its lighted fire, its cook, and even the dog, guns and game; C. B. Austin's "harvest moon" was very appropriate; Bill Nye's Caidi was finely represented, with an illuminated figure, by T. Leary, Jr.; Venetian gondolas, by William Youngman and A. B. Bullock, made very pretty and graceful movements among the gorgeously arrayed craft; a frog, large and richly green, with frequently opening mouth and apparently frequently giving voice to a loud "ker chug," was liberally applauded among others, and was the work of W. H. Holland; he also played a bass horn to the appropriate tune, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." The Boston Canoe club presented an effective exhibit.

An illuminated fountain, arranged by the general committee, was very unique, and presented a variously colored umbrella, from the center of which proceeded a fountain of water. Rich and Place occupied a Chinese pagoda; "Washington Crossing the Delaware" was admirably personated by members of the United Order of American Mechanics; a Venetian gondola was occupied by Fred Graves and Miss May Bliss; T. P. Egan presided over a large illuminated fish.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

A Pair of Men's Working Boots or Shoes, you can find the Largest Assortment to be found in the City from $1.00 to $3.00.

Or a Pair of Men's Dress Shoes you can find them from $1.50 to $6.00.

Or a Pair of Ladies' Boots or Shoes you can find them from $1.00 to $5.00.

Or a Pair of Misses' Boots from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Boys' Lace or Button from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Children's Boots from 25 Cents to $1.50.

A Pair of Men's Tap Sole, solid leather, Bals.,	$1.25
A Pair of Men's 3-sole, Railroad Bals. or Congress,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Police Bals.,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Patrol Bals.,	2.50
A Pair of Ladies' Rubbers,	.25
A Pair of Ladies' Kid Slippers,	.50

Also everything to be found in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store at **Boston Prices.** All Goods Warranted. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS whether you wish to purchase or not.

Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THESE GOODS CAN BE FOUND AT THE

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Boston Store, 23 Kneeland Street.

Sept. 15. 6t

FAMILY WASHINGS

ROUGH DRY,

4 Cents per Pound

— AT —

WOLLASTON STEAM LAUNDRY.

☞ **Drop us a postal and our team will call for and deliver goods.**

Sept. 12—6t

The Glenwood

GRAND IS THE BEST RANGE IN THE MARKET.

F. J. PERRY OF WOLLASTON

HAS IT IN STOCK. CALL AND SEE IT.

Full Line of Tinware below Boston prices.

Attention given to PLUMBING as usual. Estimates furnished.

PERRY BUILDING, WOLLASTON.

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues,	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal, 10 and	14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞ Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

LESSON XII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 20.

Text of the Lesson, John x, 1-16—Commit Verses, 14-16—Golden Text, Ps. xxiii, 1—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

1. "Verily, verily, I say unto you."

These great and most emphatic words occur so often (some twenty-five times in this gospel) that the careless reader is apt to slight them instead of attaching to them the importance which they deserve. "Verily" is "Amen," and carries us back to Isa. lxv, 16, where we read of "the God of Truth" or "the God Amen" (R. V., margin). "I say unto you" is equal to the "Thus saith the Lord" of the prophets.

"He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber."

2. "But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep."

3. "To him the porter openeth, and the sheep hear his voice; and he calleth his own sheep by name and leadeth them out."

The porter is the Lord the Spirit, the third person of the Blessed Trinity, who opens the heart to the Lord Jesus and His message as He opened the heart of Lydia (Acts xvi, 14); and who also opens doors for the followers of Jesus (Acts xiv, 27; Cor. xvi, 9; II Cor. ii, 12). His own sheep who hear His voice are those that are truly His, not having merely a name to live, but having life indeed, having sincerely received Himself as their life. As to calling His own sheep by name, see Ex. xxxiii, 12, 17, and Isa. xliii, 1, and remember how He spoke to Simon and Nathaniel and Lazarus and Mary, calling each by name (John i, 42, 47; xi, 43; xx, 16).

4. "And when He putteth forth His own sheep, He goeth before them, and the sheep follow Him, for they know His voice."

He does not drive them out, but He leadeth them out. He does not ask His sheep to go where He has not gone Himself, nor to do what He Himself has not done.

5. "And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him; for they know not the voice of strangers."

The stranger is the thief and robber of verse 1, the shepherds that feed themselves of Ezek. xxxiv, 2, or the idol shepherds of Zach. xi, 17.

6. "This parable spake Jesus unto them, but they understood not what things they were which He spake unto them."

Even the disciples understood not many of His sayings (John xii, 16; Luke xviii, 34; Mark ix, 32), so that He had to say to them, "Are ye also yet without understanding? Do not ye yet understand?" (Math. xv, 16, 17). The secret of understanding is simply hearing and believing (Math. xv, 10; Heb xi, 3) without reasoning or questioning.

7. "Then said Jesus unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep."

He is the door by which the sheep enter the fold, for no one can come to the Father but by Him, and there is none other name given under Heaven among men whereby we must be saved (John xiv, 6; Acts iv, 12).

8. "All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not hear them."

He could not possibly refer to such as Moses and the prophets who were before Him in the sense of antecedent to Him, for they were sent by Him and were His faithful witnesses, but the word "before" sometimes signifies "instead of" or "in preference to," as when God said, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me" (Ex. xx, 3).

9. "I am the door; by me if any man enter in he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture."

He is not only the entrance to Life and to the Kingdom, but He is the only entrance, and He is an entrance wide open, inviting and entreating all to enter in. Any one, whosoever will, may enter with the assurance of being made welcome (John vi, 37; Rev. xxii, 17).

10. "The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy; I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

The thief or stranger or false prophet is well described in Ezek. xxxiv, and elsewhere in the prophets. His aim is always selfish; he speaks to please the king and the people, that he may have their favor and receive their wealth, or he oppresses that he may enrich himself.

11. "I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd giveth His life for the sheep."

He is also called the Great Shepherd and the Chief Shepherd (Heb. xiii, 20; I Pet. ii, 25). Instead of killing and destroying for His own benefit, like the thief, He suffers Himself to be killed for others.

12. "But he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth, and the wolf catcheth them and scattereth the sheep."

Hireling and wolf are all one with thief and robber—that is, they are all on the side of the enemy, and against the sheep and the Good Shepherd. "He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad" (Math. xii, 30).

13. "The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep."

He cares only for his hire, as if a minister should think more of his salary than of the souls committed to his care.

14. "I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep and am known of mine."

This is the essential theme of the whole discourse. The under shepherds may receive into the church many who are not His, and may fail to gather in many who are His. "Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are His."

15. "As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father. And I lay down my life for the sheep."

At another time He said, "No man knoweth the Son but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son will reveal Him" (Math. xi, 27). He dwells much upon the oneness of the Father and Himself, and also upon the oneness of believers with the Father and Himself. If we but grasped this great truth more fully we would be more ready to lay down our lives for the brethren, as we are taught in I John iii, 16. See how He repeats again and again the fact of His laying down His life for the sheep; and in chapter xv, 13, He tells us that this is the greatest possible love of man to man. But in Rom. v, 8, the Spirit by Paul calls our attention to the fact that God's love is so far beyond ours that He died for sinners.

16. "And other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold and one shepherd."

He is speaking to Jews, but His heart goes out to the Gentiles yet to be gathered to form the great company out of all kindreds and peoples and tongues and nations.

GOOD SHEPHERD.

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l he that gathereth not
abroad" (Math. xii, 30).
fleeth, because he is an
h not for the sheep."
r his hire, as if a minis-
more of his salary than
tted to his care.
od shepherd, and know
known of mine."
ial theme of the whole
der shepherds may re-
rch many who are not
o gather in many who
eless the foundation of
, having this seal, The
n that are His."
er knoweth me, even so
And I lay down my

He said, "No man know-
Father; neither know-
ther save the Son, and
the Son will reveal
He dwells much upon
Father and Himself,
oneness of believers
d Himself. If we but
truth more fully we
y to lay down our lives
we are taught in I John
He repeats again and
s laying down His life
in chapter xv, 13, He
the greatest possible
But in Rom. v, 8, the
s our attention to the
is so far beyond ours
ners.
eep I have which are
m also I must bring,
my voice; and there
one shepherd."
o Jews, but His heart
iles yet to be gathered
mpany out of all kin-
d tongues and nations.

HIS
SECOND
CAMPAIGN
BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.

Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale.

CHAPTER V. (Continued.)

"What good is there in fighting?" said she, "the war is over. It would be much better if young men would think of nobler things."

"Oh, they don't fight much," responded Rosalie, "except when Yankee detectives come in here to interfere with their business. Mr. Ellis told me he should not want to hurt any one, 'if he could have his rights without.'"

"What is his business, dear?" asked Aunt Marguerite.

"Why, I don't know," replied Rosalie; "I could ask papa. It's some sort of dangerous business though. The Yankees are trying to break him up; I know that, for he told me."

"Where does he go when he rides past here up the valley? There's no town up that way, is there?"

"His business is up there somewhere. I don't think there's any town."

"He's an ugly fellow."

"Ugly?"

"Yes. I don't like his eyes, they are so restless and soulless. I think he's bad, Rosalie."

The young girl gave her aunt a quick searching glance, then her face grew quite pale. Mrs. Roosevelt pretended not to notice this, but she was studying Rosalie's face and trying hard to divine her thoughts. No doubt selfishness had much to do with Aunt Marguerite's deep interest in this matter. She had once for all set her heart upon taking Rosalie to Savannah. Already the minutest details of her plans were perfected, though she had never more than hinted them to the household at the mill. Lately she had been telling Rosalie a great deal about her mansion and its surroundings, its books, its furniture, its garden and its tropical plants and trees. She had described the fine shell roads, her carriage and horses, the beautiful suburban places, Bonaventure, Thunderbolt, Tybee and the many grand old homes in the country. Then, too, she had spoken freely of the young gentlemen and young ladies who often came to her house; of how the gentlemen talked and of what the girls wore; of how these gay young people made the house ring with mirth; how the grand piano would fill the spacious rooms with music. Rosalie would listen with lips apart and eyes darkened with intense interest.

When Aunt Marguerite began to suspect that her niece might be growing too tender toward the mysterious young cavalier, she at once conceived the plan of hurrying her away out of reach of this threatened calamity. She had frequently asked her how she would like to go live in the Roosevelt mansion, and mingle with the happy young folk of that grand, shady old city, and Rosalie had said she would be delighted; but there was Colonel Chenier, would he let his child go? The question had to be answered. Why not now? As for Rosalie, if her heart had not been too deeply touched, she would be easily managed.

And so Aunt Marguerite at last fell to work in earnest, laying siege to the Chenier household, and attacking from every side at once. She was irresistible. She carried the place by storm, and had her way.

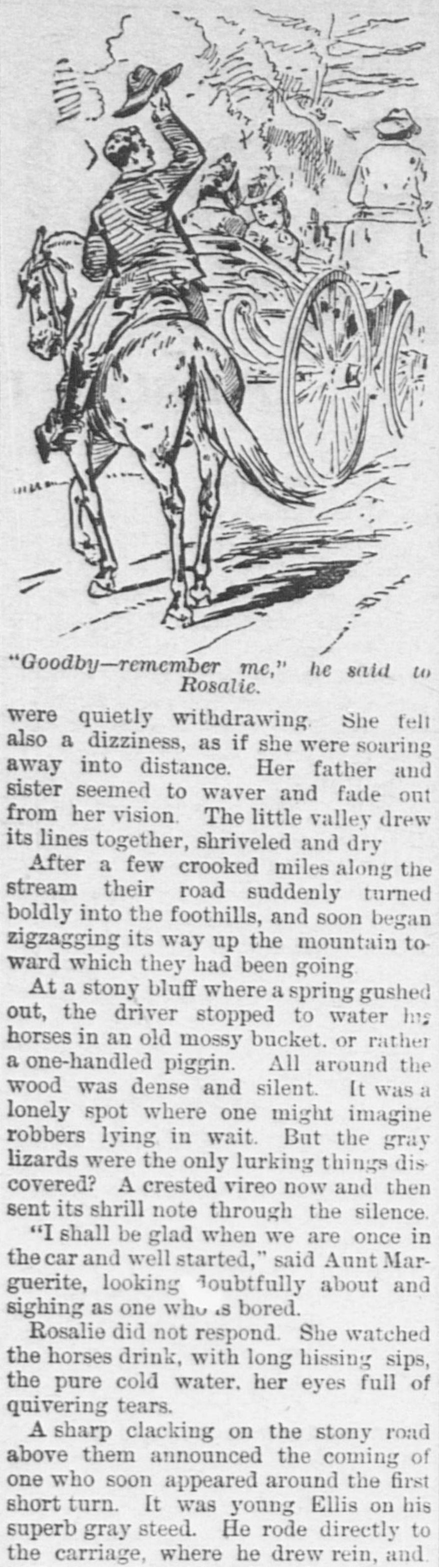
Mrs. Chenier consented when Aunt Marguerite whispered in her ear the doubt she entertained respecting Frank Ellis' intentions. Colonel Chenier finally gave in to the educational argument. Rosalie ought to have liberal advantages. It was a shame for her to be wasting her precious beauty and youth and rare mental gifts here in this dreary, dreamy little valley. As for Adelaide, she soon came over to Aunt Marguerite's assistance, and the fight was won.

Then the preparations began, and they were not allowed to flag until the carriage stood in front of the old mill to take away its light and life.

CHAPTER VI.

OUT OF THE VALLEY.

Rosalie looked back as the gay new carriage from the railroad town rolled away from the old mill. Bright tears were in her eyes and a worried look in her face. The parting had been a hard one. Her mother had gone into the mill to cry alone, Colonel Chenier and Adelaide stood near the broken stone wall striving to look cheerful. There was the mossy big wheel, dripping and cool. The mulberry tree was dusky with its mature June foliage. A genuine southern drowsiness was in the air. On the line of mountains in the west some slanting cloud lines rested, half concealed in a fine gray blue haze. As the mill receded with the going of the carriage Rosalie felt as if the world itself



"Goodby—remember me," he said to Rosalie.

were quietly withdrawing. She felt also a dizziness, as if she were soaring away into distance. Her father and sister seemed to waver and fade out from her vision. The little valley drew its lines together, shriveled and dry.

After a few crooked miles along the stream their road suddenly turned boldly into the foothills, and soon began zigzagging its way up the mountain toward which they had been going.

At a stony bluff where a spring gushed out, the driver stopped to water his horses in an old mossy bucket, or rather a one-handled piggin. All around the wood was dense and silent. It was a lonely spot where one might imagine robbers lying in wait. But the gray lizards were the only lurking things discovered? A crested vireo now and then sent its shrill note through the silence.

"I shall be glad when we are once in the car and well started," said Aunt Marguerite, looking doubtfully about and sighing as one who is bored.

Rosalie did not respond. She watched the horses drink, with long hissing sips, the pure cold water, her eyes full of quivering tears.

A sharp clacking on the stony road above them announced the coming of one who soon appeared around the first short turn. It was young Ellis on his superb gray steed. He rode directly to the carriage, where he drew rein, and lifting his broad hat, bowed to his saddle pommel.

"Good morning," he said, then glanced inquiringly from Aunt Marguerite to Rosalie and back again, an unpleasant look of suspicion beginning to cloud his face. "You look like travelers. I hope you don't mean to desert the mill, Miss Chenier?"

"I am going home with Aunt Marguerite," she replied, her voice shaking a little.

Ellis compressed his lips and stroked his horse's mane. There was a knot of wrinkles between his eyebrows.

"You don't mean to stay long, I hope?" he rejoined, fixing his eyes searchingly upon her and measuring her graceful figure, so perfectly shown by the gray traveling dress.

The driver had remounted to his seat, but sat respectfully waiting for the conversation to end.

"I don't know how long I may stay," she half sobbed; "aunt wants me to stay always."

"Always!" he echoed.

"She is to be my daughter from this time on," said Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt, coldly and decidedly, as if to end the matter at once. "Drive on," she added to the colored boy.

Ellis lifted his hat again, but there was a terrible look in his eyes as they scowled at the old lady.

The carriage proceeded.

"Goodby—remember me," he said to Rosalie. His voice reached her ear softly, sweetly, and his words caught in her memory and lingered like some bit of a sweet, sad tune.

"Goodby—remember me," she quavered back to him, and then a great humming filled her ears and her heart seemed to stand still.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SUMMER
SPRING
AUTUMN
WINTER
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All the year round is the time when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works the best.

It purifies the blood.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May; you can depend upon it *always*. That's why it is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you have your money back.

No other medicine of its kind says as much—but no other *does* as much. It cleanses, renews and invigorates the entire system. For all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, and kindred ailments, it's a *positive* cure.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. It isn't mere talk—it's *business*.

They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But you'll find that they can.

ANTI-LOTTERY LAW.

Attorney General Miller's Reply to the Claim That

IT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

A Case Arising from the Sending of a Newspaper Containing a Lottery "Ad" Through the Mails—Gossip Concerning Possible Executive Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Attorney General Miller has filed in the supreme court of the United States his reply to briefs filed by counsel for J. L. Rapier and George W. Dupre, representing the Louisiana Lottery company. Each of these cases is an application for a discharge by writ of habeas corpus, from arrest for an alleged violation of the anti-lottery legislation of the United States. Rapier was arrested under an information in the district court for the southern district of Alabama. Dupre was arrested under two indictments in the circuit court for the eastern district of Louisiana. The charge against Rapier and against Dupre, in the indictment, was the mailing of a newspaper containing an advertisement of the Louisiana lottery, and the other indictment was for the mailing of the letter concerning the lottery. Attorney General Miller, in addressing himself to the constitutionality of the law raised by counsel for petitioners, says:

Ordinarilly, under such circumstances, it would seem that the question of the constitutionality of the legislation involved should be deemed settled. It seems, however, otherwise. The revenues poured into the coffers of the Louisiana Lottery company by its witless victims are

Too Large to Be Surrendered

without another struggle. A very small piece of those revenues suffices to pay for making a new contest. Accordingly, nothing daunted by the fact that this nefarious scheme is under the ban of public opposition, of legislative enactment and of judicial decision, the most eminent counsels of the land are here, making a very astute but, as I think, a very sophistical presentation of a bad cause.

Much stress is laid on the fact that Louis XIV, George Washington, and even preachers of the gospel have, in times past, believed in and profited by lotteries. He might have added that persons no less illustrious and worthy, contemporaries of these same men, in France, England, and in this country, believed in and encouraged the use of holy inquisition and the burning of heretics, Quakers and witches, in the interest of "pure and undefiled religion;" yet it will hardly do to insist that the government of the United States would therefore be found to lend its aid to such practices in the interest of constitutional liberty if an attempt were made to revive them now.

The attorney general takes up each of the points raised by the petitioners' counsel, and finds that no provision of the constitution is violated by the anti-lottery law. In conclusion he says:

Each of the petitioners is seeking discharge from arrest, under indictment or information, for illegally depositing unmailable matter in the mails. Whether the law by its terms authorizes the postal officials to throw out matter deemed to be unmailable, and whether it is competent for congress to authorize such action by the postoffice officials, are

Questions Not Involved

in any of these cases. Nor does it seem to me that they are cases in which, if the law were found to be invalid in that particular, it would necessarily be invalid under the decision of this court in its entirety. My understanding is that the decisions, not only of this court, but generally, hold only that where a number of acts are designated in the statutes constituting a particular crime, and as to some of such acts the legislation is unauthorized, the courts cannot be required to select out such acts as are within the authority of the legislature and enforce the law as to them, rejecting it as to the others.

I think no decision will be found wherein it is held that if an act defines different offenses and provides for their punishment, the fact that as to one of the offenses the legislation was unauthorized renders the entire legislation invalid. And so if the act defines and prescribes a punishment for an offense, the fact that it also, independently of such provision, imposes duties on officers, which are unauthorized by the constitution, is immaterial. If I am correct in this discrimination, then the provision for mailing unmailable matter is in no way dependent upon those prescribing duties of postoffice officials in relation to such matters, but each may stand or fall independently of the other.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

Expected to Be Made at the Meeting of the Cabinet Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It is generally believed that at the cabinet meeting this afternoon some at least of the vacant circuit judgeships will be filled. There seems no reason to doubt that Attorney General Miller will be appointed to the circuit that includes Indiana. It is equally probable that the Indiana place in the cabinet thus vacated will be taken by General Lew Wallace as secretary of war, in place of Mr. Proctor.

The only other of the important pending appointments which is confidently spoken of as settled is the designation of ex-Congressman Clements of Georgia to the Democratic vacancy on the interstate commerce commission in the place of General Bragg of Alabama. Mr. Clements, when in congress, served on the committee on appropriations, and he has the strong backing of many of his fellow members, irrespective of party. He was also chairman of the committee on reform in the civil service.

New York Republicans in this city, all, without exception, approve the selection of State Senator Hendricks of Syracuse to succeed standard bearer Fassett in the important post of collector of the port of New York.

New England Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—New fourth-class postmasters: Massachusetts—S. H. Arnold, Saundersville; G. H. Bullard, Sherborn; C. H. Arnold, Wilkinsonville. Maine—O. F. Russell, Groveville; E. H. Timberlake, South Livermore.

Ascribed to the Holy Coat.

TREVES, Sept. 18.—Among the miracles asserted to be authentic as resulting from the exhibition of the holy coat, are the curing of the withered arm of an Abbes, the restoring of the sight of blind persons and the curing of cripples. Each case is claimed to be supported by medical testimony, but the details will not be published until the exhibition of the relic is finished.

Scheming Russia.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Warsaw to The Political Correspondence confirms the reports of the massing of Russian troops on the western districts in connection with the coming military maneuvers. A ukase just issued directs the erection of barracks for frontier guards at the distance of a quarter mile from the western frontier.

We Are Readv

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

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[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

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WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

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Office, Perry's Building. Hours: 7.30 to 9 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.

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can obtain

The Daily Ledger

Of C. F. Wilde and his Carriers.

ALMOST A DEFEAT.

Game Between Boston and Pittsburg Ends in a Tie.

CHICAGO STRIKES A SNAG

And is Beaten by the Giants in the Second Inning—Philadelphia Carries Off a Game at Cincinnati—An Exciting Battle at Brooklyn—League Magnates Hold a Pow-Wow Without Result.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The club-owners of the National league have been coming to town in couples and trios for the last forty-eight hours and about all the moneyed men of the League were congregated at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon yesterday. The Philadelphia delegation was the last to arrive. Shortly after noon President Young called the meeting to order.

The delegates were in session for two hours listening to the reading of the report of the committee which recently held a conference with the American association. The League men want peace, but will not agree to make one-half the concessions demanded by the American association. The lesser organization wants the privilege of putting clubs in Brooklyn and Chicago and in any other League city they may select. They say in return that the League can put clubs in any Association city. The League men laugh at this, declaring that they have the better cities in their circuit, and that they do not care to put clubs in any of the Association towns. The players will have a small part in the negotiations, and the league can keep all the association men who jumped last spring, and the Association is welcome to retain its ex-League stars. The club owners are reticent about the

Prospect of a Ten-club League,

and Baltimore and St. Louis will not be admitted unless it is seen that the League cannot come to any peace with their rivals. Then it will be done, not so much because a ten-club circuit is desirable as to hurt the Association.

At the evening session a report from Messrs. Bryne of Brooklyn, Hart of Chicago and Brush of Cincinnati was the subject under discussion. These three gentlemen are the committee appointed by the League to confer with the Association regarding a settlement. They traveled to four or five different cities to meet the Association representatives, but at each place there was a hitch. In reality they accomplished nothing, and this is what they reported to the meeting. The Association people are so fearful of treachery in their own ranks that they hesitate to permit a committee to consult with the League.

Mr. Bryne denies the charge that he used any unjust means to induce St. Louis and Baltimore to jump into the League. If those clubs conclude to take the step it will be simply because it is

A Wise Business Move,

not to throw down the Boston Reds or any other club.

It is said on good authority that the League never had any serious designs on Baltimore and St. Louis. Those cities would not pay in the League and Von der Ahe and Von der Horst are not foolish enough to allow themselves to be used as cat's paws for the League. Besides, if they did jump, there are plenty of other good cities ready to go into the Associatian. That body cannot be wiped out as was the Player's league last year. The debate hinges upon the advisability of conferring with the Association. The Boston men, Conant and Soden, are known to be opposed to a compromise and are backed up by New York. Nearly all of the other clubs are thought to be in favor of compromise. Only two or three of the clubs are making money this year and the rest are anxious for peace. Brooklyn and Chicago are just a trifle nervous about the Association's threat to place 25-cent clubs in those cities.

The Situation in Boston

is peculiar. The League club is not making money. The counter card of a 25-cent club, which many believe to be the best in the country, is proving too much for the triumvirs. The Association club will be able to declare a dividend. Visiting League clubs in Boston complain about the small receipts, as compared with former years, and demand a change. The triumvirs are obdurate. They have an idea that they can force Prince and his club out of the business. The other clubs realize that at present this scheme is quite impossible. Perhaps the Boston League club will have to come down to 25-cent admission.

Colonel John I. Rogers would like to have a monopoly of the game in Philadelphia, but his case is not so serious as that of Boston. At the close of the session last night President Young said there was no news for publication. The magnates will go at the baseball problem again this afternoon.

BOSTON AND PITTSBURG TIE.

Philadelphia, Cleveland and New York Win the Other Games.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The Pittsburgs were successful in bunching hits today and had the game in hand until the ninth inning, when a succession of errors allowed the Bostons to tie the score. The game was called on account of darkness.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	0	2	2	0	0	4	1
Stovey, lf	5	2	0	0	0	3	0	1
Lowe, cf	6	2	1	2	1	1	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	1	1	1	0	3	1	0
Nash, 3b	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Tucker, 1b	5	1	1	1	1	13	0	0
Quinn, 2b	5	0	1	1	0	1	4	0
Ganzel, c	5	1	2	2	0	6	0	0
Staley, p	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	43	7	11	12	2	30	11	2

PITTSBURG	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Bierbauer, 2b	5	2	3	3	0	4	4	1
Shugart, ss	5	1	1	2	1	4	5	1
Miller, c	5	1	2	5	0	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b	5	0	2	4	0	7	1	0
Hanlon, lf	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Lally, rf	5	0	0	6	0	1	0	1
Reilly, 3b	3	2	0	0	0	3	2	0
Corkhill, cf	4	1	2	3	0	3	0	3
Galvin, p	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	44	7	11	18	1	29	12	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Boston	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	—7
Pittsburg	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—7

Earned runs—Boston 2, Pittsburg 4. Two-bas hits—Lowe, Shugart, Corkhill. Three-base hit—Beckley. Home run—Miller. Stolen bases—Boston 2, Pittsburg 1. Base on balls—Boston 4, Pittsburg 1. Base on errors—Boston 3, Pittsburg 1. Struck out—Boston 3, Pittsburg 4. Double plays—Brodie and Ganzel; Shugart, Bierbauer and Beckley. Umpire—Gaffney.

Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The Phillies outbatted Cincinnati today and won handily. Latham was late in getting to the grounds and Crane pitched the first inning, Mullane playing third. When Latham arrived Mullane went in to pitch. Denny played his first game with the Phillies, guarding first base. Brown caught six innings, then hurt his thumb and Graulich of the Jamestown (N. Y.) club finished the game behind the bat.

Philadelphia	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia 2, Cincinnati 1. Base hits—Philadelphia 13, Cincinnati 6. Errors—Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 2, Batteries—Gleason, Brown and Graulich, Mullane, Crane and Harrington.

New York, 3; Chicago: 1.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Giants defeated the Chicagos today in the first game of the final series. Both teams played earnestly, the Giants winning by bunching hits in the second inning.

New York	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Earned runs—New York 3, Chicago 1. Base hits—New York 6, Chicago 6. Errors—New York 1, Chicago 2. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Vickery and Schriver.

Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 5.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 17.—The Brooklyn and Cleveland teams had an exciting battle today. The Bridegrooms batted well and would have won but for the errors of Daly, Pinkney and Ely.

Cleveland	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	—5

Earned runs—Cleveland 1, Brooklyn 5. Base hits—Cleveland 8, Brooklyn 11. Errors—Cleveland 3, Brooklyn 4. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Inks and Daily.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus—Boston, 13; Columbus, 6.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 16; Baltimore, 6.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Washington, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Athletics, 2.

"LE PARVENU CORSE"

Replied to with Vigorous Editorials by the French Press.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The whole press of this city condemns Emperor William's recent speech at Erfurt, in which it was reported he allued to Napoleon I. as the "Corsican parvenu."

Le Paris says: This violent attack on a man of genius and greatness like Napoleon will have no diplomatic results. It simply reveals the character of a monarch who seizes every occasion to revile France and hasten the revanche.

Le Jour says: The speech proves that recent events have rudely dispelled the emperor's dreams. He wanted Europe to be blindly submissive to Prussian hegemony, and finds himself confronted by nations which have recovered and developed themselves, and which now laugh at his threats.

La France says: This time it is not we who can be accused of talking of revenge. It is the German emperor who reminds us that armies are things of a day. His remarks are an impudent outrage on the patriotism of a great people.

Moderate papers like Le Temps, La Liberte and Journal des Debats regret the tone of Emperor William's speech at Erfurt, but make allowance for the excitement of the occasion, adding that the bark is perhaps worse than the bite.

FLOOD-STRICKEN SPAIN.

Earnest Efforts Being Made by All Classes to Aid the Suffering.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The members of the staffs of various newspapers have commenced to take collections for the relief of the sufferers by the floods. The theaters and various societies are also giving performances for the benefit of the sufferers. The melancholy task of burying the dead continues. In Consuegra the bodies of animals are being burned, and the stench is terrible. The minister of public works and his suite are distributing money, food and clothing among the sufferers. The minister is deeply affected by the misery of the people and the heartrending scenes everywhere witnessed. Houses weakened by the flood are constantly falling with loud crashes. The tropical heat makes the rapid burial of the dead imperative.

The number of people who perished in the floods in the province of Toledo is now placed at 2300 and the number of lives lost in other localities at 500. In addition many were injured. It is estimated that the total loss from the floods, including the destruction of crops, damage to property, the railways, loss of traffic, etc., will amount to little short of £1,000,000.

Army of the Cumberland.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 18.—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at its twenty-second reunion, held in this city, elected the following officers: President, General W. S. Rosecrans; corresponding secretary, General H. M. Cist; recording secretary, General J. W. Steele; treasurer, General J. S. Fullerton; and among the vice presidents, the following: Connecticut, Major F. W. Mix; Indiana, General Benjamin Harrison; Maine, General F. Fessenden; Massachusetts, Major Hodgkins. General R. A. Alger was chosen as orator and General W. S. Boynton as alternate orator for the first meeting, which will be held at Chickamauga, Sept. 25 and 26, 1892.

Incendiary Causes $100,000 Loss.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 18.—Fire which broke out late last night destroyed the buildings and stock in C. Baker & Co.'s lumber yard on Manchester street. Two locomotives on the Boston and Maine railroad adjoining were also burned. The loss is roughly estimated at $100,000. The fire was incendiary, and Patrick McSharry was arrested on suspicion.

To Punish East Africans.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The emperor has ordered that a sufficient number of officers and men be sent in May to East Africa to take the places of those lost in the disaster to the Zalewski expedition. A large punitive expedition is being organized.

Signs of Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The piers along the North and East rivers and in Brooklyn are crowded. There are at present in port 91 steamers, 48 ships, 95 barks, 26 brigs and 300 schooners. These figures do not include yesterday's arrivals.

Didn't Come to Time.

MEXICO, Sept. 18.—The Mexican government has declared the concessions granted to Messrs. Ellis and Ferguson for the colonization of negroes in Mexico forfeited on account of non-compliance with the contract.

China Threatened with a Rebellion.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 18.—A rebellion in the valley of the Yang-Tse-Kiang is imminent. Further seizures of arms and dynamite consigned to secret societies, have been made here. Much excitement and alarm prevails.

An Old Theater Destroyed.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 18.—The Memphis theater, one of the oldest in the south, was destroyed by fire. It was owned by Jacob Friedman of Boston. The loss is about $45,000 and the insurance $24,500.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN,

Choice Building Lots

On Every Street and Avenue in

WOLLASTON.

Look Out for Illustrated Circular Descriptive

of Wollaston.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN.

WILLARD SCHOOL — WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Onlv 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE — WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

FOUND.

FOUND,—A cow, which the owner can have by applying to E. G. SANBORN, Boston Branch Store. Sept. 16 - 3t

TO LET.

TO LET,—Rent free. Three rooms, furnished. No children preferred. Apply at BAYSIDE, Old Spain, North Weymouth.
Sept. 17—3t 19—1w

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8 tf

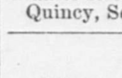
TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

TO LET.



Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A capable girl for chamber and table work. Apply to MRS. M. PEVERLY, No. 44 Chestnut street.
Quincy, Sept. 18 1w

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs D. Lunt, Elm street, Braintree. Sept. 17—3t

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street.
Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED.—A situation by a Protestent girl to do second work, or light general housework. References furnished. Address "GIRL," Ledger Office. Sept. 17—tf

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED,—A strong, capable girl for general housework. Apply at No. 18 Bigelow street. Sept. 15—4t

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to A. H., Patriot, Quincy.
Sept. 12—6t P,1w*

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

FOR SALE.

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay Mare, 7 years old, weighs 1000 pounds. Sound, kind and roads 8 miles an hour. Not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at No. 15 Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston.
Sept. 16. 4t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

EAST WEYMOUTH—George H. Hunt.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 18.

High water at 11.00 A. M. and 11.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.27; Sets at 5.49.
Full Moon Sept. 18, at 12.04 A. M.

THE VALUATION of the city of Newburyport, which was larger than Quincy ten years ago, is but $9,173,200, against over $14,000,000 for this city.

THE HERALD says the new Old Colony round house at Braintree will swell the town's importance. The editor of the Observer will have to be hooped.

ARE YOU not somewhat surprised that there are so few really large cities in the United States? Only 345 with 10,000 population, and only about 250 larger than Quincy.

A CENSUS of Medford is being taken to ascertain whether the town has the requisite 12,000 to become a city. The older citizens are said to oppose the change, while the younger element are pushing it. Medford is growing rapidly and we would advise a city government.

One on Deputy Langley,

Deputy Langley was the victim of an amusing joke this morning. He found an unlicensed dog in the street, and calling the animal into the lock-up attempted to put him into a cell. While trying to do so he got inside himself, when the door was accidentally closed and before Mr. Langley had time to think he found himself a prisoner with his dogship.

He tried to unlock the door by putting his arm through the bars, but being unsuccessful he took a seat and quietly waited, hoping some of the officers would drop in and let him out.

After waiting nearly an hour he became impatient and began to pound on the ceiling. This brought Commissioner Ewell down, who, upon learning the joke, called the occupants from City Hall, and after all had assembled in the waiting room, each offered a word of consolation and offered him some good advice, urged him for the sake of the community to try and do better in the future. One of the party here volunteered to go bail and Mr. Langley was released.

Thirty-fifth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Connor celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at their home on South street, Quincy Point, Thursday evening. A large number of friends both local and out of town were present during the evening to attest their esteem for the worthy couple. Mr. and Mrs. Connor were the recipients of many handsome and valuable presents. During the evening an elaborate collation was served, and when the party broke up they unanimously hoped that all would be able to be present at their golden wedding.

Round House at South Braintree.

Several years ago the Old Colony railroad secured a large tract of land at South Braintree station, and spent a considerable sum in grading, etc., preliminary to a transfer of a portion of their shops from South Boston. The absorption by the Old Colony of the Boston & Providence road gave them improved facilities in the city, and work on the South Braintree plant was suspended. Now, however, there are signs of renewed activity there, and a very large round-house is going up. This will, of course, be followed by other mechanical features, all of which will swell the town's importance.—*Herald*.

Not Inimical to Health.

Engineer Stearns of the State Board of Health is reported to have said in a paper read Wednesday before the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, that the organisms found in some waters, and which give them a turbid appearance and unpleasant taste, are not always, or even often, inimical to health. If more than 300 persons exist to the square mile of the water shed, there is always this trouble, owing to an excess of nitrogen in the water.

The water in Massachusetts is usually soft, except in the limestone regions of the western part of the State. This is an advantage for domestic and boiler uses.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Collector's sale next Monday.

C. H. Johnson of the People's market offers some bargains today.

The "want column" of the LEDGER is well patronized and popular and advertisers don't have to want long.

If you desire to vote this year and have not been assessed, you should give notice in writing to the Assessors before Oct. 1.

The City Clerks' Association held its meeting at Northampton on Thursday. City Clerk Spear was among the absentees.

The South Shore Commandery in which are many Quincy Knight Templars, enjoyed an excursion to Plymouth on Thursday.

Miss Worster of the Washington school is unable to resume her position as teacher on account of sickness. Her place is being filled by Miss Ring.

It was hard to believe last night that the rumbling sound was really thunder. The thunder and lightning was rather unexpected, as there was no shower.

Mr. Horace A. Pinkham's condition was reported as quite comfortable, Thursday afternoon, but the surgeons state that he is still too weak to have his wounds dressed.

The Epworth League of the M.E. church, West Quincy, will give a coffee lunch at the church vestry next Wednesday evening. Ice cream will be served during the evening.

The Newton foot ball eleven, Capt. Robert Greves, will play with the Quincy foot ball eleven, Capt. William Marshall, at Merry Mount park, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Dr. William Everett has refused to take the stump for the Ohio Democracy this autumn, because he cannot stand on a free coinage platform, and his refusal does him credit.—*Journal*.

Rev. and Mrs. George Benedict and the youngest children have gone to Bethel, Conn., for a fortnight. The pulpit at the corner church will be filled by supplies during his absence.

The John Boyle O'Reilly club of West Quincy will hold their first dance of the season tonight. These dances having proved so popular last season, the club intends to hold them frequently during the coming winter.

The new block of six tenements on Granite street, built by Francis Veazie, is the largest in the city. It is a wooden building and quite attractive and the tenements are very pleasant, convenient and the rent reasonable.

In the Dorchester district court, Thursday morning, Daniel J. Kelleher of West Quincy was charged with being drunk, having been put on probation by the court Wednesday. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Mrs. Charles S. French and Mr. Charles H. S. Newcomb, represents the First Universalist church of Quincy at the State convention of Universalist churches at Norwood, Mass., next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—Sept. 22, 23 and 24. The convention opens Tuesday afternoon, and a large gathering is expected.

Hon. E. Wood Perry of New Orleans, who is on his annual vtsit to his numerous relatives and friends in the North, is at present the guest of Mrs. A. A. Harlow. Mr. Perry is the father of E. W. Perry, Jr., of New York city, the distinguished artist, of Dr. Alfred Perry of San Francisco, Cal., and Mrs. Hannah Maria Holmes of Plainfield, N. J.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

C. A. Foster, as grand representative, attended the Supreme Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor at Newark, N. J., last week. Samuel Hathaway was the other Massachusetts representative. Among the new business introduced by the above gentlemen was, to amend the general law so that representatives and alternates must be members of the relief fund, and a resolve that the charter fee be reduced to $50.

Superior Court at Dedham.

DEDHAM, Sept. 17.—Walter and Mary Mitchell, for selling liquor without a license, were found guilty.

Michael J. Kellliher, for feloniously assault on Susan E. Fales of Norwood, was found guilty.

William H. Gillmore, for assaulting a Hyde Park police officer, was sentenced for two months.

—The Brockton Street Railway Company will increase its capital stock by $50,000 to meet the expense of equipping the the road for electricity.

BORN.

SUMMERS—In Quincy, Sept. 15, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. William Summers of Rodman street.

CALLAHAN—In Milton, Sept. 12, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Callahan.

MARRIED.

PULSIFER—TABER—In Natick, Sept. 16th, Mr. Frank F. Pulsifer to Miss Myrtie T. Taber.

BOLTON—TILDEN—In Hyde Park, Sept. 17, by Rev. Perley B. Davis, Mr. Walter E. Bolton to Mrs. Jennie E. Tilden.

DIED.

CLEMENTS—In West Quincy, Sept. 17, Mr. Albert M. Clements, aged 46 years.

KAIN—In South Quincy, Sept. 17, Mrs. Margaret A., wife of Mr. William G. Kain, aged 27 years, 4 months, 17 days.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MILTON.

The members of the Mutual One Year Benefit Order are kicking at the way their assessments are coming in. They have now received six assessments of $2 each, all of which are payable between the first and eleventh of October, and at that rate they expect to receive a dozen more before the month is out.

Joseph Pearce has returned from his trip up the Hudson.

Oscar F. Bates, Herbert Alden and Arthur Jewett took a run to Waltham, Sunday, on their bicycles and covered the distance, 22 miles, in one hour and forty-five minutes.

Miss Nellie Graham has returned from Revere beach.

Albert A. Brackett has been quite sick this week.

Monday a number of youngsters whose ages range from two to five years, got hold of some Paris green which was amongst a lot of rubbish in the dump in Josiah Babcock's meadow, and ate it. One of them, John McGue, was taken dangerously sick and came near dying.

Eugene Clapp, who has been quite sick, is reported as better.

There is a boom in real estate on Squantum street. James Gibbs, who recently bought twenty lots, has sold sixteen of them this week, and as the land is pleasantly located for dwelling houses it is expected that building will commence at an early date.

The following gentlemen have been selected as the building committee for the new Baptist church: J. Albert Simpson, D. J. Brown and Charles Geddes.

Mr. C. H. Mitchell, whom last week's PATRIOT said was to open the Blue Bell, has decided not to do so.

Pleasing Gift.

Mr. Benjamin R. Fuller of the firm of Fuller, Foley & Co., was presented with a handsome hanging lamp Wednesday, by his employes, the occasion being the occupancy of his new house on Washington street, Milton.

William D. Howells' New Story.

Rumor says that the scene of William D. Howells' new story, not yet published, is laid mainly in Boston. This story will not appear in book form for a considerable time, as Mr. Howells has sold the right of publication in New York to a leading newspaper for a very large sum. It is reported that the author is now negotiating with the leading Boston newspapers to find a purchaser in that city, and the papers are bidding against each other at a rate which will make Mr. Howells' price a very handsome one.

—One of the best places to buy nobby hats in Boston, is at Frank Chamberlain's. He has the latest styles and sells them at the lowest prices.

TODAY'S COURT.

John Flannigan was arraigned for being a tramp at Weymouth. The case was continued until Monday.

Daniel Leary and Dennis Mahoney of West Quincy were arraigned for assault on Dennis Mahoney.

It seems on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 9, officer Beahn was aroused about 2 o'clock by cries of murder! Police! Upon going into the street he was informed by a woman and others that the defendants were killing the plaintiff.

The officer swore out a warrant and the parties were in court this morning but like many cases of this kind the witnesses saw no row and said they were only having a little fun. Their answers riled his Honor who continued the case until Saturday morning ordering the defendants to recognize in the sum of $200, in default of which to be committed to Quincy lockup.

The court also ordered the officer to swear out a warrant against the witnesses and defendants for disturbing the peace at Quincy.

Dennis Mahoney, Jeremiah Collins, Daniel Leary and Dennis Mahoney were arraigned for disturbing the peace, and continued until Saturday morning, being held in $100 each in default of which they were committed.

Police Signal.

Brockton has adopted the Municipal police signal system in preference to the Gamewell. It will cost the city $5399.

—Democratic caucus at Braintree tonight.

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodical Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 20. 6t*tf

Charles F. Adams

Contributes a

Valuable and

Interesting

Historical Paper

On the

Coddington School Lands,

Mt. Wollaston Cemetery,

And the

Almshouse Farm,

To the

Quincy Patriot

This Week.

We Sell

A QUART BOTTLE OF

FAMILY AMMONIA

FOR 25 CENTS.

C. W. TUCKER,

Pharmacy,

WOLLASTON, - - - MASS.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION
TODAY
1500 COPIES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

7,500 PEOPLE
WILL READ
TODAY'S PAPER.

VOL. 2. NO. 219. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN,

Choice Building Lots

On Every Street and Avenue in

WOLLASTON.

Look Out for Illustrated Circular Descriptive of Wollaston.

CHARLES R. SHERMAN.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

CITY ENJOINED.

Temporary Injunction by P. J. Cunniff.

He Had Been Notified to Move House Out of Street.

His House Deeper Than His Lot, and Hence the Dilemma.

The supreme judicial court has extended its powerful arm and stayed an act that the city of Quincy thought it had a perfect right to do. A temporary injunction was issued Friday by Mr. Justice Morton, upon the petition of Mr. P. J. Cunniff, who claimed that the city, in widening one of its streets, was about to cause damage to his property.

At the same time that the temporary injunction was issued, Mr. Justice Morton issued a notice to the city authorities ordering them to appear in court on Tuesday morning next, and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. The city commenced to widen the street which runs by Mr. Cunniff's house in 1889, in accordance with the plans of the county commissioners. The authorities claimed that Mr. Cunniff's house projected two feet over his line. Last year the fence in front of the house was torn down to make room for the road, and, as the work progressed this year, the authorities came to the conclusion that the front of the house would have to follow the fence.

Notice was accordingly served on Mr. Cunniff a few days ago, but, instead of altering his habitation or moving it, he sought the advice of a lawyer, who decided to appeal to the supreme court.—*Herald.*

Mr. Cunniff petitioned the City Council at its last meeting to be allowed compensation for damages to his estate, which is on Hancock street in Ward Six. The petition took the usual course, being referred to the Committee on Claims.

It is a very peculiar case. Mr. Cunniff owns only half of the estate and this is the front half, a line parallel with the street divides the house and land. Should Mr. Cunniff move his house back it will be onto the other man's land. The city's claim is believed to be good. The street is not being laid out wider, but is being built wider to the lines laid out many years ago. If it has no right to the land occupied by Cunniff, it has not to the strip of land that it has already taken from several estates.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

To be Held by Congregational Churches in Quincy Sept. 29.

The sixty-fifth semi-annual meeting of the Norfolk Conference of Congregational Churches will be held with the Evangelical Church in this city, Tuesday, Sept. 29, from 9.15 A. M. to 4 P. M. The order of services:

9.15 A. M.—Devotional services, led by Rev. Daniel Evans, of East Weymouth.

9.45 A. M.—Organization and general business.

10.15 A. M.—Discussion, topic: "The Care of Young Converts by the Church." Rev. J. C. Labaree, of Randolph.

11.00 A. M.—Discussion, topic: "The Duty of the Church in Sustaining the Sunday Evening Service." Rev. Frederick A. Balcolm, of Rockland.

Intermission and basket collation.

1.30 P. M.—Reports of committees. Unfinished Business.

2.00 P. M.—Discussion, topic: "Foreign Missions." Rev. George H. Gutterson, of India.

3.15 P. M.—Collection for Home Missions. Communion.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Sigourney Butler, to W. B. Wilson, $1.
John R. Graham, to T. B. Pollard, $1.
Charles R. Sherman, to N. G. Nickerson, $1.
Nathan G. Nickerson, to C. R. Sherman, $1.
Adams Real Estate Trust, to Daniel McLennan, $585.
Manet Land Associates, to T. F. Mannex, (2), $2.
Mrs. T. F. Mannex, to P. W. Mannex, $1.
Charles R. Sherman, to G. W. Taylor, $1.
Wollaston Land Associates, to Lawrence White, $300.
Adams Real Estate Trust, to G. L. Gill, $1.
Adams Real Estate Trust, to E. C. Howard, et al., $1.
John A. Mahoney, to H. L. Burrell, $1.
Hattie L. Burrell, to M. E. Mahoney, $1.
Mrs. George Crane, to J. A. Mahoney, $256.

In Braintree.

Charles Penniman, to C. Dutton, $1.
Mrs. O. A. Brown, to O. C. R. R. Co., $1.
Aubrey Hillard to Marianne Allen, $1.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

Wards Three and Four Elect Delegates—Ward Six to be Heard from.

Two more wards held Democratic caucuses last evening, electing delegates as follows. Ward Six is now the only ward of the city which has not held its caucus.

Ward Three.

The Democrats of Ward Three held their caucus for the election of delegates last evening at Cahill's hall.

The caucus was called to order by James Sullivan who read the call and was afterward chosen chairman and George Cahill, secretary.

Upon motion of Peter J. Williams a committee of ten was appointed te retire and bring in a list of delegates for the several conventions.

While the committee were out Mr. Cahill spoke to those present urging all who had not been assessed to see to it that they were and have their names placed on the list. He also said there were a number in this ward who would vote for the first time this year and those he charged to be sure and be registered.

The committee then entered and reported the following list which upon ballot were elected:

State—James Sullivan, at large; George Cahill, Richard Higgins.

Councillor—Peter McConarty, at large; Michael Burns, George Cahill.

County—W. B. Doherty, at large; George Cahill, Jr., W. J. Bingham.

Senatorial—George Cahill, at large; E. J. Parker, J. M. Galvin.

Representatives — W. H. Warner, at large; James Morrisey, William Kelly, 2d, P. J. Cahill, P. T. Fitzgerald, Charles Cahill, John Gorman, Thomas Carroll, Andrew Costa, Dennis Ford.

Congressional — George Cahill, John Curtis, 2d, Simon Bennett.

Ward Four.

State,—W. N. Eaton, W. F. Powers, P. J. Donaher, John Vogel.

Councillor,—Peter T. Fallon, Fred Trenton, W. B. Burns, William Callahan.

County,—Bernard Donaher, J. H. Elcock, Thomas McNeil, Frank Harahan.

Senatorial,—W. N. Eaton, M. F. O'Brien, William Corcoran, Peter Gillrane.

Representative,—John D. Sullivan, J. H. Rooney, P. J. Kelley, Mathew Lyons, W. F. Powers, Jeremiah Lyons, J. H. Ryan, Morris Driscoll, Timothy Fitzgerald, Joseph Kennedy, J. A. White, Edward Dorhan, John McGilvery, James Flaherty, Martin Garrity, John W. Burke.

Congressional,—W. N. Eaton, W. C. Shea, W. F. Powers, Daniel C. Little.

QUINCY REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUB

John Shaw Elected Permanent President—The Other Officers.

A number of the Republicans interested in the formation of a Republican club met last evening in the headquarters over the Savings Bank and perfected the organization.

John F. Merrill acted as chairman and Warren H. Rideout as secretary. The first business of the meeting was to select a name and the Quincy Republican League club was the one finally selected.

The following were then elected as officers of the club:

President,—John Shaw.

Vice Presidents,—Ward One, Charles A. Howland; Ward Two, Edward W. Newcomb; Ward Three, H. L. Kincade; Ward Four, Thomas F. Burke; Ward Five, George A. Nichols; Ward Six, Frank E. Badger.

Secretaries,—Warren H. Rideout, Evart W. Adams.

Executive Committees,—James Thompson, Charles L. Hammond, J. C. Morse, James S. Whiting, Roger H. Wilde.

The club then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

Randolph Delegates.

The Democrats of Randolph elected the following delegates last evening:

State, George W. Wales, Peter B. Hand, Dr. Warren M. Babbitt, M. J. Galy, John K. Willard, James Malloy; senatorial, Peter B. Hand, M. J. Galy, E. F. Knights, T. J. Brennan, John Toomey, David C. McGauthey; county and councillor, Peter B. Hand, M. J. Galy, John C. Thayer, James Malloy, Thomas Dolan. Frank Porter; representative, Peter B. Hand, E. F. Knights, M. J. Galy, John F. Toomey, David C. McGauthey, Daniel C. Brennan.

Horse Trotting.

Mystic Park on Tuesday, Sept. 29, and for the three following days, will be the scene of what promises to be the greatest meeting that the New England Association of Trotting Horse Breeders has ever held. Many special features will be introduced in addition to the numerous stakes and the events will all be most interesting, as the number of best horses entered is greater than at any meeting ever held in this section of the country. A new feature is the auction sale of fine stock which will be held every morning. Among the breeders of thoroughbreds who have entered horses for sale are James O. Gray of Paris Stud Park, John R. Graham of Quincy, B. D. Whitcomb of Boston, and others.

His Leg Broken.

Patrick Mooney, employed at Badger Bros.' polishing shop, West Quincy, had his leg broken this morning by a large stone at which he was at work falling upon it. The ambulance was called and he was removed to the Quincy City Hospital.

STONE WORKERS' INTEREST.

They Will Hold a Conference in New York on the 28th inst.

The movement on foot among stoneworkers to protect their trade interests and strengthen each of the national organizations, has culminated in an arrangement to hold a conference of delegates representing the Granite Cutters and the Marble and Free Stone Cutters' unions in New York city, Sept. 28.

The matter was discussed at a meeting of Boston branch of Granite Cutters National Union in Evans Hall last evening.

It was announced that J. B. Dyer, Concord, N. H., William Morgan, Denver, Col., and James Grant were chosen to represent the interests of the granite cutters at the conference.

Amendments to the constitution were made, one of which is designed to increase the sick benefits paid to the members.—*Globe.*

Superior Court at Dedham.

DEDHAM, Sept. 18.—The Superior Criminal court today found George T. Laing of Quincy guilty of selling cigars to a minor and he was fined $10.

Final arguments were heard in the case of John E. Gaitland of Stoughton for assaulting his wife with a dangerous weapon, and the jury has returned a sealed verdict.

Patrick Healy, Eugene M. Moran, Henry F. Lowell, Patrick Riley, Daniel Feehan and Hannah Feehan, charged with selling liquor without a license, were each defaulted.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Sept. 19:

Amsden, Clara
Abbott, Geo. L
Bushee, Annie J.
Burns, Barney
Baker, Emma
Burf, F.
Cameron, Annie B.
Foster, Mrs. J.
Karney, Mary L., L.
Metcalf, William
Newton, C. L.
Nilson, Gustaf
Newcomb, T. P.
O'Neil, Maggie
Perkins, James
Spaulding, Wesley L.

Masonic.

Rt. Worthy Stetson Foster, D. D., of the Twenty-fifth Masonic District, will visit lodges as follows: Sept. 23, Saluit, Scituate; Dec. 6, Delta, Weymouth; Oct. 12, Plymouth, Plymouth; Oct. 21, Orphans Hope, East Weymouth; Nov. 13, Konohasset, Cohasset; Nov. 17, Old Colony, Hingham.

—The Naval Battalion band will give a concert at Mattapan at 7.30 this evening.

Ten Entertainments
FOR THE
Young People
OF
WOLLASTON.

THERE will be a series of first-class entertainments, on the dates given below, at the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

This Church has been selected because of its size, and it has been generously offered for the course.

PROGRAM.

Oct. 20. NORWEGIAN SISTERS. In Solos and Duets
Miss Sigrid Lunde, Miss Aagot Lunde.
Miss Bertha Silsby, *Cornetist.*
Master Georgie I. Pettengill, *Banjoist, etc.*

Oct. 27. KIDDER TRIPP RECITALS.
Mr. Charles W. Kidder.
Mr. Walter B. Tripp.
Miscellaneous Recitations in Monologue and Dialogue.

Oct. 31. TEMPLE QUARTETTE.
T. E. Johnson, H. A. Cook,
F. E. Webber, A. C. Ryder.
Gertrude A. Lovering, *Reader.*

Nov. 3. CAROL LADIES' QUARTETTE.
Alice A. Summers, Blanche L. Libby,
Blanche N. Healey, A. Florence Fowler.

Nov. 10. REV. J. BASTOW. Lecture
"From the Coal Mine to the Pulpit."
The thrilling story of his own life.

Nov. 17. D. W. ROBERTSON.
The Tumbleronicon. Swiss Staff Bells.
Musical Sleigh Bells. Royal Hand Bells.
(Reader to be announced.)

Nov. 28. THE COUTHOUI ENTERTAINMENT COMPANY.
Jessie Couthoui Sandrew, *Reader.*
Willard E. Sandrew, *Baritone.*
Jessie Downer, *Pianist.*

Dec. 8. WILL LeROY. High Class Magic
FRANK MAY, *the London Baritone.*

Dec. 15. (*To be announced.*)

Dec. 22. (*To be announced.*)

As the expense has been entirely assumed by a citizen of the village, there will be no tickets sold, but complimentary tickets will be presented to all the young people of Wollaston between the ages of 15 and 30 inclusive.

To secure a Season ticket, admitting free on all the evenings, it is only necessary for each one to apply in writing, through the post office, to the Secretary, stating age and address.

All such applications must be received before October 6.

Tickets will then be mailed to each one between the above ages in the order of application until the seating capacity of the house has been exhausted.

Further particulars can be obtained from either of the Committee.

JAMES S. WHITING, *Secretary.*

Committee.

James S. Whiting,
Fred'k E. Litchfield,
Dr. A. J. Colgan,
E. H. Brock,
Charles P. Hutchins,
May F. Simmons,
Walter S. Pinkham,
Minnie P. Prescott,
Carrie R. Lord,
Harriet W. Lincoln,
Florence G. Olney.

Doors open at 7.30. Organ Prelude at 7.45.
Entertainments at 8.00 o'clock.

Sept. 19. P&L—1t

GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons.

New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal,	10 and 14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,
139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING
OF
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter
HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. 4t

New Fall Shades

— IN —

OUTING FLANNELS,

Plain Greys,

Plaids and Stripes,

— AT —

12 1-2 Cents per Yard.

NEW

Fall Prints

— FOR —

5, 6, 8, 10 & 12 1-2c. per yd.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

of all Descriptions at Lowest Prices.

Orders may be left at Souther's Periodical Store, Electric Car Waiting Room, Quincy, and Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston.

July 30. 6t*tf

Grand Excursion

— TO —

WATERTOWN,

SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. **TUESDAY, Sept. 29,** via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT

Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. **FRIDAY. Oct. 2.** Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, **Oct. 4,** 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. **Oct. 6.** Leave Chicago 12 noon, **Oct. 7,** reaching Boston **FRIDAY, Oct. 9.**

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St., BOSTON.

Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

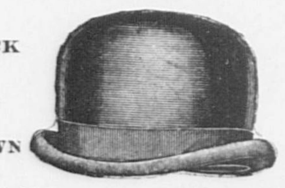
— TO ALL —

Purchasers of Land.

Sept. 16. 2w

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!



BLACK $2.00

and $2.50

BROWN $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted **Free** to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Park Hall,** Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month, ... $ .50
Three months, ... 1.50
Six months, ... 3.00
One year, ... 5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Aid Association will be held Thursday, Sept. 24, at 3 P. M., in Probate Court room, Adams building. Directors' meeting at 2 P. M. A large attendance is desired.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet Sunday at 6.30 P. M. in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject: Jewish money. A business meeting will be held directly after the regular meeting to choose officers for the ensuing year. All members are requested to be present.

The first sociable of the season of the Wollaston Unitarian society will be held in the vestry of the new church next Thursday evening. An entertaintment in addition to supper will be provided and a crowded attendance is already assured should the weather be propitious.

It is being arranged to hold vesper services in the Wollaston Unitarian church on alternate Sunday evenings during the coming winter season. Well known ministers from Boston and elsewhere will occupy the pulpit at these services and there will be special music and singing by a quartette and chorus choir which are now holding weekly rehearsals.

Marlboro's Hospital.

The Marlboro city hospital movement is progressing very encouragingly, and it is probable that as early as January 1st the institution will be in operation.

A Big Reward.

Millis in town meeting assembled has voted to offer a reward of $1000 for the detection and conviction of the person who set fire to John Shea's barn.

Shipping at Quincy Point.

Arrived, Sept. 12, schooner Henry Chase, Capt. Black, from Bangor with 60,000 feet lumber for Benj. Johnson.

Sept. 12, schooner Olive Avery, Capt. Hardy, from Bangor with 50,000 feet lumber for Benj. Johnson.

Sept. 14, Barge St. Nicholas, Capt. Smith from Philadelphia with 1650 tons coal for J. Sheppard & Sons.

PRICE AND EMERY WIN.

They Had a Close Call in the Preliminaries with Swift and Badger.

The matches in doubles postponed from Labor day have been played this week upon A. W. Sprague's dirt court. The playing was very good indeed, considering the fact that but two or three of the teams had ever played together before. The preliminary match between Swift-Badger and Price-Emery, won by the latter, was very close and won chiefly by Swift's unfortunate drives into the net. In the first round the Godfrey-Leavitt and Sanborn-Sprague match attracted the most attention. The former team have played together for some time and make a great fight. They lost through their inability to handle Sanborn's low drives and through Sprague's clever play at the net. The result of the Osborn-McClintock and Price-Emery match was never in doubt, although McClintock's serve bothered the winners more than a little. Osborn played finely at the net.

The first set of the finals was long drawn out, neither team being able to steady down to good work. It was finally won by Price and Emery on a cross court drive by Emery, 9—7. The second set was very close play but was won by Price and Emery by superior net work and placed balls; score 6—3. Following are the scores:

PRELIMINARY.

Price and Emery beat Swift and Badger, 6—5, 6—5.

FIRST ROUND.

Sprague and Sanborn beat Godfrey and Leavitt, 6—4, 6—5.

Price and Emery beat Osborn and McClintock, 6—3, 6—5.

FINALS.

Price and Emery beat Sprague and Sanborn, 9—7, 6—3.

This entitles the winners to the silver medals, the first prize for the doubles.

THE ROYAL ARK'S TROUBLES.

Indictment With Eleven Counts Found Against the Company.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The Suffolk county grand jury has returned an indictment with eleven counts against the Royal Ark. The document which is on file with the clerk of the superior criminal court, contains some formidable charges. The counts are not all the same. The first charges that the defendant "did unlawfully make an assessment upon the members of said corporation while there remained unexpended in the benefit fund of said corporation an amount equal to one full assessment upon all the members of the corporation." Another charges that the corporation unlawfully devoted a part of the money placed in the benefit fund for the payment of disability benefits to the payment of matured endowment certificates. Another count alleges that the corporation neglected to invest the money in the reserve fund of the company in securities in which insurance companies are by law allowed to invest and to deposit them with the treasurer of the commonwealth. Still another count alleges that the company unlawfully set aside as a reserve fund for the exclusive payment of matured endowment certificates a sum exceeding 50 per cent. of the money derived from assessments. Another count alleges that the company neglected to place 50 per cent. of the money derived from assessments upon members in a benefit fund of the company to be applied exclusively to the payment of disability benefits.

The finding of the indictment has been withheld from the public in order that service might be made upon the officers of the company.

THEY KNEW NO FEAR.

Spanish Flood Survivors Show Themselves to Be True Heroes.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The bodies of 1200 victims of the flood at Consuegra have been buried. The town wears a most desolate aspect. The streets are covered with a deposit, a yard deep, of stinking mud, which probably still contains many corpses. Hundreds of Franciscan priests have displayed heroic devotion in recovering and interring bodies, which are now badly decomposed, owing to the extreme heat. The superintendent of the military works gallantly saved the lives of sixty persons by means of a hastily constructed raft of furniture secured from floating wreckage. Though badly injured himself, he did not flinch in his efforts to save his fellow beings. He lost the whole of his own property and the savings of many years. Notwithstanding his misfortune he is now building a wooden bridge across the river to restore communication. Other similar heroic deeds are reported. A chaplain plunged repeatedly into the flood, at the danger of his own life, to rescue women and children.

The official report of the disaster says 530 buildings in Consuegra have vanished from their sites, while 150 are in a precarious condition and need to be demolished. The lines of forty-eight streets of the town have been completed obliterated.

Canadian Troubles.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—The province of Quebec is in the midst of the most important political crisis that has taken place in many years. So acute is the political situation that a report was received here from Quebec that the government may resign, in which case a political agitatation of the utmost importance will be precipitated.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The debate in the house of commons of Mr. Cameron's motion to substitute the minority report, finding Mr. Cochrane, member of parliament for Northumberland, guilty of selling government patronage, for the majority report exculpating him, was continued till 4 o'clock in the morning. The motion was then lost on a division by nays, 99; yeas, 74; and the main motion adopting the majority report was concurred in by 98 to 75 on a straight party division.

TELEGRAPHIC BAEVITIES.

A hurricane at Iquique did great damage to shipping.

The Chilian cruiser Presidente Pinto has arrived at Havre.

Russia is successfully competing for the kerosene oil trade of India.

Survivors of the Zalewski expedition have arrived at Bagamoyo.

The threatened strike of the window glass workers has been averted.

Several buildings were burned at Barton's Landing, Vt. Loss, $16,000.

Leon-Hyacinthe Marais, the French actor, is dead. He was born in 1853.

Again come reports of so-called revolutionary bands on the border of Mexico.

The overturning of a coach in an Alpine pass resulted in the death of two ladies.

The striking weavers of the Barnaby mill, Fall River, Mass., voted to stay out.

Three men and two little girls were killed by a boiler explosion at Montville, O.

White men are advised not to seek their fortunes in the lands of the Chickasaws.

Former Oklahoma scenes are reported in connection with the new land to be opened.

Admiral McCann warmly defends Minister Egan from the charges made against him.

Two persons were killed and another fatally injured by a train at North Hatfield, Mass.

A Boston express struck and instantly killed an Italian near Fairfield Station, Conn.

John Turton's Sons, dealers in naval stores, New York, have assigned. Liabilities, $50,000.

Queen Victoria will probably visit Germany next year, to return the call of the Emperor William.

Pieces from a bursted emery wheel in a New Haven factory killed one man and wounded half-a-dozen others.

The new county highway between Epsom and Northwood, N. H., which cost $10,000, was formally opened.

The Watertown (Mass) school board refused to admit to the high school graduates from the local parochical school.

The house, barn and outbuildings on the "Niles Farm," Salem, Conn., were burned. Nothing was saved. Loss estimated at $2500.

One of the richest young women in Philadelphia is Miss Estelle Pardee, who is engaged to be married to a minister, and whose wedding will take place early in the fall.

An English physician, Dr. Lennox Wainwright, affirms that a mixture of menthol and carbonate of ammonia has proven to be the best remedy for hay fever. It is used as smelling salts.

Colonel Frederick A. Conkling, brother of the late Roscoe Conkling, died at New York of cancer of the stomach. He had filled many offices of trust, and was a well known lawyer. He was 75 years old.

THE SEAL QUESTION

Promises to Again Become a Subject of Interest.

COMPLAINT FROM ENGLAND

Charging That the United States Has Violated the Behring Sea Agreement. A Minnesota Man to Receive the New Circuit Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The president's first cabinet meeting since his return from "the summer capital" at Cape May Point was marked by uncomfortable heat of temperature and an unusual crop of embarrassing perplexities. Chief among these was a somewhat acrid protest from Lerd Salisbury's government, practically charging upon the United States a violation of the agreement entered into at the commencement of the present sealing season in Behring sea, in which her Britannic majesty's government agreed to cooperate with the revenue cutters of the United States in preventing the destruction of seals on the seas for a specific time, and the United States agreed to restrict the North American Commercial company, to whom the United States leases the sole right of slaughtering seals on their breeding islands, to the slaughter of 7500 seals during the current season—just enough, as was explained, to supply the natives with food for the winter.

The granting of this stipulation was opposed by the British government and was acceded to only with an earnest protest. It is now claimed by the British ministry that it has been violated by the company; that they have slaughtered more seals than the agreement allowed. This accusation, if sustained, would place the United States in

A Somewhat Embarrassing Position.

The complaint of the British government was received by the state department some days ago. Thereupon a request was sent over to the treasury department to be furnished with such information as might have been received from the treasury department agents. The old difficulty of divided jurisdiction in Behring sea between the state and treasury departments came into the play. The acting secretary of the treasury sent over to the department a report of Special Agent Williams in regard to the destructive character of the slaughter of seals on the high seas. This was not what the state department wanted. They asked for a specific report as to the condition of affairs on Pribiloff islands. This being forwarded was found, it is said, to confirm the complaint of the British government as to the excess in the number of seals slaughtered by the company.

The president at once took hold of the matter and had a long conference with Professor Mendenhall and other expert representatives of the United States who have been out to the sealing grounds. Special Agent Williams is in Ohio and could not be immediately reached. It is stated that the president, as well as his cabinet, feels mortified that either

By Carelessness or Wilfulness

the agreement of the United States should be violated by the Commercial compady. Nevertheless, the extent of the violation of the agreement is said to fall far short of the extent to which seals have been illicitly captured by British sealers in derogation of the agreement entered into by Great Britain to warn them off. Yesterday afternoon's dispatches from Victoria, B.C., name only three of these "poachers" who have captured nearly 5000 sealskins on the high sea. It is also apparent that there is a disposition on the other side of the water to make political capital ont of this incident in the hope of diverting attention from the embarrassment of the Salisbury government on the Irish quetiion and other embarrassments.

The London Times obviously received a hint from headquarters to pitch into the United States on the Behring sea question. Without being in an accurate possession of the real points of dispute, the Thunderer yesterday went ahead blindly and

Attacked the United States

for wanting to do the very thing which Lord Salisbury has several times in official dispatches expressed the desire of Great Britain to aid in doing, namely, to stop the slaughter of seals on the high seas. Great Britain, which receives and prepares for the market every sealskin captured, is quite as much interested as the United States in preventing the extinction of the fur seal.

Anticipation of any serious difficulty arising out of this misunderstanding—or whatever it is—are premature. The sealing season is practically over now for this year. There will be ample time before another season opens for explanations and the arrival at some agreement "in a reasonable spirit of compromise," as The Times puts it.

THE NEW CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP

Will Probably Be Given to Judge Sanborn, a Minnesota Man.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—It is definitely understood that the president will confer one of the new circuit judgeships upon Minnesota. Judge Sanborn, son of General John B. Sanborn of that state, is said to be the selected official. Missouri strongly expected to obtain the nomination, but when the president made up the court of private land claims a few months ago, he said that those appointments would have a bearing on the circuit judgeships. This is to say, such states as received recognition in the make-up of the land claims court would be left out of consideration when the circuit judges were selected. There is good reason for saying that the president thinks the claims of Missouri were recognized in the appointment of Matthew G. Reynolds to be United States attorney for the land claims court. Kansas and Iowa received judgeships in the land claims court. This gives the circuit judgeship to the north end of the circuit and leaves Judge Sanborn in possession.

A Hundred Years Old.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 19.—The city of Hamilton is in holiday attire in honor of the celebration of the centennial anniversary. The city is crowded with strangers and all business is suspended. Triumphal arches span the streets. William McKinley is here and was given a public reception. Governor James E. Campbell and wife were given a perfect ovation. Senator Sherman, Senator Calvin S. Brice, Dr. Thompson, president of Miami university, and other distinguished citizens are with Hamilton in celebrating her 100th birthday.

OLD

WHEAT

FLOUR

Will make better bread than new. Knowing this to be the case, we laid in a stock of 1000 barrels of our favorite brands that we know to be ground from all wheat of 1890.

Families wishing for Flour that will be sure to work well, should buy from our stock.

Delivered free in any part of Quincy or adjoining towns.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Sept. 15. 6t

WILLARD SCHOOL WILLARD STREET

Transparent Glycerine Soap,

Onlv 10 Cts. a Cake.

BELLADONA,

CAPSICUM,

— AND —

STRENGTHENING

PLASTERS,

15 Cents. 2 for 25 Cents.

WILLARD'S DRUG STORE WILLARD'S SODA FOUNTAIN

T
FLOUR
r bread
ing this
e laid in
barrels
brands
to be
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GROCERY,
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WILLARD
STREET
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Cake.
A,
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25 Cents.
WILLARD'S
SODA
FOUNTAIN

HIS
SECOND
CAMPAIGN
BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory.

CHAPTER VI. (Continued.)

When they drove into the village where Mr. Roosevelt was to meet them with his private car, it was far on toward noon. The streets were almost deserted, and the new white buildings, erected amid the debris of the old town Sherman had destroyed, glared fiercely in the sunlight.

Mr. Roosevelt's car had just arrived, and Mr. Roosevelt himself promptly came to greet them—a tall, gray man with the hawklike face of a Jew, and the bearing of an old time southern gentleman. He took Rosalie's hand and held it caressingly as he offered some warm, informal salutary phrases, his voice winningly cordial in its gravity and depth. He hurried them into the car, one of those sumptuous structures which our railroad magnates affect, where he held a quiet interview aside with Mrs. Roosevelt.

"To Chicago!" exclaimed Aunt Marguerite in response to his first sentence.

"Yes," he added, "yes, to meet a representative of the Dutch bondholders and my coadjutors in Chicago. It will be a pleasant trip for you and Miss Chenier."

Aunt Marguerite lifted her vinaigrette and reflected. Here was a swift turn in her affairs.

"How long shall you be there?" she presently inquired.

"I cannot say, possibly a month, or even two months," replied Mr. Roosevelt, "but in any event it will be pleasant. You have never seen the great west. Chicago is a wonderful city, and the way from here to there lies through a charming country—the great prairies and all that."

"Oh, there's no argument," replied Aunt Marguerite, half ruefully, "if you must go we must go too, and there's the end of it."

It thrilled Rosalie when the train began to move. It was her first experience in railroad travel. Through the window she saw the houses of the little town slipping away to the rear. A current of cool air came in and momentarily strengthened.

Mr. Roosevelt sat down by her and gradually drew her into conversation as they went clattering along between the sweet dusky summer hills.

An exhilaration took possession of her. All traces of her recent tears disappeared. Her cheeks glowed and her eyes took on their wonted depth and clearness with an added intensity which was not lost on this strong, healthy old man.

"That's a charming girl, Marguerite," he said to his wife, when the opportunity offered; "it does one good to be near her. She's like some rare blossom or—or—or something. See what a profile and what hair, and then that half wild grace and that incomparable air of innocence!"

"How you rave!" exclaimed Aunt Marguerite; but she was greatly pleased that her husband should like Rosalie.

The young girl was a few feet away, still utterly absorbed in watching the changing landscape as it fled past.

It was long after nightfall when they reached Chicago. Mr. Roosevelt had telegraphed for rooms at one of the great hotels, whither they were driven through the broad streets, amid bewildering lights and in a hoarse conflict of sounds. The air from the lake had a most decided chill in it. It was as if they had suddenly reached the true north. Overhead, the thin, high clouds seemed to scud across the great black blue abysms of sky into which no starlight could penetrate. Rosalie had grown used to sudden changes, and this last only served to impress her with the vast distance which now lay between her and the drowsy little mountain valley, where, in the dear old mill, father, mother and sister were at this moment talking of her. She could hardly wait until she got into a room with Aunt Marguerite to cover her face and cry.

Next morning she and Mr. Roosevelt took breakfast together in the great crowded dining room, but they had a small table quite to themselves. Rosalie found it very amusing to watch all those people from behind the morning newspaper that Mr. Roosevelt had given her. Only a few women could be seen, and those them were ready with hats and wraps to continue their journeys, being mere transient stoppers. The men were, as a rule, well dressed, well fed looking persons, apparently in a great hurry, and each on good terms with his neighbor. They all ate rapidly, some of them dividing their attention between their beefsteak and their newspapers, taking a mouthful and a paragraph alternately.

Rosalie quickly noticed that Mr. Roosevelt was the object of much attention from many persons in the room, and in glancing through the newspaper she found the following:

"Mr. Auguste Roosevelt, the great southern railroad king, is in the city, stopping at the Grand Pacific. He has with him his wife and daughter."

She smiled delightedly, thinking how this would please Aunt Marguerite, who had not come down, but had ordered her coffee served in her room. She did not for a moment suspect that she herself was an object of much more attraction for the masculine eyes in that room than Mr. Roosevelt, though it was plain enough to every one else that she was. Her freshness and beauty of face, her unconsciousness of self, the lithe grace of her figure, which Colonel Chenier used to say was svelte despite its plumpness, her rare gray eyes and pale gold hair, the perfect poise of her rather large head, all were emphasized in their effect by the combination of gray and blue in her elegant morning dress, and by the indescribable something which was not timidity nor yet bashfulness, but a sort of birdlike shyness, as if on the slightest provocation she might fly away.

A rumor of her beauty spread at once with that mysterious rapidity which we all have wondered at. That evening at the opera all the glasses were leveled upon the Roosevelt box, and many lips murmured praise of the "beautiful young heiress from Georgia."

Rosalie was so absorbed in following the story on the stage and in listening to the ravishing contralto voice of Cary, that she was wholly unconscious of all else around her. She had never before been in a theater. All this color and light and music, this passion, the row above row of elegantly dressed people, the scenic splendors, the atmosphere, the perspective, gave her that exhilaration which one might feel who is suddenly transported into a paradise.

At length, in the distance, she saw some one who looked like Frank Ellis, and for a time all the garish show of the theater disappeared. She was in the dark grove by the wayside spring. The wind was soughing in the pine tops, and the crows were cawking as they flew across the valley. She saw the jagged worm fences inclosing the patches of wheat and corn. She even imagined a waft of the pungent fragrance of sassafras and liquid amber. The young, daring cavalier of the "pocket" sat on his charger, his dark eyes looking almost fiercely into hers, his swarthy face showing an underglow of passion. She saw his broad sombrero, his belt and pistols, his heavy boots and cruel spurs. A thrill ran over her, half a pain and half a delight. A blush, like the color of a pink peach bloom, gathered in her cheeks and lips.

"Goodby—remember me," she heard him tenderly say as he bent low in his saddle. His voice, as she imagined it, was sweeter than Cary's. She breathed a breath of the mountain air; the tender pastoral influence of the little valley crept over her. Suddenly the banjo! The thought was like a chord of runic sounds, loyal to the pure simplicity of the old mill life.

"Ah la mandore, la mandore!" she murmured in the tongue her father so loved.

"Did you speak, dear?" said Aunt Marguerite, laying her hand lightly on her arm.

Rosalie came back to herself so promptly and thoroughly that her wandering was not detected.

"It was a mere meaningless exclamation," she replied. "There's so much to see here. It confuses me, and the singing has charmed me too—it is grand."

"What a healthy, vigorous set of people these western folk seem to be!" said Mr. Roosevelt. "You can scarcely see a fragile form or a pinched face in all this company."

"The women are stout and rosy, nearly all of them, and the men are so heavy limbed and broad shouldered," added Aunt Marguerite. "It gives an idea of avoirdupois to look the audience over. It is substance singing to matter this evening, I should say."

"It doesn't much resemble a southern audience," said Mr. Roosevelt; "more gravity and less dignity."

"But these are happy, sincere looking faces," replied Aunt Marguerite, "and the ladies dress in charming taste."

"So it seems to me," said Rosalie, and she quickly added, "everything is really delightful. I think I should like to live here, only"—with a quick little sigh—"the 'pocket' and the dear old mill would be all the time calling me back to them."

"In a little while your homesickness will leave you," said Mr. Roosevelt, "and then you will enjoy everything to the full."

But when a strong, sympathetic voice in response to a recall, sang the "Old Folks at Home," Rosalie felt some hot tears running down her cheeks, and in her heart the longing for her mother's kiss and her father's tender good night overcame every other desire.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

There is a church in Maine 130 years old in which a collection has never been taken.

The fair building at Chicago is to have a steel chimney 250 feet high. It is calculated to weigh, built up with fire-brick and tile, 350 tons, against a weight of 700 tons for a similar brick chimney. It can also be built quicker, and its cost is about 60 per cent. of a brick construction.

Stock cars are now built with gates to cross platforms, after the fashion of the vestibule trains. In this way the stock are loaded at one chute and "move up forward, please," until the entire train is filled.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
Attention! Attention!
Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.
1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.
First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,
ONLY 25 CENTS.
Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents.
C. H. JOHNSON,
PEOPLE'S MARKET,
160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.
Sept. 18. 8t

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"*How do I look?*"
That depends, madam, upon how you feel. If you're suffering from functional disturbances, irregularities or weaknesses, you're sure to "look it." And Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It builds up and invigorates the system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage; purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and made especially for woman's needs. In the cure of all "female complaints," it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold so. Think of that, when the dealer says something else (which pays him better) is "just as good."

"Times have changed." So have methods. The modern improvements in pills are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They *help* Nature, instead of *fighting* with her. Sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

Subscribe for the Quincy Daily Ledger.

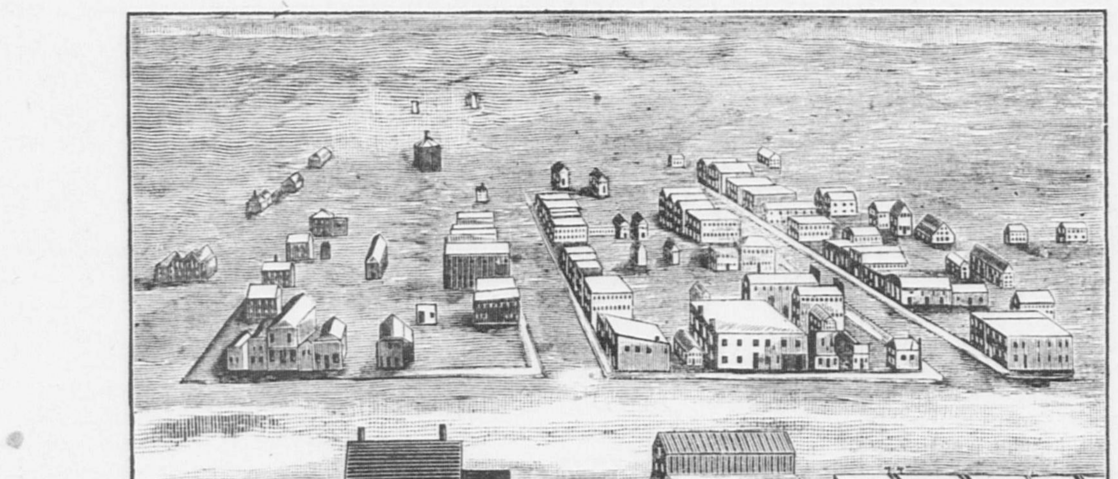
WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA.

THE MARVELLOUS RESULTS which have been accomplished in the rearing of cities and towns upon the fertile plains of South Dakota, seem, at times, to overreach the imagination of the most visionary mind. Those who are accustomed to the vim, the pluck, the shrewdness, and the far-reaching plans of the Westerner, are sometimes found meditating in wonder at the rapid development on every side of them, while men more accustomed to Eastern environments and ideas, and to less rapid progress, look in awe and amazement at the work of hardly a decade.

Ten years ago, where now stands the city of WATERTOWN, there was nothing to obstruct the vision from a great ocean of rolling prairie in one direction, from the winding and fertile Sioux Valley in another, or from the rivers and lakes on the west; there was not the sign of a tree in sight, save those which skirted the borders of Lake Kampeska, and one could count on the fingers of one hand the white men then here.

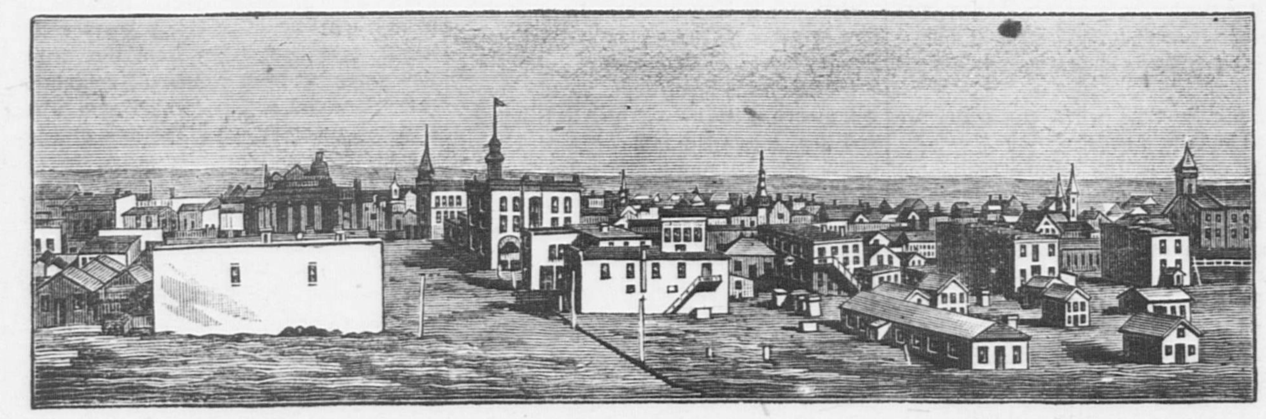
IN 1884,

WATERTOWN consisted of a straggling little town of 50 or 60 buildings of which the following is a bird's eye view.



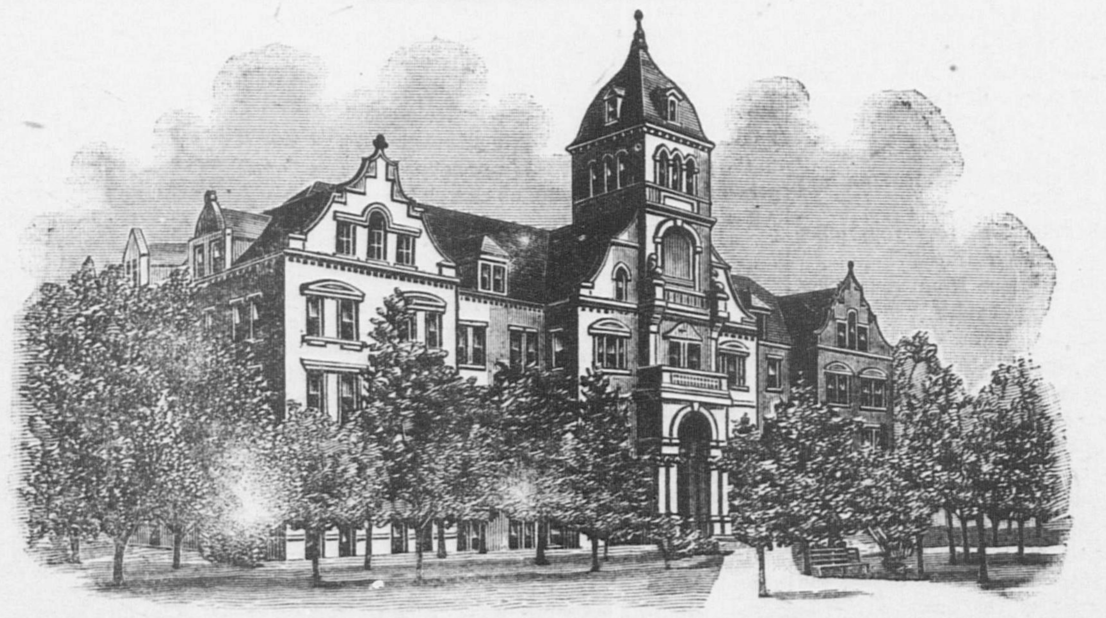
To-day a city of Brick, Stone, and Granite, with 6,000 Souls,
eight lines of railway, miles and miles of graded streets and sidewalks, shade trees, numerous manufacturing plants, water works, street-car lines, electric lights, five-story hotels, opera houses, churches, schools, financial exchanges, jobbing and mercantile interests, parks and boulevards, neat, cosey, and comfortable homes; a city whose corporate limits extend over an area of four sq. miles, which is but poorly illustrated below.

WATERTOWN IN 1891.



With unsurpassed R. R. Facilities for business (8 lines now centering there and 2 more already projected) and most delightful residence sites especially cheap and available; adapted to suit the tastes of either rich or poor, it offers inducements to Business Men, Manufacturers, Capitalists and Home Seekers, seldom found. Its Educational advantages are first-class as can be judged from the view below of the

NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.



In a future issue we shall offer further proof of its growth, by views of some of its Public Buildings, and also show the

MARVELLOUS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES

of SOUTH DAKOTA, and the value of WATERTOWN as a **Market and Distributing Centre** for manufactured goods as well as agricultural products. MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes, sent **Free to any Address,** apply at the offices of the

WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., EQUITABLE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

THE BOSTONS WIN.

New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn Do the Same.

BASEBALL MAGNATES MEET

And Adopt Resolutions Regarding the American Association—Stallion Nelson Lowers His Record—A Challenge for Champion Sullivan.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Pittsburgs could do nothing with Clarkson today until the ninth inning, when he let up in his delivery, and they scored two earned runs on three hits and two sacrifices. The Bostons' errors cost little, as they were followed by sharp and clean work.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	2	2	3	0	4	6	1
Stovey, lf	5	1	2	3	1	2	0	2
Lowe, cf	5	0	2	2	1	3	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	2	2	3	0	1	1	0
Tucker, 1b	5	1	3	3	0	11	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	1	0	0	2	1	4	1
Ganzel, c	4	1	1	1	0	4	1	1
Clarkson, p	5	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	41	9	13	16	6	27	13	5
PITTSBURG	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Bierbauer, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
Shugart, ss	3	1	0	0	0	3	4	0
Miller, c	4	1	2	2	0	7	1	0
Beckley, 1b	4	1	2	3	1	8	3	0
Hanlon, lf	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
Lally, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Reilly, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1	5	1
Corkhill, cf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Baldwin, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Totals	34	3	5	6	3	28	19	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	9
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3

Earned runs—Boston 6, Pittsburg 2. Two-base hits—Stovey, Lowe, Nash, Shugart. Stolen bases—Boston 3, Pittsburg 1. Base on balls—Boston 2, Pittsburg 1. Base on errors—Boston 2, Pittsburg 4. Struck out—Boston 3, Pittsburg 5. Double play—Bierbauer and Shugart. Umpire—Gaffney.

New York, 9; Chicago, 3.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Giants won their second game in the present series from Chicago today and won it in a walk, outplaying Anson's men at every point. Ewing had the Chicagos at his mercy, three of their seven hits being made in the ninth inning.

New York	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	9
Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3

Earned runs—New York 3. Base hits—New York 13, Chicago 7. Errors—New York 2, Chicago 7. Batteries—Ewing and Buckley; Gumbert and Kittridge.

Philadelphia, 11; Cincinnati, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The Phillies outbatted the Cincinnatis today and won. Kling was knocked out of the box in the fifth.

Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	4	2	11
Cincinnati	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	6

Earned runs—Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 2. Base hits—Philadelphia 13, Cincinnati 11. Errors—Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 6. Batteries—Esper, Kling and Graulich; Crane and Harrington.

Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 0.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 19.—The Bridegrooms had a walkover today, defeating the Clevelands easily. Caruthers pitched in his best style and was superbly supported. The Clevelands never had a chance.

Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0		6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Brooklyn 2. Base hits—Brooklyn 8, Cleveland 5. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Cleveland 5. Batteries—Viau and Collins; Caruthers and Kinslow.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Louis—Athletics, 10; St. Louis, 6.
At Milwaukee—Baltimore, 11; Milwaukee, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Washington, 8.

THE BASEBALL MAGNATES

Resume Their Meeting and Talk About the American Association.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The National league magnates were in session all yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and gave further consideration and discussion to the report of the conference committee appointed by the League to negotiate with the American association, and which the latter refused to deal with after Kelly jumped from the Cincinnati club.

When the meeting adjourned it was stated that the conference committee had been discharged from further duty and the chairman of the League committee was instructed to so notify the Association. This is generally considered to be the end of the present efforts at harmony between the two organizations.

The following resolutions were adopted prior to the adjournment.

Resolved, That the National league reaffirms its oft repeated declaration that all baseball leagues and associations should be parties, or subject to a national agreement, in order to protect territorial and contractional rights.

Resolved, That the League expresses its regret that the American association, on Feb. 19, 1891, withdrew from the present national agreement, which it had but a few weeks previously assisted in creating and promulgating.

Resolved, That the League would be glad to welcome the return of the American association as a party to the national agreement, in the same manner as they withdrew therefrom, namely, by notice to the national board.

Resolved, That should the American association become a party to the national agreement, that all proposed amendments thereto be considered and acted upon by all the parties to said agreement.

A CHANCE FOR JOHN L.

Goddard of Australia Willing to Give Him a Go for Big Money.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Special cable dispatches to The Police Gazette from Sydney, N. S. W., say that Goddard has challenged John L. Sullivan to fight ten rounds or to a finish for $5000 a side. Melbourne and Sydney Athletic clubs both offer $10,000 purses if the fight is arranged.

The dispatches also state that Sullivan, champion of New Zealand, has issued a challenge to row any man in the world on the Paramatta for $2500 a side.

WONDERFUL NELSON

Lowers His Record on the New Track at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 19.—In the presence of 10,000 people at the west Michigan fair Nelson lowered his record to 2:10 on the second attempt. He was in the pink of condition, and the new track, just completed on the plan of the Cleveland track, was at its best. It is 4 feet 4 inches over a mile. The first quarter of the first heat was made in 32½, the second quarter in 31¼, and the third quarter was reached in 1:30 at a 2:09 1-3 gait. At this point the runner crowded the trotter into the fence, where he broke, finishing in 2:14 flat.

Nelson, the owner, stated that his horse would make a second trial in thirty minutes and the crowd applauded. In forty minutes the stallion appeared and the running mate changed. Without scoring the horses got away and the trotter kept up his unprecedented pace to the finish without a skip, each quarter being trotted in 32½, the mile in 2:10 flat.

The exhibition closed amid a scene of wild euthusiasm. The grand stand emptied into the quarter stretch and track and surrounded the judges' stand. Starting Judge Leathers then presented Mr. Nelson with a fine silver water set on behalf of the society. The timers caught the time in 2:10, the judges from their positions all caught it 2:09¾ and a dozen watches in the paddock caught it in 2:09½. Nelson caught the time at 2:09¾.

Frank Noble's Alcyron lowered his record a quarter of a second on the Kent Conty Fair association track, trotting the second heat in 2:15.

Zimmerman Bagged All the Prizes.

PEORIA, Ills., Sept. 19.—The bicycle races opened here with an attendance of 7500, good weather and a perfect track. The event of the day occurred in the two-mile safety race, when Murphy of New York broke the world's record. The record was 5:11 1-5, made by Rich at Hartford this summer. Murphy was the only scratch man in the field of twenty-nine starters and made two miles in 4:59 3-5, winning the race. Zimmerman of New York won all the principal races and prizes valued at $2000 for his day's work. There are over 700 wheelmen in the city.

WIND, RAIN AND LIGHTNING

Responsible for Much Damage in Many New England Towns.

LYNDONVILLE, Vt., Sept. 19.—During a thunder storm, accompanied by a hurricane, trees were broken down and telephone wires broken. At West Burke, Arasmus Spencer, aged 19, took refuge in a dyehouse, the smokestack of which fell and killed him. Many trees were blown over.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 19.—One of the heaviest showers experienced here for years occurred last evening. Torrents of rain fell, the streets being turned into miniature rivers. There was a very heavy wind and sharp lightning. Big hail stones fell. Large limbs were blown from trees.

BETHEL, Me., Sept. 19.—A heavy wind storm occurred here, twisting off many trees. The steeple of the Methodist church fell, crushing into and entirely wrecking the building.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Sept. 19.—Leroy Blackwell's barn, near Pishon's Ferry, Fairfield, were burned during a shower. It is supposed they were struck by lightning.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 19.—A severe thunder storm passed over this city last night. A barn beyond Stroudwater was struck by lightning and burned.

WATERBURY, Vt., Sept. 19.—During a terrific thunder storm here a ball of fire burst, with a sharp report, over William Cooley's house.

WRECK OF THE MONDEGO.

She Was a Tramp Steamer with a Bad Record—Heavily Insured.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—The steamship Mondego, from Montreal for Dundee, is a total wreck on the coast of Newfoundland. The first intimation of the wreck came from a cattle foreman on the steamer. He telegraphed from St. Mary's, N. F., as follows:

Mondego total wreck. Lost all cattle. Myself and men safe. Leave for St. John's tonight. How are we to get home?

The steamship Mondego, Captain John Rowell, left here Sept. 9. Her cargo consisted of 82,584 bushels of rye and 544 head of cattle. The cattle were for Dundee and the grain for Hamburg. The Mondego had a crew of thirty men and had on board also ten cattlemen from Montreal.

The Mondego was a tramp, and had been twice to this port before, but as a cattle carrier has made a bad record. She was an old English mail boat, carrying the mails from Southampton to the West Indies. Insurance companies will suffer very heavily by the loss. The risks on cattle and cargo exceed $120,000. The insurance was taken in British companies.

Boston Post Changes Hands.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—For several days rumors have been in circulation in regard to a contemplated change in the ownership and management of the Boston Post. Yesterday Colonel L. F. Morgan, the present business manager of that paper, stated that E. A. Grozier had purchased a controlling interest in the paper, and that he would take charge Oct. 1. Mr. Grozier has been for some time past the business manager of the New York Evening World, but on the Post he will control both the editorial and business policy.

Looking for Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The state department has received formal notice that a band of hostile men contemplating a forcible invasion of Mexico are on the Texas frontier. The information has been transferred to the war department and to the governor of Texas. It is not clear yet what can be done in the matter and if the usual practice is followed, the revolutionists can be arrested in Texas only by the action of the district attorney when he has reason to believe that a breach of the neutrality laws is about to be committed.

Successful Seal Poachers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19.—The schooners Venture, Wanderer and Pioneer returned from Behring sea yesterday, all with good catches. Aug. 7 the Venture was chased by the Thetis, but a fog sprang up and she was enabled to elude the warship. The schooner Wanderer was ordered to leave the sea by the Marion. The Pioneer was not molested by any of the Behring sea patrol.

For Sufferers in Spain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Spanish chamber of commerce in this city has called a meeting at Tammany hall for the 24th inst., of Spaniards, their decendants and all others charitably inclined, to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers by the recent great floods in Spain.

Costly Negligence.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 19.—By failure to properly cancel the internal revenue stamps on nineteen cigar boxes L. W. Widman & Co., grocers, have laid themselves liable to a fine of $950 and 190 days' imprisonment. Collector Hutchinson is investigating the matter.

An Unlucky Job.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 19.—Less than an hour after becoming an employe of the G. F. Warner Manufacturing company, William Walsh, aged 19 years, was killed by an exploded emery wheel. His body was frightfully mutilated.

In Favor of the Ladies.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—In the Michigan Methodist conference a vote was taken on the matter of admitting women as lay delegates. After a full discussion the conference decided in favor of the ladies by a vote of 149 to 73.

We Are Readv

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

A Pair of Men's Working Boots or Shoes, you can find the Largest Assortment to be found in the City from $1.00 to $3.00.

Or a Pair of Men's Dress Shoes you can find them from $1.50 to $6.00.

Or a Pair of Ladies' Boots or Shoes you can find them from $1.00 to $5.00.

Or a Pair of Misses' Boots from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Boys' Lace or Button from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Children's Boots from 25 Cents to $1.50.

A Pair of Men's Tap Sole, solid leather, Bals.,	$1.25
A Pair of Men's 3-sole, Railroad Bals. or Congress,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Police Bals.,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Patrol Bals.,	2.50
A Pair of Ladies' Rubbers,	.25
A Pair of Ladies' Kid Slippers,	.50

Also everything to be found in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store at **Boston Prices.** All Goods Warranted. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS whether you wish to purchase or not.

Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THESE GOODS CAN BE FOUND AT THE

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Boston Store, 23 Kneeland Street.

Sept. 15. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 19.

High water at 11.45 A. M. and 12.02 P. M.
Sun rises at 5 28 Sets at 5.47.
Moon rises at 6.55 P. M.
Last quarter Sept. 24, at 6.07 P. M.

CHICAGO HAS 102,764 acres while Boston has but 22,579. Philadelphia has 82,809 and New York 25,740. Chicago has but ten persons to an acre where Boston has 19, New York 58, and Philadelphia 12.

ONE CONTEMPORARY says the Republicans may nominate for Representatives, John Shaw and James Thompson. Another says the possible nominee are Charles A. Howland and Roger H. Wilde. Have Wards Four and Five no candidate ?

Saw the Game.

Among those from this city noticed at the game of polo between the Newports and Myopias at Hingham Friday afternoon, were Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Tisdale, Mr. D. E. Wadsworth, Mr. W. I. Dewson, Miss Whitmarsh, Councilman and Mrs. C. M. Bryant, Deputy Manager of Police George O. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Packard, Miss Hussey, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morse, Capt. Charles N. Hunt and Daniel McKay of the Quincy police force, Mr. James R. Wild, Mr. J. W. McAnarney, Mr. George Safford, Mr. A. W. Clark, Mrs. N. B. Furnald, Miss Furnald, Mr. Jame Young and Mr. George T. Magee of the LEDGER.

Post Office Queries.

Postmaster Reily of Dedham has made the round of the Quincy post offices and will go through the whole county. The service is voluntary on his part, but is made at the request of the postmaster-general and his district includes the county. These are the questions he asked and his report on each of the six offices in this city will be awaited with interest:

1. Is the post office located conveniently for people. If map of the town with location marked, or a picture of the building, can be conveniently obtained, it will be useful to the Department.

2. Is it within the 80-rod limit; if not, why could it not be so located ?

3. Is the post office well arranged, clean, and orderly ?

4. Are the books, accounts, and reports kept properly and promptly written up ?

5. Is the office used as a place of lounging?

6. State the time when the mails are received and dispatched.

7. Is notice of the lottery law posted where the public may see it?

8. Do the patrons of the office generally regard the post office as efficiently conducted?

9. Does the postmaster study and understand the Postal Laws and Regulations and realize the responsibility and dignity of being an officer of the United States?

10. State how much time the postmaster gives personally to the duties of the office; and if the work is done by proxy, who does it, and at what pay.

11. If the postmaster has any other business or office, state it.

12. What improvements in the Postal service this locality have occurred since the present postmaster was appointed ?

13. State the names of and distances from your office to the four nearest post offices.

14. How can the service be improved, and what is the chief obstacle in the way of improvement ?

15. At what distance from your office is the nearest telegraph office ?

16. At what distance from your office is the nearest savings bank ?

What marking will you give the postmaster on the following basis:

1 means poor, 2 means fair, 3 means good, 4 means excellent, 5 means perfect.

The elements to enter into the rating are the following:

Covenience of location of office, cleanliness, order, keeping of the accounts, personal attention of the postmaster, improvements of the service made during the last year, growth of the business in the past 12 months.

The Postmaster General has already had almost three hundred replies to his letters of request to county-seat postmasters to visit the post offices in their counties and, after interchanging ideas with the postmasters, make their reports upon the condition of the service and their suggestions for its improvement to the Department.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Very high tides.

Foot ball at Merry Mount park this afternoon.

The afternoons are rapidly growing short.

The Democrats of Ward Four have opened a ward room in Lamb's block.

Autumn begins next Wednesday, says the Old Farmers' Almanac.

Master Walter H. Hersey has entered the State Normal school at Bridgewater.

Thomas Kemp of South Quincy sailed from New York Friday on the steamer Alaska for Glascow.

Andrea Solare of South Quincy sailed from New York Friday on the steamer La Bretagni for Geneva, Italy.

Mrs. E. S. Wright and Miss Lizzie Moody of this city have opened dressmaking rooms at South Weymouth.

A regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening, and considerable business will demand consideration.

Mr. Horace A. Pinkham's condition shows a slight improvement; he has regained conciousness and there is now no doubt of his recovery.

Miss S. H. Hussey is entertaining her brother Levi's wife and daughter, residents of New York The young lady is Miss Mamie Hussey, who will be well remembered as she has spent many summers here with her aunt. She leaves Monday to enter Wellesley College.

In the death of Mrs. Maggie Kain, wife of W. G. Kain, there has been removed from amongst us, one, who being here but a few months, won the admiration and love of a large circle of friends, and her sudden call from our midst fill us with great regret for her loss, and a tender sympathy for her husband in his bereavement.

[See second page for additional locals.]

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 5.45 P. M. Social service Friday evening at 7.30.

Sept. 20 preaching by the pastor in the morning and service of praise in the evening and "Lecture Room Talk" by the pastor.

Universalist Church.

Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. Sept. 20 Rev. Mr. Philbrook, of East Boston, will preach.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

Preaching by the pastor, Sept. 20.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

Rev. W. S. Key, pastor. Regular Sunday services at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

On the evening of Sept. 20 the pastor will preach at the First church in Hingham, and Rev. James Huxtable of South Boston will occupy the pulpit in his absence.

Memorial Congregational Church, Atlantic.

Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman, pastor. Regular Sunday services at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.45 P. M.

Sept. 20 the pastor's morning subject will be, "Thirty Pieces of Silver." Subject for evening, "The Door."

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.; Epworth League 6 P. M.

Sept. 20 preaching by the pastor in the morning. Epworth League meeting will be led by Mrs. W. R. Campbell. This will be a "promise meeting." Service of song in the evening will be followed by a sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Home Religion." A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present, especially strangers and those who have no church home. All seats free.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.30 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, Sept. 20—"Faith." Search the Scriptures. Prove all things. All welcome, free.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Regular Sunday services at 7.15 P. M. Sept. 20 Nettie M. Holt Harding, the well known medium, will speak.

Washington Hall, East Milton.

Regular Sunday services at 3.30 P. M. Sept. 20 Mr. J. A. Woodworth of Wollaston will conduct the Gospel meeting. All are cordially invited.

The Old Colony Railroad will sell excursion tickets to the fair to be held at Bridgewater the 23d, 24th, and 25th inst., from principal and adjacent points, at the lowest rates ever made. Excursion tickets will include a coupon of admission to the exhibition.

BRAINTREE.

Dorchesters today. A fine game may be expected.

Next Saturday the home team goes to Hingham.

Thayer Academy opened Wednesday morning with an increased list of students.

Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Watson left for New York. They will be gone for two weeks.

Mr. Benjamin F. Dyer and daughter, Miss Annie K. Dyer, returned last Saturday from a visit to Europe, extending from July 1st.

Rev. Mr. Philbrook of East Boston will preach for the Universalist society in Town Hall next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All cordially invited.

Friday evening next a grand promenade concert and dance takes place at the Town hall under the auspices of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer Post, G. A. R. The music will be rendered by first class artists. Let's all go.

Postmaster Torrey of South Braintree has put fifteen additional lock boxes into the office, making a total of sixty-three of this description, and four hundred and eight of call boxes. The new lock boxes look fine and are manufactured by Yale & Towne of Connecticut, who have an office in Boston.

Tuesday next the Odd Fellows of Cliftondale intend to spend the day at South Braintrees, as the guests of their brethern of of Puritan Lodge. There will be a base ball game played at 3 o'clock on French's Common, between nines picked out of each lodge, with "Boyer" not "in it." In the evening there will be a grand entertainment in Odd Fellows' hall, Pearl street, including initiary ceremonies. An exceptionally fine time may be expected.

It seems to be the general desire of the people of Braintree that three fountains be erected, one in each section of the town. The Water Commissioners say that they have no authority to do this and suggest that some public spirited citizen or citizens, living in each of the three villages do it. The three most appropriate places to erect them would be in the Square at South Braintree, where the town pump stands, another in North Braintree, also where the town pump stands, and the third in East Braintree, in front of the post office. Were these fountains erected people have no idea what an improvement would be effected in the appearance of the town in the eyes of strangers.

Early Thursday morning it was discovered that a serious rupture of a water pipe had taken place near the junction of Shaw and Allen streets, East Braintree, occasioning a large escape of water all the previous night, completely ruining the high pressure by reducing the water in the stand pipe. Of course there was not much inconvenience experienced, because everybody had all the water they wanted for domestic purposes, but had a fire taken place the water would have been deficient. It took all Thursday to repair the break.

Strange, Yet True.

One day lately a lawyer called at the State National Bank, State street, Boston, carrying a roll of bills under his arm amounting to a little over eighteen thousand dollars, and without giving any names stated abruptly: "That's the property of the bank. The man from whom the money came is now dead, but on his deathbed he said that it belonged to the bank and he wished that the bank should have it and there it is," handing the roll to the president of the bank. At first that official was at his wits end to know what to make of the lawyer's story, who was evidently acting in the capacity of executor of the will of his deceased client. But recourse having been had to the books of the bank it was found that thirty years ago a bag of gold was stolen from the bank, that never had been recovered, containing three thousand dollars, which sum when reckoned up according to the rule of compound interest, for thirty years, it was found that the amount tallied exactly with the sum returned. This is a true story and we give it on the best authority. It shows that there is "honor among thieves," and that there are honest lawyers still extant.

The South Street Ghost.

Last night about 8 o'clock as two South Quincy ladies were walking on South street, they were suddenly frightened by the appearance of a white robed figure who emerged from the woods on the South side of the road. Almost paralyzed with fear they stood gazing at the ghost-like form, when one of the ladies, summoning her courage, picked up a large stone, when suddenly the nocturnal visitor disappeared from view in the dark woods. This is undoubtedly the same person who frightened many people last spring.

Dipper and Chain.

The dipper and chain for the fountain will be specially made and given by Mr. Henry C. Weeden of Germantown. While the secretary received Mr. Federhen's and Mr. Corthell's kind offers it seems that Mr. Gavin had received Mr. Weeden's. The fountain is making friends and we are sorry our townspeople could not have enjoyed the well water these hot days. The work goes along slowly but surely and can not be hurried.

—There will be a torchlight parade of the Knights of Labor in Boston tonight.

MARRIED.

HOWE—STETSON—In South Weymouth, Sept. 14, by Rev. B. F. Bowles, Mr Fletcher N. Howe to Miss Sarah Stetson.

DIED.

RING—In Quincy, Sept. 18, Lilian B., daughter of Mr. Edward F. and Mrs. Josie B. Ring, aged 2 months and 28 days.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Young People's Conrse.

If you desire to attend the complimentary entertainments to be given in the young people's course at Wollaston, which are advertised in this issue, fill out the above blank promptly. It appears today for the last time.

WOLLASTON,..... ....1891.

James S. Whiting, Secretary:

I hereby make application for a ticket to the Young People's Course of Entertainments.

Name..................................

Age..................................

Address..................................

L

LOST.

LOST,—A white English Bull with brown spot on side, answering to the name of Fritz. Had a collar with no name on it. A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the dog. WALTER E. MORRISON, Middle street, Braintree.
Sept. 19. tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A capable woman as laundress at the Hospital. Apply after 3 P. M. Sept. 19—tf

WANTED,—An experienced girl for general housework; small family MRS. C. W. NOURSE, 302 Hancock street.
Sept. 19. 1t*

WANTED,—A capable girl for chamber and table work. Apply to MRS. M. PEVERLY, No. 44 Chestnut street.
Quincy, Sept. 18 1w

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs D. Lunt, Elm street, Braintree. Sept. 17—3t

WANTED.—A situation by a Protestent girl to do second work, or light general housework. References furnished Address "GIRL," Ledger Office. Sept. 17—tf

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street.
Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8-tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET AT WOLLASTON.—Two-story house, sightly location on the hill, modern conveniences. orchard, lawn and shade trees. Rent moderate. Possession given at once. Address WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving Place, Quincy.
Sept. 2—2ww s m Sept. 5—2w

TO LET,—Rent free. Three rooms, furnished. No children preferred. Apply at BAYSIDE, Old Spain, North Weymouth.
Sept. 17—3t 19—1w

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TODAY'S COURT.

The continued case of Michael Mahoney, Daniel Leary, Dennis Mahoney, Dennis Mahoney 2d, and Jeremiah Collins for disturbing the peace came up for hearing this morning; when Daniel Leary, Dennis Mahoney, and Dennis Mahoney 2d were fined $15 each, Michael Mahoney and Jeremiah Collins were discharged.

Uniform Assessments.

Henry Winn, the candidate of the Peoples' party for governor says, Assessors should be appointed by the State authorities and thus escape local influence. All personal property should be assessed at uniform rates in every town in the Commonwealth—the same rate in Boston as in Nahant, and the same as Beverly Farms. Taxes so collected should be distributed to different cities and towns under the principle of the present corporation tax.

FOR SALE.

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay Mare, 7 years old, weighs 1000 pounds. Sound, kind and roads 8 miles an hour. Not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at No. 15 Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston.
Sept. 16. 4t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

TAYLOR'S SYSTEM.

MRS. C. E. COOK will open a School of Dress Cutting, September 23d, at Mr. Richard Newcomb's, Newcomb Street, Quincy. System, $5. French Dart a Specialty. Will also cut and fit. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. All are invited to come and investigate.
Sept. 16. 6t*

Mortgagee's Sale of Personal Property.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Christopher A. Morrissey and Mary A. Morrissey to Samuel D. Ramsdell, dated Sept. 29 A. D. 1883, and recorded in the records of mortgages of personal property, in the Clerk's office of the City of Quincy, libro 8, folio 6 3, and also recorded with Norfolk Deeds, libro 550, folio 438, for the purpose of foreclosing the same for breach of the condition thereof, will be sold at public auction on premises hereinafter described, in said Quincy, on TUESDAY, the sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property:

One cottage dwelling house, eighteen by twenty-four feet on the ground, also all out buildings, situated on land of the Adams Temple and School Fund of said Quincy, and leased or to be leased by the supervisors of said fund to said Morrissey, said land being situated in Said Quincy, and bounded northerly on land formerly owned by one Warren, easterly on land of O. T. Rogers & Company, southerly on a private way, which leads westerly from Willard street, and is designated as Bunker Hill avenue, and westerly by other land of said town.

Also the lease above named, and all the right, title and interest we may have in said land by virtue of said lease.

Terms of sale one hundred dollars cash at sale, balance in ten days thereafter.

SAMUEL D. RAMSDELL,
Mortgagee.

Sept. 12* 3t Saturdays.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking
Powder
Y PURE

TODAY'S COURT.

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FOR SALE.

HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay
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Sale of Personal Property.

to the power of sale con-
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1883, and recorded in the
gages of personal property,
office of the City of Quincy,
and also recorded with Nor-
550, folio 438, for the pur-
g the same for breach of the
f, will be sold at public
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be leased by the super-
and to said Morrissey, said
ted in Said Quincy, and
ly on land formerly owned
easterly on land of O. T.
any, southerly on a private
s westerly from Willard
esignated as Bunker Hill
terly by other land of said

above named, and all the
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said lease.
ne hundred dollars cash at
n days thereafter.
L D. RAMSDELL,
Mortgagee.
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ARKET
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THE
COAL,
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SON.
tf

IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 220. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—FOR SALE AT—

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

ASSAULT WITH A DIRK.

The Assailant at Large and Unknown.—The Wound Serious.

Patrick O'Leary, a quarryman who boards with Michael Connors on Garfield street, West Quincy, was stabbed and seriously wounded in the left breast just above the heart, by an unknown person about 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

O'Leary was returning home and had reached the door, when hearing a step behind him, he turned to see who it was that was following him, and a short, thick-set man with a smooth face struck him with some kind of a two edge instrument, inflicting a serious wound.

O'Leary's outcries aroused the people in the house who carried him into the house and summoned Dr. Sheahan, who pronounced the wound a dangerous one, which, had it been an inch lower would have struck his heart.

The assailant made his escape and O'Leary did not recognize him and cannot furnish the police with any clew to his identity other than the above description.

O'Leary was perfectly sober at the time and had had no trouble with anybody, but it is supposed that he must have had an enemy. O'Leary is about 38 years of age and is unmarried.

How Do You Like the Ledger?

Last week we gave away in Wollaston many sample copies of the DAILY LEDGER, leaving papers at nearly every house several days. We wished to show the people that they missed considerable local news if they did not see the LEDGER daily. Can you afford to get along without it; if not just inform Mr. C. F. Wilde's carriers that you would like it regularly. They will be pleased to serve you either daily, weekly or monthly. If you go to Boston daily you can secure a copy in the Boston depot after 3.30 P. M.

A Sudden Death.

Many Wollaston friends will learn with regret of the sorrow which has suddenly befallen Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Haines, who recently left the village and located at Melrose. Sunday, Sept. 13, their only daughter, Alice F., was taken ill with a slightly sore throat, which seemed well nigh better Tuesday morning. Tuesday night, however, the trouble rapidly developed into a quincy sore throat, and on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the little sufferer died in great agony, aged 9 years, 25 days, and was interred in the Wyoming cemetery, Friday. Being the only girl, her painful death has come as a crushing blow to both parents.

Exciting Race.

An exciting running race took place Saturday evening, on Marsh street, between Jeff. Thayer and Dan. McCarthy, the distance being 100 yards.

Both men were in good condition having been rubbed down in bear's oil for the occasion, and a good race resulted.

Jeff., who is an old time sprinter, had Mike Barry for his second, and Gill Wight filled the same office for McCarthy, while Charlie Jones acted as referee.

McCarthy not willing to take any advantage of his older competitor, gave him three rods start and the race was started.

Just after the start McCarthy's toe found a rock and he fell loosing the race to Jeff. who came in with flying colors.

Sunday Picnic.

About 900 people attended the first annual picnic of the Thomas Francis Meagher literary institute at Lovell's Grove Sunday. The day was all that could be wished for and hundreds of people from Quincy went down in the afternoon, so many in fact that Supt. Weeks was obliged to run the electrics on twenty minute time. The picnickers brought an orchestra with them, but Mr. Furber, the keeper of the grove, was under orders from Officer Fitzgerald not to allow any dancing. Not being allowed to dance in the grove, the picnickers embarked on the Clifford at 3 o'clock and sailed around the harbor, where they danced to their hearts' content.

Boston's Baptismal Day.

Flags were flying all over the city of Boston on Thursday, and it is safe to say that not one-half of those who saw them flying knew just what they were celebrating; while as for the other half who knew, or ought to know, how many had to stop and think for a moment whether it was not a supplementary Labor day or the Masonic parade, or the Republican convention, or something else of the sort, for which the display was made? But it was in memory of the September day, 261 years ago, when the Court of Assistants, sitting at Charlestown, passed an order that the little cluster of cottages across the river, at the place known as Trimountain, "shall be called Boston." It is the baptismal day of the city whose settlement was the planting of the seed of the greatest nation on the face of the earth. Two hundred and sixty-one years are a space hardly to be considered in the life of our race; yet in these years there has been seen the industrial conquest of a continent under a form of government whose successful establishment here has changed the destiny of humanity all over the world.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

A False Rumor.

Landlord Merrill of the Wollaston Hotel wishes the LEDGER to correct the report that that house is to change hands, as it is a false rumor.

WEYMOUTH.

The East Village Times says: "It looks now as though the electric railway between East Weymouth and the Landing would be constructed this fall and winter. One half of the money necessary to build it between these two places has already been pledged. The road, we are told by one interested, will run from Commercial square to the depot, thence to the Landing station via Broad and Washington streets. Power will be supplied by the Electric Light Co.; then it will require the setting up of an additional boiler, engine and dynamo. A sufficient number of cars to accommodate the passenger traffic will be provided."

The annual convention of the Epworth League of the Providence district will be held in the M. E. Church, East Weymouth, tomorrow.

Quincy Gave the Corner Stone.

With all the pomp and splendor attending such an occasion, Archbishop Williams clad in the full robes of his office, surrounded by crowds of people both lay and ecclesiastical, laid the cornerstone of the St. Joseph's church of Needham to rest in mother earth on Sunday. A little after 3 o'clock the Archbishop accompanied by the Rev. T. J. Danahy and thirty other priests drove over from Newton in hacks, and just at 3.30 the long procession marched slowly to the place where the ceremonies were to be held.

After the "Veni Creator" had been sung the Rev. Fr. O'Callaghan of South Boston ascended the temporary pulpit and for over an hour he preached an eloquent sermon, during which he continually referred to Fr. Danahy whose unlimited zeal and interest in his parishioners had succeeded in starting the first Catholic church in Needham, an event which marks a new epoch in the history of that town.

At the conclusion of the sermon the ceremony of laying the stone was begun. A box hermetically sealed, containing copies of the Pilot, the Newton local press and rare coins was placed in the stone, and amid the intonation of the clergy and the chanting of the choir the corner stone of the first Catholic church of Needham was laid.

The fact that the Rev. T. J. Danahy, formerly of this city is the pastor of the new church, served to attract many people from Quincy, and many West Quincy and Atlantic people also testified to the love and esteem in which the reverend pastor is held. The corner stone was the gift of McDonnell Bros. of this city.

Honored by His Classmates.

The class of '93 of Boston College tendered Mr. William J. Parker a reception at his home, No. 36 Water street, last night, prior to his departure to Villanova College, Philadelphia, which occurred this morning. During the evening's entertainment Mr. James J. Brick, in behalf of the class of '93, presented Mr. Parker with a handsome solid silver, gold lined, shaving set. The young gentleman was completely taken back and for a while was unable to respond, but after gathering himself together he made a very neat speech in which he thanked the class for their thoughtfulness and assured them that the memory of this pleasant surprise would not soon be forgotten. An elaborate collation was served during the evening, after which the young men enjoyed themselves in singing, and when they departed for their homes they unanimously wished Mr. Parker a bon voyage and a successful career at Villanova.

Monumental Notes.

The handsome granite monument erected by the Sedgwick Memorial Association to the memory of Gen. David A. Russell was unveiled Saturday in the presence of a large crowd in the national cemetery at Winchester, Va.

The monument to the memory of Daniel Ryan, who was drowned Feb. 15, 1890, while attempting to rescue from drowning a young comrade, Olin Flanders, in Lake Saltonstall, was dedicated at Haverhill, Mass., Saturday with impressive services. The monument's design is that of a goddess holding a wreath in her hand, which she is about to place on the brow of the hero. The structure is of the finest marble, and as a work of art, standing on a prominent point in the cemetery, will attract much attention.

Dorchester Roads.

In regard to the appropriation proposed for Commercial street, Dorchester, it is said that the needs of Dorchester avenue are far in excess of those of Commercial street. The number of teams which pass over Dorchester avenue are 10 to 1 as compared with Commercial street.

The work on Adams street, Dorchester, which was left in a terribly defective condition, is being macadamized by the city, for which the residents feel thankful.—*Herald.*

—The Boston Home Journal says: "The Public Garden has put on its autumn attire. The deep reds and yellows have replaced the lighter and more tropical tints which all summer have made the place a glory of color, and each change it undergoes seems but to better the effect. The city forester has done himself proud this summer."

—The Hyde Park Horticultural Society will hold a fair with horticultural, industrial and art displays this week, closing Thursday.

WIN THE FIRST MATCH.

The Quincy Foot Ball Team Beat the Newtons—Association Rules.

A foot ball match was played at Merry Mount park on Saturday between the Newton Foot Ball Club and the Quincy Foot Ball Club. Newton won the toss and Quincy kicked off against a strong sun. They immediately began to press and they had most of the play during the first half, but were several times unlucky in not scoring. Half time sounded with the score Quincy, 1; Newton, 0. When the game continued Quincy again began to press, and after eight minutes in the second half Newton disagreed with one of the referee's decisions and immediately left the field. Quincy took the ball, kicked off the foul and put it through the goal, the game thus ending in Quincy's favor by two goals to none. The teams were:

Quincy.	Position.	Newton.
J. Thompson,	Goal	Joe Fontannay
J. B. Brown,	Right Back	James Fanan
Richard Richards,	Left Back	R. Greeves
John Smith,	Right Half Back	W. Joy
Alex. Christie.	Centre	T. Sheker
William Shand,	Left Half Back	J. Southworth
John Sullivan, D Thompson,	Right Wing	J. Heald J. Ford
Wm. Marshall,	Centre Forward	C. Shaw
John Pritchard, James Smith,	Left Wing	D. Ackroyd W. Smith

Would-be Voters.

The following persons have recently filed applications for naturalization with City Clerk Spear: Joseph Gerrior, Water street; Amos G. Bennett, Granite street; Lewis N. Fountaine, Copeland street; Frank Rafferty, Phipps street; Angus McIntosh, Quincy street; William Pratt, Granite street; Miles J. McInnis, Water street; James Birnie, Liberty street; Angus McDonnell, Pearl street.

Century Bicycle Run.

On Saturday ninety-six bicyclists left Boston for a 100-mile ride, the distance to be covered that day. Among the number were Hugh Owens and A. J. Pontas of this city, who with some sixty others, two of whom were women, completed the task.

The pace was set at eight miles an hour and no one was allowed to ride ahead of the pace maker. The run was through Newton Lower Falls, South Natick, Northboro, Lancaster, Southboro, Framingham, Saxonville, Wayland, Weston and Waltham.

LOST.

LOST,—On Friday evening between Saville street and South Quincy, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and bills. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the Ledger Office. Sept. 21—6t

LOST,—A white English Bull with brown spot on side, answering to the name of Fritz. Had a collar with no name on it. A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the dog. WALTER E. MORRISON, Middle street, Braintree.
Sept. 19. tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to "A. H.," Patriot, Quincy.
Sept. 21—6t 26—1w*

WANTED,—A capable woman as laundress at the Hospital. Apply after 3 P. M. Sept. 19—tf

WANTED,—An experienced girl for general housework; small family. MRS. C. W. NOURSE, 302 Hancock street.
Sept. 21. tf

WANTED,—A capable girl for chamber and table work. Apply to MRS. M. PEVERLY, No. 44 Chestnut street.
Quincy, Sept. 18 1w

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street.
Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

CARPET BARGAINS

For the Week beginning MONDAY, Sept. 28th.

Not later than December 1st, we shall move into the new store now being built by us, and for our own exclusive occupancy, on Washington street, just opposite Boylston; and we are therefore determined to sell all our merchandise before we leave our present building. This will, of course, necessitate in many lines of goods **the entire sacrifice of profit,** and, in some instances, we shall be obliged to sell goods not only **at the cost to us,** but at **less** than the cost of **manufacture.**

Not to specify too much in detail, our entire stock of **Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths, Shades, Curtains, Draperies and Upholstery Fabrics** of every name and nature, has been marked down to extremely low prices; and beyond this we shall offer on Monday of each week, up to the time of our removal, a special line of bargains. For the week beginning Monday, Sept. 28th, we shall set out a large line of patterns in **English Brussels Carpeting, best quality goods at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75** per yard, all of them reduced from the ordinary retail price of $2.25 per yard. Also a very handsome showing of **English Wiltons at $1.50 and $2.00** per yard. Reduced from $2.75 per yard.

All of these Carpets being offered at less than the regular price of American Goods, it is needless to add that the intrinsic value of the bargains will be apparent to every one.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.,

CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY,

560 Washington Street, - - - Boston.
Sept. 21. 3t

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Attention! Attention!

Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.

1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.

First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents

C. H. JOHNSON,

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.
Sept. 18. 8t

GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons.

New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

City Council this evening.

Universalist convention at Norwood tomorrow.

The Wollaston Unitarian Ladies' Aid Society will meet in the vestry of the church, Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 2.30 P. M.

The funeral of Mr. Charles Blanchard of Quincy, who died Saturday, was held this afternoon from his late residence on Wharf street.

The Wollaston Unitarian society will hold a social in the church Thursday evening, Sept. 24. Supper from 6 to 8.

Although the first Sunday of this month was stormy there have been two pleasant Sundays, being an exception to the rule, that if the first Sunday is stormy there will be three stormy ones.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

A FORMER PRINCIPAL.

Now a Somerville Master—What the Journal Says of Him.

Mr. Geo. M. Wadsworth formerly principal of the Washington and Willard schools in this city has been elected principal of a Somerville school. The Journal publishes a photo and the following sketch:

George M. Wadsworth, principal-elect of the Charles G. Pope school, is a young man, and comes to Somerville with the highest recommendations from his former fields of labor.

Mr. Wadsworth was born at South Weymouth in 1857. He received his grammar school education at Pawtucket, R. I., and graduated from the Fall River High school in 1874. He fitted for college at the Holliston High school, under Principal M. M. Parker, and entered Colby, class of '83. He remained two years at Colby, and then taught school at Holliston for one year. He completed his college course at Brown University, a member of the class of '84.

After leaving college he was principal for two years of the Renfrew School at Adams where he had 400 pupils under his charge. He was next elected principal of the Washington School at Quincy, and was afterwards transferred to the Willard, a larger school, with 700 pupils. It was while he was principal of this school that the building was burned, in February, 1889. One year ago last May, Mr. Wadsworth was elected district superintendent of schools, his district including the towns of Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Lincoln and Wilmington. At the end of the first year he was re-elected, with an increase in his salary of $200. In his work he has been very successful, and in the district where he has served so faithfully and so efficiently as superintendent, his resignation, which he tendered the first of the month, has caused deep regret. He will continue his duties there until his successor is chosen, and will probably take up his work in Somerville the first of October.

During the time which he has been superintendent he has also been president of the Massachusetts Town and District Superintendents' Association.

Aged People of Weymouth.

The Gazette publishes the following list of South Weymouth people over 80 years of age:

Mrs. Robert Cushing 95, Mr. Reuben Loud 93, Mrs. Benjamin Tirrell 93, Mrs. Ruth Shaw 87, Jason Holbrook 82, Allen Vining 83, Edson Raymond 86, William G. Nash 83, George Hayden 83, Noah Vining 85, Mrs. Noah Vining 81, Oliver H. Freeman 86, Micha Blanchard 88, H. N. Bowker, 83, Mrs. H. N. Bowker, 84, Mrs. Leman (a sister of Mrs. Bowker) 82, Mrs. Edwin Shaw 84, Jonathan Packard 83, Ebenezer Northy 81, Mrs. Mary Vining 81, Mrs. Warren Shaw 87, Roxana Vining 87, Mrs. Percy Loud 83, Mrs. Joseph Torrey 89, Mrs. Nicholas Thayer 87, Mrs. Emerson Thayer 86, Mrs. Jason Farrington 83, Mrs. Isaac N. Hollis 82, I. N. Hollis, 85, Rev. Elmer Hewett, 86, Mrs. Elmer Hewett 83, Jessie Davis 84, Mrs. Dr. Howe 81, Loring Pratt 88.

—At Weymouth Saturday the Institute nine defeated the Mill Streams of Chelsea, 9 to 3.

MOORE'S CONFESSION

Implicates Some of Boston's Police in Many Crimes.

OLD SCORES ARE RAKED UP

Setting Forth That the ex-Bank Robber and the Police Played Into One Another's Hands and Divided the "Swag"—A Lively Sensation Promised.

BOSTON, Sept. 21—Says the Sunday Herald: Every resident of Boston and vicinity whose memory goes back to the last years of the decade between 1870 and 1880 remembers the series of bold and startling robberies which were committed here. Those were years in which high-handed crime was rampant in this city. The daily papers were filled with thrilling accounts of robberies which startled honest citizens.

The carnival of crime continued for years and the police seemed incapable of defending the rights of property, or, when a robbery had been committed, of apprehending the criminals. There has never been an adequate or reasonable explanation of these crimes given to the public until The Herald was issued from the presses yesterday morning, laden with a series of narratives, which, for thrilling and startling exposition, have never been paralelled in the history of Boston journalism. The explanation of the robberies was that the police

Were in League with the Robbers.

That is a strong statement to make; it involves the reputation and fair name of the city, but The Herald has abundant evidence in its possession to support the statement, and it proposes in its own time and its own way to lay all the facts at hand before its readers.

At the time those robberies were committed a great deal was said about the skill of the cracksmen. It was also a strange circumstnnce that they always seemed to know just where to make their breaks; to pick out places where the chances were largely in favor of the success of the job, and the subsequent escape of the criminals.

"The most skilful robber," said Langdon W. Moore, the ex-bank robber, in conversation a few days ago, "cannot come from New York to Boston and put his hands upon a pile of bank bills. It would have been impossible for me to have committed any of my Boston robberies if I had not been advised beforehand. How could a man coming from New York, for instance, know that Mr. Frothingham had money in his office over the Provident Institution for Savings, and he kept that money in a box which a thief might easily abstract without danger of arrest?

"Oh, no," repeated the old stager, "a man can't go into a strange city and put his hand upon a pot of gold unless his hand is guided by one who knows where the treasure is hidden."

Ease in picking out good jobs, success in accomplishing them and immunity from arrest were all

The Result of a Condition,

the police were in league with the robbers.

The word "police" is not used here in its general sense; it is not intended to reflect upon the great majority of the members of the department, who are now, and alway have been, honest men. The aspersion is reserved for those who were concerned in the robberies, who put up the jobs and divided the swag with the robbers, and who subsequently stood as a shield between the law and the criminal.

It is in the police department that the greatest interest is taken in the story. Rumors and intimations of crooked dealings on the part of men who have been connected with the force have been quietly discussed for years; but the officers have spoken of these things in a whisper, as it has been believed that criticism of this kind would be regarded as tantamount to insubordination at headquarters. When the officers saw that what they had believed for years to be true had finally been placed before the public in an intelligent and comprehensive way, they were pleased indeed.

The instalment which The Herald printed was confirmatory of the statements made by Moore. C. C. Sanderson, whom Moore speaks of in his confession of the Norway (Me.) bank, was, it seems, a trustee of the bank, and not the treasurer. That is a variance which is slight and immaterial. Mr. Sanderson, who has transferred his residence to Massachusetts, was found by a Herald reporter at his home in Dedham, and he recalled his connection with the search for the robber. His story is a substantial corroboration of Moore's.

In looking for Mr. Sanderson The Herald reporrer first went to Norway, and while in that place conversed with many people about the robbery of the bank. They retain a very lively recollection of the events of those days, and the circumstance is fresh in their memory that the feeling against George W. Chapman was very bitter on account of his connection with the return of the stolen certificates.

Worse and More of It.

The exposure of Detective Chapman begins to take a wider range. Langdon W. Moore's sensational confession is backed up today by a great mass of information, which is not only a liberal education to all who have property to protect, but which attracts attention to the police organization itself.

Mr. Chapman declares that the whole exposure is directly traceable to ex-Chief Inspector Hanscom, who was discharged from the police force at the instance of Superintent of Police Cyrus Small. For the present he is willing to let the case rest there. He declares that he is the intimate friend of Superintendent Small, and was hired by him to work up the case against Hanscom.

The accumulation of startling testimony presented by The Herald throws light upon Mr. Chapman's character, methods and occupations. Hints are given of his supposed power at police headquarters, and the tendency of it all is in the direction of showing that Superintendent Small did not choose for his confidant a man whose name was above reproach.

Railway Wreck in Colorado.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 21.—A rock on the track of the Colorado Midland yesterday wrecked a freight train. Brakeman Hogan was burned to death between the engine and tank, and Engineer Britton and Fireman Stiffler fatally injured. Thirty-five head of cattle were killed.

Little Ones Perish in Flames.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—A Sunday morning fire caused the death of two children of Patrick Cullen on Norfolk avenue.

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK	$2.00
and	$2.50
BROWN	$3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

YOU SEE THIS? CERTAINLY. SUPPOSE YOUR AD WAS HERE.

Grand Excursion

— TO —

WATERTOWN,

SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT

Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY, Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St., BOSTON.

Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

— TO ALL —

Purchasers of Land.

Sept. 16. 2w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—1st 12—4w

THE NEW OKLAHOMA

A Proclamation Declaring It Open to Settlers.

A STAMPEDE HAS BEGUN.

Trouble Likely to Occur Between Indian and Negro Settlers—Cherokee Strip Cowboys Have Already Succeeded in Starting a War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The president yesterday issued a proclamation opening the eastern part of the Territory of Oklahoma to public settlement at noon on Tuesday, Sept. 22. The paper is a long document and recites the different treaties with the Indians of the Indian Territory who ceded their lands to the United States.

The proclamation sets forth that each settler on lands shall, before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States, in addition to the fees, and within five years from the date of original entry, the sum of $1.50 per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors shall not be abridged excepting as to the sum to be paid, and all the lands in Oklahoma, the proclamatian cites, are declared to be agricultural lands, and proof of their non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry. Each entry shall be in square form as nearly as practicable.

The proclamation then technically describes the land opened to settlement, which in extent aggregates 266,243 acres.

OKLAHOMA'S NEW LANDS.

Outline of the Provisions Governing the Allotments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In conversation with an Associated Press reporter regarding the conditions governing the opening of the ceded Indian land in Oklahoma, Secretary Noble spoke substantially as follows:

"The conditions under which the proclamation of the president, opening the Indian purchases in Oklahoma territory on Sept. 22, while similar in some particulars to those existing when Oklahoma itself was opened, are yet very materially different in others. Each of the Indians of the tribes selling to the United States had the reserved right by contract to take an allotment, and this right has been exercised fully. The allotments have all been made and the same have been approved in the department of the interior, and to the Sac and Fox Indians the patents have been issued.

"The Sac and Fox took 548 allotments of 160 acres each. The Iowas took 109 of 80 acres each, the Pottawatomies 1378 of 160 acres each, and the Absentee Shawnees 568 of also a quarter section each. These selections were made under supervision of alloting agents of the government, and are scattered broadcast over all the lands purchased. The Indians are not on these allotments yet, nor is there any mark on the ground showing that that tract is alloted. The settler is therefore liable to get on such piece of land unless he has a guide, such as the list will be.

"So it is absolutely necessary the settler should know what part of clear sections and quarter sections are left outside the allotments that he may make no mistake. If he ignorantly may settle on an Indian allotment he would lose his opportunity and be defeated. It has therefore been absolutely necessary to put the opening a few days ahead to get the lists sent to the territory and published there and distributed."

FORMER OKLAHOMA SCENES

Reported in Connection with the New Land to Be Opened.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 19.—The long delayed news from Washington announcing the opening of the ceded Indian lands for next Tuesday was received here yesterday and caused intense excitement. Now will come a rush of home-seekers almost as great as that which followed the opening of Oklahoma territory, and many of the stirring scenes incident to that event will be repeated. Companies A and D of the Thirteenth infantry and a troop of the Fifth cavalry, are in the new territory driving out the boomers and assisting in maintaining order. The Oklahoma and Guthrie business houses will be sadly crippled by the great exodus from these two cities that is now taking place. Many of the merchants are closing their stores and joining in the general rush.

The receipt of the news from Washington was the signal for the exodus te commence. Thousands of people swarmed the streets. The news spread rapidly. The intelligence was the signal for the big caravans of the home-seekers to commence to move. Everybody is now making the best possible time in getting in the line to join the crowd that is already waiting for next Tuesday. The new country is well watered and well timbered. It is very desirable for homes.

The Indian villages on the Cedar reservations are now almost deserted. The Indians do not object seriously to the occupation of the lands by the whites, but they hate the negro. In the treaty with the Sac and Fox Indians the words "open to white settlement" occur. These words are apt to cause some trouble. The Indians say they will insist on the stipulation and will not permit negroes to take lands in their country.

COWBOYS VS. NEGROES.

A Serious Race War Has Broken Out Over Prospective Settlements.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 19.—A deputy sheriff has just arrived from the line of the eastern Indian lands, bringing news of a race war in progress there, just on the line of the Iowa's reservation. The town of Langsdon was founded several months ago and is inhabited solely by negroes. There are several thousand of them there and more are arriving daily on the line of the new lands. The negroes contemplate settling in a body in the Cimmaron valley as soon as the lands are opened. A number of cowboys from the Cherokee Strip also have their eyes on the locality and say that any negro who attempts to settle there will be killed.

Yesterday the cowboys visited Langsdon, got into a row and attempted to shoot Eggleston, editor of The Herald. Last night they returned, all drunk, and fired a score of shots into a crowd of negroes on the streets. Several received slight wounds. The cowboys left swearing they would return and wipe out the town. The negroes have all armed themselves and if they do return many will likely be killed. A force of officers have left for the scene.

New Fall Shades

— IN —

OUTING FLANNELS,

Plain Greys,

Plaids and Stripes,

— AT —

12 1-2 Cents per Yard.

NEW

Fall Prints

— FOR —

5, 6, 8, 10 & 12 1-2c. per yd.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

Sign and Show Card Lettering

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July 30. 6t*tf

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

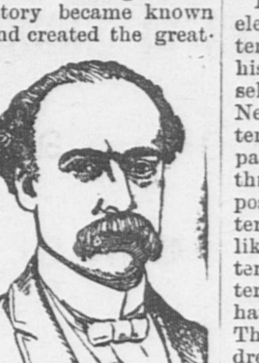
Balmaceda, Ex-President of Chili, Shoots Himself.

HE HAD NO HOPE OF ESCAPE

And Committed Suicide Rather Than Be Captured—Santiago is Wild with Delight at the News—Sketch of the Public and Private Life of the Dictator.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Herald had a special yesterday from Valparaiso, dated Saturday, containing the following:

Ex-President Balmaceda of Chili shot himself through the temple in his room at the Argentine legation in Santiago at 8:30 a. m. today. The story became known here this afternoon and created the greatest excitement. Every part of the city this evening is brilliantly illuminated, and on every hand is heard the sounds of rejoicing. It seems Balmaceda left Santiago on Aug. 29 last, in the hope of making his escape from Chili but seeing that every avenue of retreat was cut off he returned there Sept. 2 and went direct to the Argentine legation. No one, with the exception of the minister of the Argentine Republic and one other man, who was devoted to the unfortunate ex-president's cause, was permitted to talk to or even see him. All the different schemes of flight were considered by the haunted ex-president.


BALMACEDA.

Senor Urriburia went to the theater last night. When he returned to the legation he had a long and earnest talk with Balmaceda relative to the latter's ideas about the advisability of giving himself up to the junta. Balmaceda and Senor Urriburia went to bed at midnight. Senora Urriburia, about 8 a. m. today, heard a pistol shot in the bedroom that had been assigned to Balmaceda. She notified her husband. Upon breaking in the door of Balmaceda's room it was found that

He Had Shot Himself.

The body was still warm. There was a wound in the temple. The body was undressed and lay on the bed.

Gradually the news spread all over Santiago. The excitement created is indescribable. Great crowds of terribly excited people gathered all around the Argentine legation. They cheered and they hooted and went into a frenzy over the death of their chief enemy. Above all the discordant shouts were heard cries congratulating the unfortunate Balmaceda that in taking his own life he had escaped a worse fate.

Balmaceda left a letter to his mother. Also a statement to The Herald. He says in the latter:

I acted all during the past eight months with a firm conviction that I was right. I had no one in the army in whom I could place any trust. My generals were false to me. They lied all through the war. Had my orders been obeyed, I believe that the battle of Concon would have resulted in a decisive victory against the enemy.

My heart all through this trouble has been with Chili.

I sought to rescue my country from foreign domination.

I strove to make her the first republic in America.

My enemies say that I was cruel. Circumstances compelled me to sanction certain acts, but many bad deeds that have been attributed to my orders were never known by me until they had been committed.

Until the final battle of Placilla I had strong hopes of triumphing over my foes. Victory was assured by my generals, Alcerocca and Barbosa and Viel.

They all lied. I now know those

Who Only Pretended Friendship

for me because of the money that was to be gotten out of me.

All the money that I have in my possession is $2500. My wife gave it to me on the night of Aug. 28.

Your minister, Patrick Egan, many times offered me good advice. He urged me to make peace with those opposed to me, and to retire from Chili I did not heed his wise advice, for I thought he was under the influence of the junta's orders, who were then refugees under the American legation. All through the trouble my closest advisers were always opposed to any overtures for peace.

Another letter was found addressed to Senor Urriburia. Balmaceda's body has been removed to the general cemetery. It was accompanied by the members of the family and friends. The widow of the dead ex-president was informed of his tragic ending by her brother, Domingo Torro.

There is a guard stationed at the cemetery.

Balmaceda's Career.

Jose Manuel Balmaceda was the dead man's full name. He came of an ancient family, rich, well known and of high standing in Chilian affairs. He was born 52 years ago. It was the intention of his parents that he should become a priest, and to that end he was carefully educated at the Seminario Concilias of Santiago. But the young man had other ideas for himself. His youth is described as turbulent and full of action, and as soon as his academic studies were completed he plunged into politics.

There was at that time a political society in Santiago called the Club de la Reforms, composed of hot-headed young men who wanted to change or overthrow the constitution by which Chili had been governed since 1830. Balmaceda joined it. At school he had developed a natural talent for oratory, and being much the most eloquent member of the club, he soon became its foremost leader.

He entered congress when but 28 years old and took a prominent part in all debates, championing the Liberal cause. He served five terms as deputy with credit to himself and his city. His ambition was recognized; people generally admitted that he would one day be president, but no one imagined the extent to which his ambition was destined to lead him.

The Liberals, who were dominant, comprised the young men, the college and university graduates and the progressive elements in public life. The extension of popular education was their shibboleth. In the Conservative ranks were the rich men and dignitaries of the country and clergy, most of the lawyers and other professional men. The Nationals were led by a clique opposed to the clergy and liberal in their ideas, but not affiliating with Balmaceda's party. The Liberals had commanded the majority of the voters for many years. At the time Balmaceda came into leadership they had more deputies in congress than the other two parties combined.

When President Santa Maria took up Balmaceda in 1885 and made him the national minister of foreign affairs, he greatly strengthened his administration and gratified the nation. The next year the popular minister became his party's candidate for president, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. In the first three years of his administration harmony prevailed throughout the country, and the progress of Chili was greater than any like time in her history. She developed in material and social welfare. Railroads were built and projected in all directions. Harbors, dry docks and piers were improved. Schoolhouses were erected where they had not been known before. An admirable system of normal schools was established. The laws were amended in the direction of greater liberality and freedom. Church and state underwent a more complete separation than ever before.

In Chili presidents are ineligible for re-election. As the last year of Balmaceda's term began a gradual change came over his demeanor. His old friends and counselors he treated with a growing coolness. New men who had no name in public matters received his favor. He retired from participation in public affairs, except through Sanfuerte's agency. It is hardly possible to doubt that Balmaceda had determined, instead of retiring to private life like his predecessors had done when their terms had expired, to make himself master of Chili by a coup d'etat which would have rivaled Cæsar's had it succeeded. That it failed, though in its failure it drenched Chili in blood, is now known to all the world.

BASEBALL.

Result of Saturday's Games and Standing of the Clubs to Date.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per cent.
Chicago	124	76	48	.613
Boston	123	73	50	.594
New York	115	65	50	.565
Philadelphia	122	64	58	.525
Brooklyn	122	54	68	.443
Cleveland	127	56	71	.441
Pittsburg	124	54	70	.435
Cincinnati	125	49	76	.392

At Boston—Boston, 11; Pittsburg, 3. Second game—Boston, 11; Pittsburg, 2.

At New York—New York, 8; Chicago, 0.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 4.

At Philadelphia—Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Second game—Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 6.

American Association.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	122	84	38	.689
St. Louis	127	80	47	.630
Baltimore	123	67	56	.545
Athletics	126	66	60	.524
Columbus	130	60	70	.462
Milwaukee	125	56	69	.448
Louisville	125	46	79	.368
Washington	122	41	81	.336

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Boston, 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 4. Second game—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 4.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Baltimore, 2.

At Louisville—Louisville, 12; Athletics, 9.

A WARM RECEPTION

Given a Burglar Who Forced an Entrance Into a Maine House.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 21.—Lewis Robinson of East Hampton, Me., had a lively encounter with a burglar yesterday morning. He was awakened about 1 o'clock by a noise down stairs, and went to investigate. He discovered the intruder and grappled with him, and after a sharp struggle overpowered him, tied him hand and foot, and later brought him to this city, where he was locked up.

He gave the name of S. W. Smith, and claimed to be a steamboat engineer. He says that he was drunk, and that Robinson's house was pointed out to him as a boarding house. He says he entered the building through an open door. There are evidences, however, that Smith's story is not true. The manner in which he went to work does not indicate that he was drunk.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Strike a Wrong Spot and Get More Than They Bargained For.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21. A special from San Antonio, Tex., says: Juan Macorita, who has arrived from Nier, Mex., says the Mexican revolutionists were overtaken north of that place by government troops, and that a battle ensued, in which several on both sides were killed and wounded. Catarina Garza, the leader of the revolution, was seriously shot and then hanged to a tree. General Sandoval, General Garza's chief lieutenant, escaped to the mountains with a few followers. He is being pursued and will be captured.

Robbed His Employer.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 21.—Hosea A. Brooks, a workman employed by the West Haven Horse railway, was arrested on a charge of stealing money from the company. It is the custom of the conductors to deposit envelopes containing fares collected on each trip in a locked box at the depot. Some of these envelopes have been missed at times and a watch was kept, resulting in Brooks' capture. Brooks used a fishhook and line to draw the envelopes through a slot in the box. The aggregate amount stolen is not stated, but is doubtless quite large.

A Crazy Woman's Deed.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 21.—Workmen on the railroad saw a woman walk to the Great Northern bridge, throw a boy 8 years old into the river, hurl an 18-months-old baby after him, and plunge into the water herself. Boats reached the scene and dragged the three ashore, but too late to save the mother and babe. The woman had become crazed on account of her husband's business reverses.

Won by the Texan.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 21.—A fight with four-ounce gloves took place Saturday night between Charles Johnston, champion lightweight of the northwest, and John Bow Thomas, colored middleweight of Texas, in which Johnston won in the eighth round. The fight was for a purse of $100 a side and 75 per cent. of the gate receipts to the winner.

Settled Up.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—Thomas L. Shields, secretary and treasurer of the Alleghany Heating company, whose accounts were said to have been short about $100,000, made a settlement to the full extent of the deficit with the directors, and severed his connection with the concern.

A Tramp's Sad End.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Richard Owens, a tramp, was found dead in the gutter near the Bowery yesterday. He had a gash in his head. There had been a fight in a neighboring saloon, and Owens had been thrown out on his head by some unknown person.

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Woman's Deed.

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HIS
SECOND
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BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

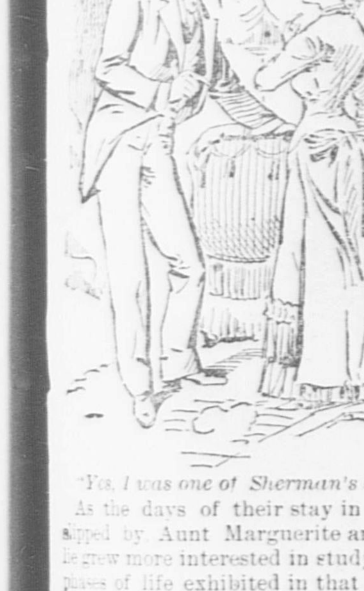
CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER VII.

MR. EDGAR JULIAN.



"Yes, I was one of Sherman's boys."

As the days of their stay in Chicago slipped by Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie grew more interested in studying the phases of life exhibited in that wonderful metropolis of the west. Nothing could be less like what either of them had been accustomed to.

As for Rosalie, so long as she could forget the old mill and its household and environment, everything she saw or heard or read charmed her. She drank this new, practical, aggressive stream of knowledge with a thirsty eagerness. Even the details of Mr. Roosevelt's railroad schemes, as she heard them discussed between him and a certain short, stout, ruddy man known as Mr. Largely interested her deeply.

This Mr. Largely, who was somewhat past fifty, had a big, squarish head and stubby, grizzled beard. He dressed well, talked fluently but ungrammatically, and was worth ten million dollars. He knew nothing but railway facts and formulas, bonds, stocks, receiverships, floating debts, earnings, franchises, landed donations and voted aids, first mortgages, consolidations, pools and all the rest. He seemed to be quite fascinated with certain comprehensive propositions Mr Roosevelt had submitted. These propositions seemed promising, they certainly appeared quite safe; but Mr. Largely, Rosalie noticed, always ended by saying: "When Edgar Julian comes I'll submit it to him. I always consult him. Never saw a man of his age who had such a clear head. He's always right. I expect him back from New York at any moment now. Had a letter from him this morning, stating that he had about closed things up there. We'll wait till he comes."

Mr. Roosevelt, who very much desired an early consummation of his schemes, did not especially relish this waiting for the coming of Edgar Julian, railroad attorney, whose dallying in New York was prolonging his absence from the south, but there was no way except to wait. Mr. Largely would agree to nothing else.

"I can't trust myself," he would say, "in a matter of such intricate legal complications, without having Julian's opinion. This railroad litigation has so many dangers. It may be necessary to send him to Europe before the question we are investigating can be altogether settled. He'll know when he comes."

Every conference had this kind of ending. All the points would be carefully discussed, the bearing of each detail noted, and the inevitable conclusion reached that the plan was feasible, but Edgar Julian must decide the matter before any of Mr. Largely's money could be counted on or his influence secured.

"This Mr. Edgar Julian must be a wonderful man," Mr. Roosevelt said one day to Mrs. Roosevelt and Rosalie, after Mr. Largely had gone away. "I shall be glad when he condescends to return from New York." His voice had a touch of vexation in it. As for himself, he had never been in the habit of waiting for another man to decide upon what he proposed. "I suppose that if he should chance to take it into his legal head to doubt the strength of any link in my chain of plans, my negotiations here would have to cease, and those foreign capitalists would at once scoop up those lines of road." He added this half aside, and more as if thinking aloud, than with any intention of making himself heard.

"And who is Edgar Julian?" inquired Rosalie.

"He is a young lawyer who has turned his attention specially to railroad litigation, and has been so successful that he is looked upon as a phenomenon here in Chicago," replied Mr. Roosevelt. "No doubt," he continued, half apologetically, "he is a shrewd fellow, or, as they say here, a long headed fellow, with a genius for enormous fees."

"Getting money," said Rosalie, her pretty head turned reflectively to one side, "seems to be the whole of life to the people up here."

"You forget how eagerly they spend it, dear," said Aunt Marguerite. "Their extravagance is fully equal to their love of gain."

"Oh, I like it, I like it,' exclaimed Rosalie. "There is something powerfully fascinating in all this rush and clash. I feel as if I had just emerged from the chrysalis state. My eyes see the world for the first time."

"You are going to be an enormous butterfly soon," said Mr Roosevelt, laughing quietly as he ran his eyes over the girl's graceful form, now attired in pure white, with striking dashes of blue here and there.

"But I shall be a very tame sort of butterfly amid all these gay ones here," she said with a radiant smile. "It would be truer to call me a bee. I am going to work, search for the honey of knowledge. I am so—so crude and faulty, so incomplete."

Mrs. Roosevelt looked sharply at her niece, as if surprised at something in her tone, but said nothing.

About this time Mrs. Largely, wife of the millionaire railroad man, called to take her and Aunt Marguerite driving in her elegant carriage. She was a well preserved woman, much younger than her husband and quite a brilliant talker. She had seen much of the world, was perfectly simple and unaffected, and was, in fact, a most charming person in every way. It was Mr. Largely himself who had suggested and arranged for this drive.

"My wife will be glad to meet you, I know she will," he had said after Mr Roosevelt had introduced him to Mrs. Roosevelt and Rosalie, and he had talked with them for an hour in his peculiar, offhand, hearty way: "and I shall have her fetch round the carriage and take you out driving. You must see Chicago. Mrs. Largely will be delighted."

There was a homeliness and sincerity in all this which struck Marguerite Chenier Roosevelt as something altogether western. It was not the way that a southern man would have chosen to introduce his wife to strangers; but it seemed not a bad way after all—the very best way in fact.

It was a delightful drive; the hour passed like a moment to Rosalie. Mrs. Largely's talk was just of the kind the girl's mind hungered for, full of bright pictures of society and spiced with fashion gossip, running off now and then to dip into the last new novel or magazine sensation; dropping wise little sayings here and there; in fact, filling every moment with something or other which afforded Rosalie the very clearest and truest glimpses of a life which always fascinates the young girl who has been reared in seclusion.

When their drive was ended Mr. Largely met them at the ladies' entrance of the hotel. He was holding the arm of a tall, heavy limbed, square shouldered young man, who lifted his hat and bowed to Mrs. Largely, at the same time flashing upon Rosalie his gray blue eyes from under their heavy brows.

"That's Edgar Julian, the famous young railroad lawyer," whispered Mrs Largely in Rosalie's ear as the latter was leaving the carriage.

Edgar Julian was what is called out west a "fine looking" man, which phrase is usually meant to be descriptive of a large figure and a liberal, magnetic face. His light red-auburn hair was brushed back from a forehead which, on account of great fullness at the eyebrows, appeared quite retreating. His jaws were broad and firmly set; his chin, square and accentuated by a central dimple or depression, was almost encircled by the long crescent ends of his tan colored mustache. His mouth was rather wide, with thin lips, and his nose was slightly aquiline. He bore himself as one well aware of his strength and well content with his environment.

A day or two later Mr. Edgar Julian was introduced to her.

"You are from Georgia, I believe, Miss Chenier," he said, giving the perfect French pronunciation of her name, and fixing his fine deepset eyes steadily upon her.

"Yes, sir," she replied.

"Georgia is a grand old state, full of lovely scenes," he said in a generalizing tone, "especially in its northern counties. Such lovely little towns it has too—Dalton, Calhoun, Kingston, Marietta and Rome. I remember them well."

Rosalie started a little when he named Calhoun.

"You have been in Georgia?" she half inquired, a little flush warming her cheeks.

"Yes, I was one of Sherman's boys," he replied.

She recoiled from him with a movement that he quickly interpreted. He smiled, his handsome face, unmasked for the moment, gleaming with a boy's delight in teasing the girl.

"I stole chickens all through that country," he added.

"Most of you did," she quickly retorted.

He laughed.

"Yes," he said, "we were a sad lot and I was as bad as any. But it's all over now and the hatchet's buried."

"May I change the subject?" he continued, as if shaking something off his mind. "I should like to know what you think of the north."

"I think it is delightful," she frankly said, and then went on lightly discussing many things which lately had grown to be of great interest to her.

Aunt Marguerite had sat by during this conversation, ostensibly busy with something else, and when he was gone she said:

"That man will achieve a great deal if he lives and can keep from becoming unscrupulous."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WAS GRANT'S CLASSMATE.

General Quimby, Who Won Distinction in the Rebellion, is Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 19.—General Isaac F. Quimby, a gallant soldier of the rebellion, a classmate of General Grant at West Point, died here yesterday at the age of 70. He entered the army after graduating at Princeton and at the United States Military academy, but resigned his commission as lieutenant in 1851 to accept the professorship of mathematics and natural philosophy in the University of Rochester. On the breaking out of the rebellion Professor Quimby organized the Thirteenth New York volunteers, and remained with the regiment as colonel throughout the disastrous Bull Run campaign. In March, 1862, he was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers, and in October, 1862, he was ordered to the command of a division in the Army of the Tennessee under General Grant and remained with that army throughout the Mississippi campaign until the last assault on Vicksburg. In the spring of 1863 General Quimby was ordered, with his division, to the command of the Yazoo Pass expedition. At the close of the civil war General Quimby resumed his chair in the University of Rochester, but during the eight years of President Grant's administration he was relieved of a portion of his college duties and held the office of United States marshal for the northern district of the state of New York.

SEVENTEEN MEN MISSING.

They Were the Crew of the Morris Wilson, Found Capsized at Sea.

HALIFAX, Sept. 19.—The schooner Eureka, previously reported passed with capsized schooner Morris Wilson in tow, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Western banks, having lost her prize. The captain reports that on Friday, the 11th, at 10 a. m., twenty-eight miles southwest of Canso, he sighted a vessel on beam ends. He ran over to her and found the schooner Morris Wilson of Lunenburg, N. S., which left Canso, N. S., for the banks just before a big storm. She had a crew of seventeen men, all of whom, without the least doubt, were lost. Her dories were all gone, the hatches off and the foremast broken off.

The captain of the Eureka thinks she must have been laying to at the time she upset, as the wheel was lashed hard down to starboard. The Eureka got lines fast to the wreck and towed her in the direction of Canso until Sunday, when she was obliged to let her go, owing to the heavy weather. When cut adrift she was off Louisburg, C. B., about thirty miles. She is dangerous to navigation, as only a small portion of her one side is above water. There was no sign of any bodies on her.

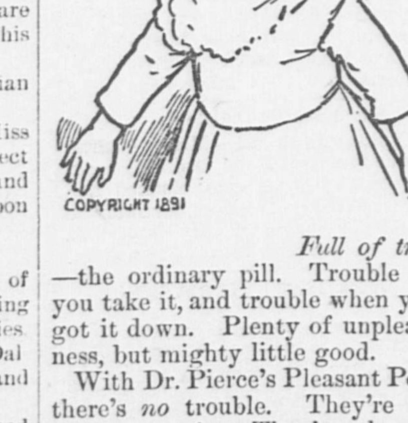
THE LOBSTER FISHERIES

To Be Helped Along by a Process of Artificial Hatching.

HALIFAX, Sept. 19.—The Dominion government has completed the lobster hatchery at Bay View, near Pictou. The intention is to save such quantities of eggs as are now thrown away at the lobster factory. The law forbids the capture of lobsters having eggs in embryo. By an artificial process these eggs are brought in by fishermen in various factories. They are then deposited in a series of glass jars, through which pure sea water is made to pass. Already several million of young lobsters have been hatched and planted out in localities where fishermen have been in the habit of catching parent fish, and there are about 50,000,000 of young in incubators. It is said that other hatcheries will be established in the provinces.

Buried Alive.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 19.—John Dwyer, a plumber, while working in a sewer excavation fifteen feet deep in Fair Haven was buried by the earth giving away. He had weakened the boards and cross pieces, which supported the sides of the excavation, by digging below them and the cave-in followed. A party of men is at work digging for the body but had not reached it at midnight. Dwyer was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.



Full of trouble —the ordinary pill. Trouble when you take it, and trouble when you've got it down. Plenty of unpleasantness, but mighty little good.

With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, there's *no* trouble. They're made to prevent it. They're the original little Liver Pills, tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest and best to take. They cleanse and regulate the whole system, in a natural and easy way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly, and effectively. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the value received. Can you ask more?

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal,	10 and 14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

We Are Readv

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods**.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

Subscribe for the Quincy Daily Ledger.

DIED ON THE OCEAN.

General John Knapp of New York comes a Victim of Paralysis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The French steamship La Champagne, which arrived Saturday from Havre, brought the bodies of General Joseph H. Knapp, late president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, and of Major J. M. Bundy, late editor of The Mail and Express.

Until the arrival of La Champagne at quarantine, no one knew that General Knapp was dead, as he succumbed of paralysis on the 14th inst., while at sea. He left New York four months ago, by the advice of his physicians, to travel in Europe in search of health. The last stopping place of the party was the Continental hotel in Paris. Here General Knapp's condition became so bad that an immediate departure for home was decided upon. A cablegram announcing the condition of General Knapp had been sent so his friends in this country, and although the dispatch stated that the general's condition was not considered serious, as a precautionary measure, instructions were given to an undertaker that if General Knapp should die during the voyage, his body was to be called for immediately upon the arrival of the ship.

Saturday, when the ship was reported, a party of friends of General Knapp went down the bay to meet him. They were greatly shocked on reaching the steamship to learn that General Knapp had died suddenly on Monday. Joseph P. Knapp, Mrs. General Knapp, Edward C. Wallace and Mrs. Wallace were with General Knapp when he died. While death was not unexpected no one looked for such a sudden ending of the life of one of the most active business men in New York.

AN UTTER FAILURE.

Rain-Making Experiments Fail to Pan Out as Well as Was Wished.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 21.—So far as El Paso and its neighborhood are concerned, the rain making experiments by the government party failed to produce a single drop of rain. The barometer was high when the firing began on Friday, and it was even higher on Saturday morning. The relative humidity was very small, and grew less and less all day.

Every one here is disappointed, and none more so than the members of the government expedition. They do not believe, however, that the theory is wrong, but that the conditions for making rain were too unfavorable for even old Jupiter Pinvius himself to wring out a drop.

But if it did not rain in El Paso, it certainly did rain to the east, south and north of the city. Heavy rain fell Saturday in Chihuahua and Demung, and about 100 miles to the east the rain fell in torrents.

The meteorological experts say that some of these rains were undoubtedly caused by the heavy explosions. The gentlemen who are from the country near Corpus Christi said that the fact that no rain fell here did not at all shake their faith in the theory, and they would give the rain making expedition a rousing welcome when they went to southern Texas.

Mr. Ellis said that his faith in the rain-producing theory was as strong as ever, but he had learned that there are some atmospheric conditions when it will not work. When, however, the conditions are in the least bit favorable, he believes that he can invariably bring on a heavy rainfall.

FREIGHT TRAIN PARTED

And Caused a Disastrous Wreck on a Railroad in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—A freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad two miles east of Greensburg, demolishing forty freight cars and twenty cattle cars. Engineer Rogers and Brakeman Wadsworth were fatally injured and Fireman Stanley seriously hurt. The wreck was caused by the freight train parting on the down-grade and coming together again. Before the tracks were cleared an eastbound cattle train crashed into the wreck and twenty-six loads of cattle were killed. The wreck was one of the worst ever seen. The cars were piled on top of each other nearly one hundred feet high. An unknown tramp was found burned to death in the wreck.

Parnell's Warning.

DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—Mr. Parnell, speaking at Cabinterly yesterday, said that one of the dangers of the future was a diminished Irish representatin in parliament. No English party, he said, could be trusted. The adoption of the "one man, one vote" principle, would mean a grievous reduction of Ireland's electoral strength.

Ended in Murder.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 21.—Howard Cooling, while drunk last night, threw a mustard bottle at his wife during a quarrel. The missile struck her on the head and she fell and broke her neck, dying at once. Cooling gave himself up.

A Dishonest Mail Carrier.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 21.—David Barry, a letter carrier, was arrested last night charged with stealing letters containing money. His stealings have undoubtedly been spent in the pool rooms, of which he admits he was a frequenter.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Six people were smothered by a tenement house fire in Chicago.

Elder Withey, an old Methodist preacher, died at New London, Conn.

A large business block at Norwich, N. Y., was burned. Loss, $55,000; insurance about $27,000.

Dr. H. S. Pomeroy of Boston has sued Reverend Charles Herbert Gleason for alleged slander.

The First Congregational church at Chelsea, Mass., celebrated its semi-centennial yesterday.

Hazen, Winkle & Cox, grain buyers of Bloomington, Ills., have assigned. Liabilities $30,000.

A divorce has been granted to the wife of Reverend Henry W. Rowell, the bigamist, in Illinois.

A strike of tending boys in a New Jersey glass factory resulted in the lockout of 3000 employes.

George W. Johnson and his son of Emmons county, N. D., were burned to death while fighting prairie fires.

The formal opening of the tunnel under the St. Clair river, connecting Sarnia with Port Huron, took place Saturday.

Prince Bismarck advises the withdrawal of the bill to prevent drunkenness, in order to avoid its rejection by the reichstag.

One man was killed, fifteen cars broken up, and both main tracks torn up by a collision on the Fitchburg road at Baker's Bridge, Mass.

It is said the German government intends to repeal the restrictive passport decree in Alsace-Lorraine and to abolish the regulations altogether.

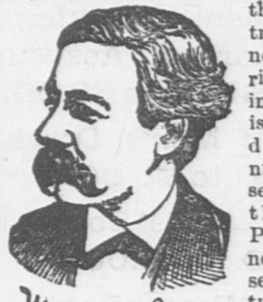
WORTH $20,000,000.

Ex-Congressman Scott Dies of Throat Trouble.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Showing How He Rose from a Condition of Penury to that of Great Wealth. His Success in Life Due to His Pluck and Shrewdness.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—Ex-Congressman Scott of Pennsylvania died here Saturday night. His sickness took a turn in the form of throat trouble, but it was not considered serious, and reassuring bulletins were issued during the day. Saturday night there was a serious turn for the worse. Dr. Pepper, who was not expected for several days, returned here in answer to an urgent message, and decided to remain at the patient's bedside all night. He could not hold out any hope from the time of his arrival.


WILLIAM L. SCOTT.

From Poverty to Wealth.

The story of the life of ex-Congressman William L. Scott of Pennsylvania partakes somewhat of the romantic. Not so very many years ago he was a penniless man, gaining his livelihood by peddling fish about the streets of Erie. At the time of his death he was reported to be worth $20,000,000 and the employer of thousands of men.

It has been stated upon his own authority that he knew very little about his birth and the first years of his life. He was the son of a colonel in the regular army, a Virginian by birth and education, though resident in Washington at the time young Scott was born in 1828. Both Colonel Scott and his wife died when their son was yet a mere lad. They were in poor circumstances, and the boy was turned out in the world to shift for himself.

The first of his numerous occupations that he could remember was when, early in his teens, he found himself a page in the house of representatives. He was popular with the members, obliging and polite in his manner, and made many friends among the congressmen. Mr. Reed, who then represented the Erie district in the house, took great interest in the bright little fellow, and toward the end of the session he asked him if he wouldn't like to go home with him. Having nowhere else to go when congress adjourned, Scott complied, and was put to work as shipping clerk on the wharves of his employer, who was at that time one of the principal owners of the now almost vanishing shipping of the great lakes.

For the next few years the youth worked at a number of things. He was a clerk, peddled fish, tramped, and did everything that he could get to do. At last he returned to Erie and commerce, and in 1850, when he was but 23 years old, he was in the coal and shipping business, owning and running several vessels on the great lakes.

From this time on the story of his life is not greatly unlike that of other successful business men.

By his marriage Mr. Scott got considerable property, but he also got something far more valuable, a good, helpful wife, and an introduction into the stock exchange. Here he became acquanted with Samuel J. Tilden, Mr. Vanderbilt the elder, and other wealthy magnates of Gotham. They were quick to recognize his ability as a financier and manager, and from this time

His Upward Progress Was Rapid.

He became interested in the manufacture of iron and the mining of coal, as well as the construction and operation of railroads. He owned anthracite mines in his adopted state and bituminous in West Virginia, and, as either president or director, he was said to control over 22,000 miles of railroad, probably the largest number of miles managed by one man in the world.

In 1868 Mr. Scott's name was first prominently mentioned in connection with politics, and then, as at the time of his death, he was a Democrat. In that year he was a district delegate to the national Democratic convention held in New York. He was a delegate at large from Pennsylvania, in the Democratic national convention of 1880, and also represented his state on the national Democratic committee from 1876 to 1884. The many local honors that Mr. Scott received included his election as mayor of Erie in 1866, and again in 1871.

He was elected to the Forty-ninth congress, being largely supported by Independent Republicans as well as by votes of his own party.

Mr. Scott was the richest man in the house of representatives while he served in congress.

Mr. Scott gave some of the best dinners at the capital, often superintending them himself, for he was accounted

Among the Best Amateur Cooks

among the public men in Washington, although his chef was a jewel.

Mr. Scott was not a society man himself, but his wife and daughter were very fond of social pleasures, into which they entered with a rare zest, their own entertainments being given with all the lavishness which would naturally become the establishment of so rich, prominent and influential a man as he who presided over the establishment.

When young Scott was a page in the Twenty-ninth congress, Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland was performing a similar duty in the senate. Forty years afterward, when the election of Cleveland was assured, these two celebrated the long and anxiously awaited Democratic victoy by a Delmonico dinner, which the six invited guests long after spoke of as one of the most perfectly arranged and served dinners they had ever attended.

He was always a warm friend of Mr. Tilden, and thought he should have been nominated in 1880 instead of General Hancock, though he spent $100,000 to help the latter in that campaign.

Mr. Scott was an extensive farmer, owning one of the largest and best equipped stock farms in Pennsylvania. His horses were his especial pride, the list being headed by famous imported stock.

Nearly Two Thousand Victims.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—At Almeria the bodies of 1781 victims of the floods have been buried. Many houses undermined by the floods continue to fall.

Daily . . 50c. a Month. THE BEST YACHTING NEWS IN *Sunday . . $2.00 a Year.*

THE BOSTON HERALD —*and*— **THE SUNDAY HERALD.**

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

A Pair of Men's Working Boots or Shoes, you can find the Largest Assortment to be found in the City from $1.00 to $3.00.

Or a Pair of Men's Dress Shoes you can find them from $1.50 to $6.00.

Or a Pair of Ladies' Boots or Shoes you can find them from $1.00 to $5.00.

Or a Pair of Misses' Boots from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Boys' Lace or Button from $1.00 to $2.50.

Or a Pair of Children's Boots from 25 Cents to $1.50.

A Pair of Men's Tap Sole, solid leather, Bals.,	$1.25
A Pair of Men's 3-sole, Railroad Bals. or Congress,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Police Bals.,	2.00
A Pair of Men's 3-sole Patrol Bals.,	2.50

A Pair of Ladies' Rubbers,	.25
A Pair of Ladies' Kid Slippers,	.50

Also everything to be found in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store at **Boston Prices.** All Goods Warranted. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS whether you wish to purchase or not.

Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THESE GOODS CAN BE FOUND AT THE

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

ROBERTSON BLOCK, QUINCY.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Boston Store, 23 Kneeland Street.

Sept. 15. 6t

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING

— OF —

SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter

HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 21.

High water at 1.00 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5 30; Sets at 5.44.
Moon rises at 7.53 P. M.
Last quarter Sept. 24, at 6.07 P. M.

QUINCY PEOPLE should have their legal printing done by local newspapers. We noticed a bill in equity and a citation in another country paper on Saturday.

THIS EVENING'S meeting of the City Council promises to be an important one and may be a late one. Several committees are expected to report, and discussions will doubtless ensue.

MANY WOLLASTON people are sorry that they are over thirty years of age so as to be debarred from the fine course of entertainments announced. Most of these unfortunates are married people, as none of the unmarried Wollaston girls are over thirty and few over twenty-five.

THE VALUATION of Quincy in 1890 was $13,677.410. The census returns show that the valuation of the whole state of Arizona was but $21,434,767; Nevada, $24,663,385; Idaho, $25,581,305; Wyoming, $31,431,495. The assessed valuation per capita is the largest in Massachusetts ($962.12) with Rhode Island $931.28 and California $886.58.

Bristol County's Candidate.

The Second Councillor district includes Norfolk County, the First Bristol district and the Eight and Ninth Suffolk districts The Bristol County portion is pushing a worthy man for the position, of whom the Taunton Gazette says:

"One of the best marks of approval set upon the course of Senator Cyrus Savage, during all his career in this city, is that his townsmen, almost to a man, of whatever political faith have implicit confidence in him as a man, a friend and a good citizen. His legislative record is a good one, he having served the city in the lower house during the years '74 and '75 and '86 and '87, and the district in the Senate in '90 and '91. Not a flaw can be picked in his work and he was always to be found in the performance of his duty, as understood by him. His war record of twenty-two months as captain of the 42d Massachusetts regiment (a portion of the time laid by in a rebel prison) is one of which he has a right to be proud and his subsequent work has in no wise dimmed the lustre of that record. The people of his adopted city know him, trust him, believe in him, and will strive to place him where they believe he belongs; the people of Bristol County have shown by the delegates already chosen that aside from the feeling of local pride in striving for the position they are not ashamed to make an effort to send such a man as Senator Savage to represent them in the council chamber."

Friendship Nearly Severed.

A Quincy young lady got real mad the other day. Two or three weeks previous she had sent her photo by mail to a certain young man, and the disappointment came because of the return of the package. She was so provoked she would not open it. The address she knew was correct, and why it should have been returned to the writer puzzled her exceedingly. Finally, however, the package was opened and then she found there had been a transformation, for it was his features which smiled on her.

—New England, with all the rest of the country, can rejoice in abundant crops and a rich harvest. Beans and potatoes are being harvested, the cereals are all right, fruit is a heavier crop than for years, and we all have occasion to feel glad. When Thanksgiving comes this year, it ought to be what the name implies.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The Varuna went out of commission today.

The plank for the Point bridge have arrived.

S. F. Willard has a new advertisement today.

The Registrars have a notice of interest to voters in another column.

Miss M. E. Griffin of the PATRIOT office is spending her vacation in Malden.

Mr. Patrick A. Hayes of Mt. Pleasant returns today to Grand Seminary, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Curtis are to leave in about a fortnight for a trip to California.

The Republican Councillor convention for this, the Second district, will be held tomorrow in Boston.

Sample ballots for the special election on the "Sewer Act" have been posted. The vote will be taken a week from today.

Misses Maggie Smith, Annie Condon, Sadie McCaffrey and Mr. Charles Smith of Abington were visiting friends in this city Sunday.

The famous Quincy mansion, Wollaston, is to be sold. This handsome structure contains 26 rooms, and was built at a cost of $28,000.

Warrants have been received by the Wollaston Lodge, K. of H., to pay $2,000 each to the heirs of Charles A. Faxon and Samuel B. McMasters.

Mrs. S. E. Buffum's dancing school opens in Robertson hall, Oct. 3, at 2.30 P. M. Her class at Wollaston commences the same day at 10 A. M.

It is a wonderful sight to see the thousands upon thousands of swallows as they hover over the great Wollaston swamps evenings, preparatory to their migration South.

The rebuilding of Washington street has been continued toward the Centre and both hills between Elm and Foster streets have been greatly improved. Thus Ward One gets a little slice.

Postmaster Bass of Wollaston in making up his noon mail, Saturday, did not have a single piece of mail matter destined outside of the state. This is the first time that this has happened for over five years.

[See second page for additional locals.]

Mark Got the Gun.

Sunday Officer Hanson was aroused from his afternoon nap by the report of a gun, and upon going out he saw two fellows standing near Butler's brook. He asked them if they had fired a gun, and was answered no. Seeing a gun leaning against a tree, the officer asked if they owned it, and was again answered no. As the gun was a double barrel breech-loader, and seemed to have no owner, the officer took it. This morning, however, two other parties came out from Boston and claimed it, saying they had loaned it to the party who had it Sunday. As they were evidently somewhat frightened, Deputy Langley gave them back the gun.

Dangerous Amusement.

For some time past unknown parties have amused themselves by throwing missles from President's bridge at passing trains on the Old Colony railroad. Saturday, as the 4.30 P. M. train was passing, a large apple came crashing through the front end window of a car in which Deputy Manager of Police Langley was riding. When the train arrived at Quincy Deputy Langley took a carriage and drove back to the bridge where he discovered two boys whose actions led him to believe they were the parties. After sharp questioning they admitted they had thrown the missle.

Deputy Langley will consult with the Old Colony officials and take such action as they may decide.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The 26th Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the State of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, will be held at Brockton, Mass., Oct. 22-25. Prominent men from this and other states will be present.

Entertainment will be provided for regularly accredited delegates and reduced railroad rates may be secured by all who attend. It is expected that fully 500 delegates will be present. A grand welcome reception and banquet will be given by the Brockton Association on the opening evening of the convention. Information may be secured by writing to State Secretary R. M. Armstrong, Y. M. C. A., Boston, Mass.

The Quincy Association have elected the following delegates to the State Convention; Messrs. Theophilus King, Rev. Luther Freeman, George A. Sidelinger, T. Henry Wason, Rev. Charles Paulson, Edward Hewitson, George H. Brown, Edward Southworth, Charles F. Cummings and R. S. Elliott.

BRAINTREE.

This forenoon about ten o'clock an old barn and contents situated on Washington street, South Braintree, owned by Nehemiah T. Dyer, were completely consumed by fire. The alarm was given by the ringing of the bell on South Congregational church, and promptly responded to by the M. A. Perkins' Hose Company, the N. F. T. Hayden Hose Company and the Wampatuck Hook and Ladder Company, but from some misunderstanding occasioned by the foreman of the latter paying attention to a report and not waiting to take instruction from his engineer, the company returned when midway, not having gone to the scene of the fire at all. The others went however and although the barn in which the fire originated was completely destroyed, as we have already said, the two hose companies mentioned did excellent work in saving the dwelling house and other buildings connecting the former with the barn. The barn contained a pig of about 200 pounds weight which was partially roasted alive and had to be killed, also a quantity of hay all destroyed. Loss five hundred dollars, insured for two hundred.

TODAY'S COURT.

Orrin W. Cheeney, for being a tramp at Cohasset, was sent to the State Farm at Bridgewater for six months.

John Cotter of Quincy, for assault on William Wade, paid a fine of $10.

John Holmes of Weymouth, for disturbing the peace, $10.

Benjamin Webber of Quincy, disturbing the peace, $5.

James C. Shea of Weymouth, disturbing the peace, $10.

Michael Murphy of Weymouth was arraigned for assault on Ellen A. Murphy and case continued to November 21.

Thomas Meehan, John Duff and Thomas Dumphy of Randolph were arraigned for assault on John F. Carey. After hearing the evidence Duff and Dumphy were discharged but Meehan's case was continued until next Monday.

A WOMAN PREACHER.

Mrs. Bruce Ordained as Minister of a Universalist Chapel.

MALDEN, Mass., Sept. 21.—Mrs. E. M. Bruce was ordained as minister of the Universalist demonination at the little wayside chapel erected by her, yesterday. The service opened with prayer by Reverend W. F. Duesalut of the First Parish church, and Reverend W. S. Woodbridge of Medford read the scriptures. William Convers and Miss Lillian Cook sang a duet. Reverend E. L. Bexford preached the ordination sermon. The ordaining prayer was by Reverend J. M. Bullman. An address was delivered by Reverend C. R. Moor. Reverend A. J. Patterson, in behalf of the Universalist convention, extended its fellowship to the newly ordained minister. The benediction was pronounced by Reverend Mrs. E. M. Bruce.

ALL SEEKING CLAIMS.

Would-Be Settlers on the New Lands Waiting for the Grand Rush.

GUTHRIE, O.T., Sept. 21.—Yesterday had little semblance to Sunday. All day the streets were crowded with prairie schooners, carriages, horsemen and foot passengers, all jammed into a shouting, struggling, hurrying mass. At the negro settlement of Langston are 2000 negroes, all armed. All of these negroes are determined to have a claim or fight. On every side of the reservations the line is one continuous camp, and the number of people in waiting is fully 30,000.

Bought by Eastern People.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 21.—A controlling interest in the Nebraska Stock Yards company, located at this place, has been purchased by a syndicate of Boston capitalists, represented by Charles H. North, the late head of the North Packing and Provision company of Boston. The transfer takes place immediately and active operations will begin Nov. 1. The purchase price is something over $500,000.

Killed by Chicken Thieves.

ST. MARY'S, O., Sept. 21.—Captain William Herring, postmaster of St. Johns, was murdered by chicken thieves. He was awakened by a noise in the yard and, taking his revolver, started out to learn the cause. A few minutes later his wife heard two pistol shots, and hurrying out with her son discovered her husband lying dead with a bullet hole through his heart.

Peasants Strike Back.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Vienna correspondent of The Chronicle says that there have recently been a large number of incendiary fires in Russia, the starving peasants setting fire to houses in order to plunder them. Nine places in the Kieff district have been burned in two days. Many arrests have been made.

Suspicion of Murder.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Conrad Snyder was found dead in bed in Brooklyn. As she had both eyes blacked and her body was a mass of bruises, her husband was arrested on suspicion. He denies his guilt, and says his wife died of alcoholism.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY. SEPT. 21.

SUN RISES........	5 30	MOON RISES..	7 53PM
SUN SETS....	5 44	FULL SEA	.. 1 00 AM .. 1 15 PM
LENGTH OF DAY.	12 14		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Forecast for New England: Fair; southwesterly winds; warmer, except in eastern Maine, stationary temperature.

—One of the best places in Boston, to buy reliable carpets, is at the extensive warehouse of John H. Pray, Sons & Co.

BORN.

FINDLAY—In Quincy, Sept. 17, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Findlay of Rodman street.

MORUTIN—In Quincy, Sept. 17, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morutin of Quincy street.

DIED.

BLANCHARD—In Quincy Point, Sept. 19, Mr. Charles Blanchard, aged 61 years, 10 months and 12 days.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Norfolk Division, G. A. R.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Division, G. A. R., will be held at the Grand Army headquarters, Hyde Park, Monday evening, Oct. 5.

—The city of Woburn had five deaths Friday night, and all were over 29 years of age.

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—44 shares in Old Colony Red Granite Company, Braintree. PETER J. DONAHUE. Sept. 21-2t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

Registration of Voters.

CITY OF QUINCY.

THE Board of Registrars of Voters will be in session at the Ward Room. City Hall building, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, and SATURDAY, September 26th, for the purpose of revising the voting list and receiving evidence of qualifications from those persons claiming a right to vote in the approaching State election whose names are not already upon the list.

Applicants for registration must personally appear before the Board with evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon them in this State within two years (unless by law exempt from taxation or a person with an honorable discharge from the army or navy); and if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce for inspection his papers of naturalization.

EDWIN W. MARSH,
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN,
CORNELIUS MOYNIHAN.
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Registrars.

Quincy, Sept. 8, 1891.—12,3w L21,6t

☞ You can find an example of nature's adaptation of the jaw to use in the case of certain carnivories, like the otter—a big weasel that has acquired aquatic habits. The jaws of such beasts are so fixed in the sockets that dislocation is impossible. In some instances you cannot, even after the animal is dead, separate the jaw from the head. This arrangement is evidently designed to enable the beast to bite to the greatest advantage without danger that the chewing apparatus will come loose.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

TAYLOR'S SYSTEM.

MRS. C. E. COOK will open a School of Dress Cutting, September 23d, at Mr. Richard Newcomb's, Newcomb Street, Quincy. System, $5. French Dart a Specialty. Will also cut and fit. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. All are invited to come and investigate.
Sept. 16. 6t*

OLD WHEAT FLOUR

Will make better bread than new. Knowing this to be the case, we laid in a stock of 1000 barrels of our favorite brands that we know to be ground from all wheat of 1890.

Families wishing for Flour that will be sure to work well, should buy from our stock.

Delivered free in any part of Quincy or adjoining towns.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Sept. 15. 6t

IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 221. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Shall Water Street be 40 or 45 Feet?

A Hearing to be Given on the Wider Width.

An Order Introduced to Pave a Portion of Hancock Street.

The City Council held a regular meeting Monday evening. Eighteen members answered to the roll call but two others soon came in, and the only absentees were Councilmen Bryant and Morton.

Traverse Jurors Drawn.

Elisha Hobart, Thomas J. Lamb, and Enoch E. Hall were drawn as traverse jurors for the Superior Court which sits at Dedham the first Monday in October.

Amendment to Ordinance.

A communication from Mayor Fairbanks recommended a change in Section 11 of the ordinance concerning streets by substituting "in or on" in place of "across," so that it shall read:

SECTION 11. No person shall stop with any team or carriage *in or on* any street in this city, in such a manner as to hinder or obstruct the travel over such street, nor at the side of, or so near to another team as to obstruct public travel.

The change was made as requested.

Election Officers.

The Mayor forwarded the following list of election officers, which were laid over until the next meeting for confirmation:

Ward One.

Warden, Walter M. Packard, D.
Deputy, Walter A. Metcalf, D.
Clerk, Jonathan O. Williams, R.
Deputy, Alfred C. Sampson, R.
Inspectors, Luke J. Coyle, D., Daniel McCarthy, D., Francis A. Spear, R., Edward B. Souther, R.
Deputies, Walter B. Wilson, D., Frederick F. Green, D., John C. McGowan, R., Francis Veazie, R.

Ward Two.

Warden, Albert Keating, R.
Deputy, Arthur W. Newcomb, R.
Clerk, Jas. M. Cleverly, D.
Deputy, John A. Avery, D.
Inspectors, Edwin W. Newcomb, R., John S. Gay, R., Wm. H. Sampson, D., Wm. H. Sullivan, D.
Deputies, Horace O. Souther, R., Geo. H. Osborne, R., Michael F. King, D., Geo. R. Williams, D.

Ward Three.

Warden, John Curtis, D.
Deputy, Daniel F. Driscoll, D.
Clerk, Franklin Curtis, R.
Deputy, John N. Kelley, R.
Inspectors, Wm. A. Kelley, D., J. E. Maxim, D., Geo. O. Shirley, R., Chas. H. Grindell, R.
Deputies, Albert Thayer, D., Jas. H. Sullivan, D., Thos. C. Carson, R., Geo. Bowman, R.

Ward Four.

Warden—Nathan Ames, R.
Deputy—Arthur E. Baxter, R.
Clerk—Thomas J. Foley, D.
Deputy—Matthew Lyon, D.
Inspectors—William H. Teasdale, R., George H. Thayer, R., William D. Burns, D., John H. Rooney, D.
Deputies — Francis E. Kimball, R., Charles H. Glines, R., John D. Sullivan, D., Patrick J. Kelley, D.

Ward Five.

Warden—William J. Battison, R.
Deputy—William B. Orcutt, R.
Clerk—William P. Chase, Jr., D.
Deputy—Herbert W. Marshall, D.
Inspectors—Albert G. Olney, R., Walter S. Pinkham, R., Watson H. Brasee, D., Henry A. Jones, D.
Deputies — Nathan G. Nickerson, R., Samuel A. King, R., William H. Smythe, D., Walter H. Bowker, D.

Ward Six.

Warden—Frederic C. Pope, D.
Deputy—Stephen H. Edwards, D.
Clerk--Cephas Drew, R.
Deputy—George W. Hill, R.
Inspectors—Daniel C. Lyons, D., Michael W. Gerry, D., J. E. Drew, R., David C. Nelson, R.
Deputies—George F. Cunningham, D., James F. Duggan, D., Charles N. Crocker, R., George H. DeHuff, R.

The Hour of Meeting.

The amendment proposed at the last meeting to change the hour of meeting from 7.45 to 7.50 P. M. came up for action, when upon motion of Councilman Gray it was laid on the table.

License Granted.

Councilman Little presented the petition of the St. Mary's C. T. A. Society for a license to give an entertainment. Granted.

Botolph Street.

The Committee on Streets recommended that Botolph street in Ward Six be accepted, and reported an order for a public hearing to be given the second Monday in October. Adopted.

Water Street Widening.

The Committee on Streets reported, as instructed, an order laying out Water street forty feet wide and the taking of the necessary land, assessing damages as follows:

H. H. Faxon,	$171 20
W. H. H. Rideout,	65 00
Mrs. Geo. L. Baxter,	96 00
Nathaniel A. Wild.	55 00
Joseph Glover,	70 00
Sarah Kincaide,	500 00
Mrs. Loring,	36 00
Laura Hinckley,	18 00
McGrath Bros.,	250 00
Jas. McDonnell,	50 00
Merry Mount Granite Co.,	40 00
Adams Real Estate Trust,	326 05
Henry McGrath,	186 00
Mrs. Kellshaw,	250 00
McDonnell & Cook,	25 00
Jas. McDonnell,	220 00
Jas. Kelly,	40 00
Mrs. Jas. Garrity,	7 00
Heirs Timothy McDonnell,	40 00
Jos. Walker,	80 00
John McDonnell,	250 00
Presbyterian Church,	46 00
Daniel Driscoll,	13 00
Jas. Bisson.	12 00
Louis Bouchard,	40 00
Josephine Gustafson,	13 50
Mrs. Geo. L. Baxter,	215 00
Craig & Richards,	4 80
T. A. R. Gould,	35 00
Jeremiah Nightingale,	359 20
John McKenzie,	450 00
John Lavers,	35 00
Joseph Tripanier,	35 00
F. X. Junot,	35 00
Alexander Souden,	35 00
Andrew Ericcson,	35 00
Jas. Opie,	10 00
Thos. Smith,	206 00
Martha A. Jones,	125 00
Wm. A. Williams,	400 00

Councilman Jones believed it a mistake to widen to only forty feet, and moved that the whole matter be recommitted to the Committee on Streets that a hearing might be given on widening to forty-five feet. Washington street was from 40 to 100 feet, yet barely wide enough. It was suggested to put the street railway in the centre of Water street, yet there was hardly room with street forty-five feet. No street where there is a railway should be less than forty-five feet. In the award of damages, the betterment to the estate had been taken into consideration. This Council should widen the street to forty-five feet and leave it for future Councils to pave if they saw fit. The extra cost of the land damages to make the street forty-five feet would be about $3000, and the grading of the extra five feet might cost $500. The town fathers had years ago laid out Copeland street forty-five feet, and it looked niggardly of the City Council to make Water street but forty feet. Wards Three and Four were growing. The Street Railway might soon require an additional track on the street.

Councilman Gray wanted to hear from others of the committee as to the damages. Engineer Whitman had said the cost in damages would be four times as large for 45 feet as for 40 feet. If laid out 40 feet he believed the Council would order the street paved.

Councilman Fallon thought it foolish to quibble over the small cost of the extra width. He had talked with many, and knew some who would rather take the money out of their pockets than to have the street but 40 feet. Sixty feet was none too wide. The traffic on this street was immense.

Councilman Moxon thought this was not the time to discuss what the width should be. The Council would be foolish not to widen to 45 feet if the extra cost was but $3,500. He was willing the committee should have another hearing.

Councilman Jones said his personal estimate of the damages was less than $3000. He thought many lost sight of the betterments to the estates, which should be considered.

Councilman Warner wanted the whole matter referred back to the committee with instructions to report an order for forty-five feet.

Councilman Sherman desired to hear from the Commissioner of Public Works as to amount of damages.

Commissioner Ewell said he had not considered damages.

Councilman Sherman would favor the wider street if it would cost but $3500 additional, but he had some doubts as to the estimate. He disapproved hurrying the order through this evening.

Councilman Roberts wished to hear from other members of the Committee on Streets.

Councilman Moxon moved to lay the order reported by the committee on the table.

Councilman Jones thought that would be all right.

Councilman Little opposed believing if it was laid on the table there would be nothing to refer.

Councilman Warner also opposed.

Councilman Holden went into the committee opposed to widening to forty-five feet. That was when it was proposed to pave. If the paving was to be laid over another year and the extra width would cost but $4,000, he favored the wider street.

Councilman Gray thought if the damage for widening seven feet was $5000, that $3000 was a very small estimate for the additional five feet.

Councilman Jones said the forty-five foot street would require the moving of but two more houses than the forty foot street.

(*Continued on Fourth Page.*)

LATEST!

40 KILLED.

Terrible Accident on Boston & Albany.

Near Cottage Farm in the City of Boston.

A Misplaced Switch Said to Have been the Cause.

[Special to the DAILY LEDGER.]

BOSTON, Sept. 22, 2 P. M.—A terrible accident has just taken place on the Boston & Albany Railroad at Cottage Farm in this city. Forty persons are reported killed and many injured. A misplaced switch is said to have been the cause.

Norfolk Criminal Court.

The Monday cases before Judge Fessenden at Dedham were:

John E. Gartland of Stoughton, for assaulting his wife with a dangerous weapon, was found guilty.

Patrick Riley for maintaining a liquor nuisance was fined $100.

John Thornton of Norfolk, for keeping intoxicating liquor for sale was found guilty.

Warren Shaw of Randolph, for maintaining a liquor nuisance, is on trial.

HINGHAM
Cattle Show,
Tuesday and Wednesday,
SEPT. 29th and 30th.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.
Tuesday at 1 o'clock,
Grand Cricket Match!
Somerville vs. Chelsea.

Tuesday Evening at 7.30,
Gorman's Refined Minstrels.
Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 10c. extra.

☞ Season Tickets for the Cattle Show admit without extra charge.

Wednesday at 12.30,
DINNER,
Followed by Addresses from Distinguished Speakers,

Wednesday at 2.30,
Base Ball Match.
Beacons of Hingham vs. Institutes of Weymouth. Capt. Michael J. Kelly, Umpire.

Wednesday at 4 o'clock,
Pony Races,
By Members of the Hingham Polo Club

Music: - - Weymouth Band.

Tickets admitting to the Hall and Grounds, 35 Cents.
Horses in harness or otherwise, 25 Cents Each.
Season Tickets. Adults 50 Cents. Children, 25 Cents. Horses, 50 Cents.
☞ Excursion Tickets both days at Reduced Rates on the Railroad.
Sept. 22. 4teod

CARPET BARGAINS

For the Week beginning MONDAY, Sept. 21st.

Not later than December 1st, we shall move into the new store now being built by us, and for our own exclusive occupancy, on Washington street, just opposite Boylston; and we are therefore determined to sell all our merchandise before we leave our present building. This will, of course, necessitate in many lines of goods **the entire sacrifice of profit,** and, in some instances, we shall be obliged to sell goods not only **at the cost to us,** but at **less** than the cost of **manufacture.**

Not to specify too much in detail, our entire stock of **Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths, Shades, Curtains, Draperies and Upholstery Fabrics** of every name and nature, has been marked down to extremely low prices; and beyond this we shall offer on Monday of each week, up to the time of our removal, a special line of bargains. For the week beginning Monday, Sept. 21st, we shall set out a large line of patterns in **English Brussels Carpeting, best quality goods at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75** per yard, all of them reduced from the ordinary retail price of $2.25 per yard. Also a very handsome showing of **English Wiltons at $1.50 and $2.00** per yard. Reduced from $2.75 per yard.

All of these Carpets being offered at less than the regular price of American Goods, it is needless to add that the intrinsic value of the bargains will be apparent to every one.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.,
CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY,
560 Washington Street, - - - Boston.
Sept. 21. 3t

We Are Ready
WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we ar pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons.

New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The prediction for today was fair and cooler.

W. H. H. Rideout, who has been sick for some time, is about once more.

Some Water street property owners think the proposed damages are too small.

First dance of the season of J. Q Adams Chemical No. 2, at Music hall, Friday evening.

Mr. Waterhouse and family, of Somerville, have moved into their new house on Atlantic street.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

Officers Elected.

At the business meeting of the Guild of the Great Teacher, held Sunday evening, the following officers were elected:

Committee on Meetings.—Mr. Gordon Keating, Miss Mabel Adams, Miss Leila Ordway, Miss Fanny Southworth.

Committee on Good Fellowship.—Mr. Arthur Hall, Miss Eunice Newcomb, Miss Edith Waldron.

Secretary and Treasurer.—Miss Carrie Hatch.

RUSSIAN BARBARITY.

Cruelty Which is Almost Beyond Belief Practised Upon Prisoners.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—Terrible disclosures were made at a trial at Kieff, arising from the death of a prisoner named Drizankoff, in jail. The post-mortem examination of Drizankoff's body showed that the body had been horribly bruised, twelve of his ribs being broken. At the trial, warders confessed that, by order of Inspector Mozoroff, they had beaten the deceased with sticks and stones wrapped in rags, and declared that such castigation was common. The evidence given was, in fact, of a nature to make one's hair stand on end. Six warders were sentenced to hard labor, while Inspector Mozoroff was sentenced to exile in Siberia and to the loss of civil rights. Morozoff, however, has eluded the police and fled to America.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The (state) Bank of Lyons, Kan., has failed.

The phyllopera is ravaging Austrian vineyards.

The James Vick company, seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y., have failed.

Efforts to reconcile Emperor William and Prince Bismarck have failed.

Kate Armstrong, a noted shoplifter and pickpocket, was arrested at Boston.

Two bodies have been found in the ruins of a fire in Fulton street, New York.

An agreement for the dissolution of the Reading pool is said to have been signed.

The exports in August were $18,000,000 in excess of the corresponding month of last year.

Maurice Connors of Boston, for manslaughter, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The mercury registered 100 degrees in the shade at three places in South Dakota Wednesday.

An engineer was killed and a brakeman fatally injured by a collision on the Burlington road.

Colonel H. Clay King of Tennessee, the murderer of Lawyer Poston, was sentenced to be hanged Nov. 6.

Willie Devlin, aged 9, fell from a ladder at New Haven and expired a few minutes after being picked up.

John Brubacker and Herbert Ellingwood were struck by a train near Vinton, Ia. Both were killed.

At the meeting of the Bank of England the opinion was expressed that the guarantors of the Barings will not suffer any loss.

One man was killed and another fatally wounded by being accidentally shot at a military rifle range at Willimantic, Conn.

De Blowitz says the Lohengrin mob was a collection of all social corruptions, and that the real population of Paris held aloof.

The French press makes some vigorous comments on Emperor William's recent speech at Erfurt, one interpretating it as a call to arms.

Ex-Chief Combs of the Worcester (Mass.) fire department is dead. He had been connected with the department for forty-three years and has been chief nearly twenty years.

Polk, the national president of the Alliance, has barely escaped a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of Kansas veterans because of his cruelties to Union soldiers at Salisbury.

The German press generally views the "Lohengrin" incident with indifference, some papers only remarking that the firmness of M. Constans and the French government is reassuring.

BANK BILLS SPIRITED AWAY.

A London Concern Robbed of Money Which May Amount to $1,250,000.

LONDON, Sept 22.—The banking world of this city has just been startled by the announcement that an important bank robbery has just taken place in the city. The police and bank officials are trying to keep the matter as quiet as possible so that the entire facts in the case are not obtainable at present. It is known, however, that the institution that has suffered is the London and Westminster bank (limited), an important establishment, having over fifteen branch houses in this city.

The money stolen consisted of a large parcel of bills remitted from the country. The thief or thieves must have cleverly watched for the proper opportunity to accomplish the robbery and to have gained access to an apartment near the main entrance to the bank. This apartment was easy of access from the street, and the parcel of bills is supposed to have been stolen while the bank officials were busily engaged in another apartment, in going over the accounts of last week's settlement.

Both Mr. Astle, the town manager of the bank, and Mr. Billinghurst, the country manager, decline to make any statement for publication as to the actual loss incurred.

It is currently reported that the amount stolen is not less than $750,0000 and that it may amount to as much as $1,250,000. The bank officers, the city police authorities and the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard are putting forth the utmost exertions in order to effect the capture of the thieves.

Notice of the robbery has been sent to police centers throughout the British isles and on the continent, and the sailing of every passenger vessel is being watched. Notice of the robbery has also been sent to all the banks upon which the bills were drawn, but the police theory is that no attempt will be made to change the bills in this country, but that the thieves will have recourse to the continent, where the presence of so many wealthy travelers from England and the United States make such transactions easier than here.

USE OF THE BIBLE

Prohibited in Washington Public Schools, According to the Constitution.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 22.—Attorney General Jones has just completed, for the purpose of mailing to the state superintendent of public instruction, an exhaustive opinion on the constitutionality of Bible reading in the public schools. The opinion was called out by a note of inquiry from the state superintendent. Attorney General Jones finds that the Bible cannot be read in the public schools without violating certain provisions of the state constitution, and says that from an examination of the provisions on the subject of religion found in the United States constitution and in the constitutions of several states, that the people of this country declare with unanimity against the union of religion with government, and that the first congress declared that congress should make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting a free exercise thereof.

He quotes Justice Lyon, who declares that the reading of the Bible in the schools is sectarian instruction and that the pupils of ordinary intelligence are instructed thereby in sectarian doctrines. In conclusion, after reference to numerous authorities, he says that Bible reading is strictly a religious exercise within the meaning of the section, providing that no public money or property shall be appropriated for religious worship or instruction.

WANTED THE JUDGE'S LIFE.

Murderous Scheme of a Man Who is Supposed to Be Insane.

TAUNTON, Mass., Sept. 22.—An attempt to shoot Judge William H. Fox was foiled at his house last night. A man named Willard F. Woodward was heavily fined by the judge a few months ago for a brutal assault upon a neighbor, and threatened vengeance. He hired a man in Providence, who, fortunately, was picked out for the job by Deputy Sheriff Carey, of whom Woodward made a confidant. The plan was to call the judge to his door last night at 10:30 o'clock and put two bullets into him, Carey and Woodward being in a carriage near by, ready to pick the man up when he had done the deed.

The officers were informed of the affair, and when the man had fired two shots in the air and ran for the carriage the officers started after them and soon had Woodward in custody. Woodward had paid the man $10 on account and had agreed to pay him $90 more when he had finished his work.

Woodward, who is generally believed to be insane, will be taken to Fall River for trial, in order to place him outside of Judge Fox's jurisdiction.

BALMACEDA'S SUICIDE

Will Hasten Peace and Lead to the Clearing of the Chilian Skies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Associated Press under date of Santiago, Sept. 21, from Minister Patrick Egan, confirms the published reports of the suicide of President Balmaceda.

The South American Steamship company have resumed their regular trips all along the coast of Chili. The agents of the company in this city have received a cable dispatch from the head office of the company at Valparaiso, advising them that the steamers of the company will at once resume the regular trips from Panama to all Chilian ports which were suspended on account of the war operations on that coast, and authorizing them to issue through bills of lading for all ports on the west coast of South America.

Cheeky Robbers.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 22.—Three masked men "held up" the occupants of the office of the Pacific Hotel, robbing the clerk, bartender and guests of several hundred dollars, diamond pins, watches, etc., and then coolly walked out and escaped.

Unhappy King May Abdicate.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—It is stated that the King of Roumania, upset by the queen's illness and court intrigues, has imparted to the Roumanian premier and others, his desire to abdicate the throne.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY. SEPT. 22.

SUN RISES	5 31	MOON RISES	8 29 PM
SUN SETS	5 42	FULL SEA	1 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 11		2 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Local showers; easterly winds; slightly cooler.

For Vermont: Fair; cooler; variable winds.

For Massachusetts: Generally fair; winds shifting to easterly; slightly cooler.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; stationary temperature; variable winds.

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Registration of Voters.

CITY OF QUINCY.

THE Board of Registrars of Voters will be in session at the Ward Room, City Hall building, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, and SATURDAY, September 26th, for the purpose of revising the voting list and receiving evidence of qualifications from those persons claiming a right to vote in the approaching State election whose names are not already upon the list.

Applicants for registration must personally appear before the Board with evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon them in this State within two years (unless by law exempt from taxation or a person with an honorable discharge from the army or navy); and if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce for inspection his papers of naturalization.

EDWIN W. MARSH,
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN,
CORNELIUS MOYNIHAN,
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Registrars.

Quincy, Sept. 8, 1891.—12, 2w L21,6t

TAYLOR'S SYSTEM.

MRS. C. E. COOK will open a School of Dress Cutting, September 23d, at Mr. Richard Newcomb's, Newcomb Street, Quincy. System, $5. French Dart a Specialty. Will also cut and fit. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. All are invited to come and investigate.

Sept. 16. 6t*

Grand Excursion

— TO —

WATERTOWN,

SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT

Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY, Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St., BOSTON.

Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

— TO ALL —

Purchasers of Land.

Sept. 16. 2w

CHAPMAN DEFENDED

By the Superintendent of the Police of Boston.

WAS AN EFFICIENT OFFICER

And Had a Record of Capturing More Thieves and Crooks Than Any of His Brother Officers—Stories of Moore and Munkittrick Not to Be Relied Upon.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Late last evening Superintendent of Police Small, who has been away in the country on his vacation, returned to Boston. He was seen by a reporter at his home. Mr. Small had heard of the confession of Langdon W. Moore and James Munkittrick, the two ex-convicts, and knew of their statements about George W. Chapman, the private detective. But he had not yet had an opportunity to read all that had been printed in the newspapers about the matter.

"It seems very singular," said he, "that the statements of these men should be given so fully, without anything to corroborate what they say. Why, I wouldn't believe a word either Moore or Munkittrick said even if they were to swear to tell the truth on a stack of Bibles as high as this house. They are both ex-convicts, who have

No Reputation to Lose

and who do not care what they say. As to what they say about Chapman, I don't believe a word of it. I have known Chapman for a good many years, and, although I have heard that there were certain stories in circulation about his connection with thieves, I never knew one to be proven true. Chapman was a sergeant at station 5 when I was a lieutenant there. He resigned from the force, however, shortly before I became captain. He was one of the best officers on the force, and while at station 5 he caught more thieves and crooks than any other man on the division. He was a thoroughly efficient officer. After resigning from the force he became a private detective. He applied for a license as such to the board of police, and, after a thorough investigation into his character by Chief Inspector Hanscom, the latter approved his application and he became a detective.

"Chapman knew more crooks and thieves than any other detective I ever knew, and

Was a Valuable Man.

It has been said that he was or is an intimate friend of mine. I know him no more intimately than I know you or any of the officers at police headquarters. I never asked his assistance, and he never helped or aided me in any way to capture a crook; and I never was called upon to help him. I don't believe I have talked with him for a year or more.

"It is true that Moore came to police headquarters and I saw him. I never urged him to go to New York or to leave Boston. He seemed to think that Chapman was back of some organized effort to get him out of the city, and while Inspector Eldredge and I talked with him he began to tell us in a general way about Chapman's alleged connection with crooks. I didn't pay any attention to what he said, and afterward told Mr. Eldredge that I

Thought Moore Was Lying.

It is surprising to me that the word of such a man should be believed. When some reputable person appears and offers his testimony some attention should be paid to what is said, but not before."

When informed that Commissioner Osborne had said that there would be an investigation before the board, Mr. Small seemed much surprised. He thought that Chapman would be vindicated and would not lose his license if no better witnesses than Moore and Munkittrick appeared against him.

A NEW USE FOR SAND.

Some Russian Merchants Find It Profitable for the Adulteration of Bread.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—An analysis of the bread sold in many places by unscrupulous merhants reveals the fact that absolutely poisonous mixtures are sold. Several merchants have been arrested at Morshsusk and will be summarily tried. Many specimens of such bread consist of 70 per cent. of earth and sand and 30 per per cent. of refuse farinaceous products.

Among the many conjectures regarding the causes of the failure of the crops it is suggested that the drainage of hundreds of versts of the vast swamp of Pinak resulted in flooding the Dnieper in the spring and lowness of water late in the summer, thus causing dimunition in the rainfall in the eastern provinces.

Almost all of the government officials have voluntarily contributed a portion of their salaries to the famine fund. The public talk of bringing bread from America and Egypt.

A Waste of Time.

NASHVILLE, Sept 22.—The extra session of the Tennessee general assembly adjourned after a twenty days' sitting. Outside of the passage of the apportionment, by which the Democrats gain several additional seats in both houses, and the adoption of some local laws, the session has not been fruitful of important results. The convict lease system and the question of arranging for the building of a new penitentiary were left in statu quo owing to the stubbornness of both houses. The people generally look upon the work of the session as a failure.

Brain Workers in Council.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 22.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Connecticut Weekly Press association was held here. An essay was read by H. B. Hale on "The Business Management of a Country Newspaper." Resolutions on the death of the late John E. Scanlan of The Connecticut Catholic were adopted. It was voted that in future editors of daily newspapers be admitted to membership, and that the name of the organization be changed to the Connecticut Editorial association.

At Last!

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The executive committee of the Grant Monument association met yesterday. Work will be at once begun on the monnment. The present temporary tomb will be removed inside the north end of the main building, where the foundation is already laid. The amount of money on hand is $151,213.

Germany's Terms.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The Freisinnige Zeitung says that Herr Richter proposes the cession of the southern portion of German East Africa to England on condition that the latter refunds the indemnity Germany paid Zanzibar.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS,
WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH
TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—1y,p&o l,oaw uh,ep

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK $2.00
and $2.50
BROWN $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

YOU SEE THIS?
CERTAINLY.
SUPPOSE YOUR AD
WAS HERE!

ODD FELLOWS' CONCLAVE.

Gathering of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at St. Louis—The City Thronged.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Yesterday was the first day of the twenty-second conclave of the sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F. It is estimated that over 50,000 Odd Fellows and their families are in the city, besides many other thousands who have come simply as spectators of the pageant. The streets presented a lively and animated spectacle. At 2 o'clock the grand pageant moved through the principal streets to the building, where the exercises were held. At Twelfth and Olive streets the parade was reviewed from a stand erected at that point.

Last evening the spacious Music hall auditorium of the exposition was filled with an audience of 6000. The ceremonies began by a selection by Gilmore's band, when Governor Francis was introduced by Edward Wilkerson, and addressed the listeners with a short but well-chosen speech, and welcomed the sovereign lodge to the state and referred to the growth of the lodges. On behalf of the city of St. Louis, Mayor Noonan extended the liberty of the city to the sovereign lodge, declaring that during the conclave the city belonged to them and exhorting the citizens to see that they got it.

Storms of applause gaeeted the introduction of Reverend J. H. Jewell. In behalf of the order he welcomed his brethren. Dr. C. W. Campbell, deputy grand sire of Canada, responded to the welcoming speech, accepting the freedom and hospitality of Missouri and the city of St. Louis. Gilmore then rendered a selection, which was followed by a tableau illustrating the commands of Odd Fellowship, which was a grand spectacle.

There were fifteen application for the order of decorations of chivalry. The recipients of the order knelt and solemnly repeated the order's obligation and went through the remainder of the impressive ceremony with great solemnity. The ceremonies ended, the band struck up "America" and with the cheers of 10,000 voices the audience dispersed.

JOHN MORLEY'S OUTLINE

Of the Issues Upon Which the Coming English Election Will Turn.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—John Morley delivered a speech at Cambridge last evening. He said that the next general election would be a straight fight between Liberals and Tories; there would be no dissident Liberal party. He disputed in detail the claims whereon the Conservatives would base their appeal to the country—namely, their foreign policy, constructive statesmanship and pacification of Ireland. The whole cost and risk of England's indefinite and persistent occupation of Egypt should be recognized. The local government and free education bills were merely skeleton bills.

The Irish land purchase bill was a monument of destruction rather than of constructive statesmanship. The extreme safeguards and restrictions which he predicted would accompany the Irish local government bill would only prolong and embitter Irish controversies in parliament. Though he differed with the majority of the Newcastle congress on the eight-hour question he hailed the discussion with hope and satisfaction, having every confidence in the soundness of the ultimate judgment of workers seeking to improve their own welfare. He advocated that village councils manage all their local affairs before tackling social reforms. However, the Liberals must fulfil their home rule pledge.

ACCIDENTS TO WORKMEN.

An International Congress Meets at Berne to Consider the Remedy.

BERNE, Sept. 22.—The international congress called to discuss the causes of accidents to workmen; the employers' liability in such cases, and the best means to be taken to prevent such accidents, opened here yesterday. Among the delegates who have arrived are four Americans. The minister of foreign affairs welcomed the delegates on behalf of the government of Switzerland. During the couse of his address M. Droz said that he hoped that the deliberation of the congress would result in an improvement in the condition of the existence of working people throughout the world.

M. Bodenheimer, an ex-member of the Berne state council, read a paper on the German state insurance laws from 1883 to 1889. He said that a quarter of the population of Germany was insured against infirmity. Employers contributed £5,000,000 annually. The fixing of indemnities originated much contention. In 1890, 14,879 out of 50,175 decisions were appealed against in the arbitration courts. Mr. Bodenheimer declined to express an opinion whether the disadvantages of the system outweighed the advantages. He affirmed the necessity of consolidating and simplifying the administration in order to secure greater economy.

A FURIOUS GALE

Causes Much Damage to Crops and Property in Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland, announces that a furious gale has been raging there and that several vessels have been wrecked. In addition a great amount of damage has been done by the storm to the harbor, which has recently been so much improved. The crops throughout the borough have also suffered severely.

The swelling of the Gala river in Scotland has flooded the valley for sixteen miles. The waters have invaded the low-lying streets of Galashields. The town authorities have built a dam to divert the waters into the river's course. Two bridges have been destroyed and others have been made unsafe. Railway communication with Edinburgh and Peebles has been stopped. The damage is immense.

At Aberdeen the rain continued to fall for thirty-six hours.

Young Bradley's Fat Snap.

OTTAWA, Sept 22.—The public accounts committee sat yesterday for the purpose of closing several inquiries now in progress before it. A. P. Bradley, secretary of the railway department, testified that his son was employed in his department three years, ten months of which were spent at universities in Montreal and Toronto. During this period he received his pay in full from the department. Mr. Bradley explained that his son was given leave of absence with pay, by the late Henry Pope.

Bathers Have Rough Experience.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 22.—Two Coney Island bathers, Samuel W. Thornton of Brooklyn and his sister-in-law, Miss Ada Jewell, who went into the water Aug. 27, were picked up by a Spanish bark and landed here yesterday. They tell a thrilling story of suffering, transfer at sea from one vessel to another, and final happy landing.

THE LUCKY EIGHTH.

The Bostons Bat Out a Victory in That Inning.

A BIG FARCE AT NEW YORK.

Pittsburg Beaten by Cleveland and Cincinnati by Chicago—Allerton is Now the Champion Stallion—Bicycle Records Broken—McLean Defeats Hanlan.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Inks couldn't hold out in the way he began today, and in the last two innings the Bostons did nearly all their batting, while at the same time his support went to pieces. The Bostons played a steady game in the field and backed up Staley finely.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Lowe, cf	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Stovey, lf	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
Brodie, rf	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0	3	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	1	1	1	5	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	0	3	4	0	4	2	0
Kelley, c	2	1	1	1	0	9	1	1
Staley, p	3	1	1	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	6	8	10	3	27	8	1

BROOKLYN	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Collins, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ward, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
Foutz, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	11	0	0
Burns, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pinkney, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Griffin, cf	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1
Ely, ss	3	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
T. Daley, c	3	0	0	0	0	8	6	0
Inks, p	3	1	1	2	0	0	2	0
Totals	29	1	4	6	1	27	15	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—1

Earned runs—Boston 2, Brooklyn 1. Two-base hits—Stovey, Quinn, Griffin, Inks. Home run—Staley. Stolen bases—Boston 2, Brooklyn 2. Base on balls—Boston 9, Brooklyn 2. Base on errors—Boston 2. Struck out—Boston 7, Brooklyn 7. Double plays—Nash, Quinn and Tucker. Umpire—Gaffney.

Philadelphia, 11; New York, 9.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The New Yorks and Philadelphias played a wretched game today. Neither team deserved a victory, although Philadelphia got it principally through the bungling work of Clarke and Burrill. Ewing wrenched his ankle in the second inning, and Rusie pitched out the farce. Clarke and Burrill changed places in the fourth inning, but it did no good.

Philadelphia	2	0	5	1	0	0	1	2		—11
New York	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	—9

Earned runs—Philadelphia 5, New York 4. Base hits—Philadelphia 12, New York 15. Errors—Philadelphia 5, New York 6. Batteries—Gleason and Fields; Ewing, Rusie, Burrell and Clarke;

Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—The game was won by Chicago in the ninth inning by a little weak hit by Schriver, an error by Latham and two sacrifices. The umpire was very unsatisfactory.

Chicago	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	—5
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago 1, Cincinnati 1. Base hits—Chicago 6, Cincinnati 7. Errors—Chicago 2, Cincinnati 5. Batteries—Hutchinson, Kittredge and Schriver; Rhines, Mullane and Harrington.

Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.—The Clevelands won today by timely hitting in the ninth inning. The game was very exciting and closely contested throughout.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Cleveland 1, Pittsburg 1. Base hits—Cleveland 7, Pittsburg 5. Errors—Cleveland 4, Pittsburg 4. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Baldwin and Miller.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Boston, 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 3.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Athletics, 0.

ZIMMERMAN LOWERS RECORDS

For Three, Four and Five Miles on the Bicycle—Tandem Record Broken.

PEORIA, Ills., Sept. 22.—In the record-breaking contests at Lake View park, Zimmerman rode to reduce the American five-mile record. He rode a mile in 2:33 4-5 and two miles in 5:13 4-5; three miles, 7:49 2-5; four miles, 10:27 and five miles in 12:53 4-5, thus breaking the record for three, four and five miles. The previous record was 13:44 1-5. Zimmerman and Murphy also reduced the world's mile tandem record from 2:27 to 2:24 1-5. In the invitation mile race, Zimmerman ended first, Berlo second and Taylor third.

THAT SETTLES IT.

Allerton Makes a Mile in 2:09 1-4, and is Now the Champion Stallion.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 22.—Allerton went another mile in 2:09¼ yesterday, thus putting an end to all disputes as to the stallion championship. The quarters were rated at 32¼, 1:04¼, 1:37¼, 2:09¼.

Hanlan Left Behind.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Sept. 22.—The sculling race between Hanlan and McLean for $200 a side took place on Frazer river. The course was three miles with a turn and McLean had 500 yards start. Hanlan beat his record, but failed to overtake McLean, who won by three lengths. The latter's time was 19:20, and Hanlan's 19:22½.

Woods Wins a $3000 Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Billy Woods of Denver and Jack Davis of Omaha met met at the Pacific club last night for a $3000 purse. The men were very evenly matched, weighing about 170 pounds each. Davis was a slight favorite in the betting. Referee gave the fight to Woods in the twelfth round.

Disobeyed Orders.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The latest mail from Madagascar brings the information that United States Consul Wahler applied direct to the Hova government for an exequatur instead of through the French authorities. It is declared here that in so acting Consul Wahler disobeyed the instructions of the American government.

Needs Careful Nursing.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—President Fitzgerald of the Irish National League of America, who has been very ill, is much better, all dangerous symptons having disappeared. He is still very feeble.

Old Directors Drew Out.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—At a meeting of Freeman's Journal shareholders, E. Dwyer Gray was elected director by a vote of 61 to 18. The present board of directors thereupon resigned.

Russia Bars the Door.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Russia, which claims absolute supremacy over the region, has excluded the English captain, Younghusband, from entering Little Pamir, in Central Asia.

LUCKY EIGHTH.

stons Bat Out a Victory in That Inning.

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	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	4	1	1	1	1	0	3	0
	4	0	1	1	1	5	0	0
	4	0	3	4	0	4	2	0
	2	1	1	1	0	9	1	1
	3	1	1	1	0	1	2	0
	32	6	8	10	3	27	8	1
N	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
	3	0	1	1	0	11	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1
	3	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
	3	0	0	0	0	8	6	0
	3	1	1	2	0	0	2	0
	29	1	4	6	1	27	15	4

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1—6
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—1

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2 0 5 1 0 0 1 2 —11
2 1 3 0 0 0 0 2 1—9

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Sept. 21.—The game was go in the ninth inning by a it by Schriver, an error by two sacrifices. The umpire atisfactory.

0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 2—5
3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

—Chicago 1, Cincinnati 1. Base 6, Cincinnati 7. Errors—Chi- nati 5. Batteries—Hutchinson, Schriver; Rhines, Mullane and

and, 4: Pittsburg, 3.

Sept. 21.—The Clevelands timely hitting in the ninth game was very exciting and ted throughout.

0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1—4
0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

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CAN ASSOCIATION.

—Milwaukee, 5; Boston, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 3.
—Louisville, 4; Athletics, 0.

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22.—At a meeting of urnal shareholders, E. elected director by a vote present board of directors ed.

Bars the Door.

22.—Russia, which upremacy over the region, English captain, Young- tering Little Pamir, in

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HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN
BY · MAURICE · THOMPSON ·

Copyrighted by American Press Association.

Synopsis of the preceding chapters.

Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

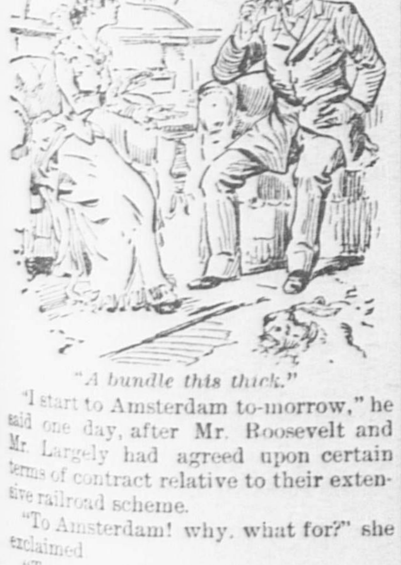
CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE RETURN.

The impression left in Rosalie Chenier's mind by Edgar Julian was not altogether a pleasant one; and yet as the days passed and she saw and talked with him frequently, she could not say she disliked him. There was such a lack of parallelism in their beliefs that little sharp antagonisms of feeling were constantly starting up, antagonisms whose origin lay in the very tenderest memories of one and in the proudest memories of the other; for although Rosalie had no distinct recollection of the terrible days of the war, she had seen the humiliation of her mangled father, the unmurmuring despair of her mother, the bitter resignation of her sister, and had been thoroughly educated to hate those who were looked upon by her household as the workers of all this misery; and, on the other hand, Edgar Julian was proud of his war record. He looked upon Sherman's destructive march to the sea as the grandest thing in history, and upon his own participation in it as the very flower of his life. Of course they both endeavored to shut out of their conversation everything likely to suggest their points of difference; but a hint, a comparison or an allusion would now and then come to the surface and burst like a bubble full of poisonous recollections to tinge and embitter their sentiments withal.

He very quickly discovered the narrow limitations of her knowledge and experience, and the almost infantile purity and simplicity of her nature. She was a revelation to him of the charm of utter innocence. Her lips, her eyes, her voice, the bloom of her cheeks and the outline of her beautiful form exactly corresponded with the freshness and fragrance, so to speak, of her curiously ~~~tile sincerity. She asked questions as a child would have done, opening wide her eyes and waiting for the answer with slightly parted lips and a charmingly expectant air. He liked this; it pleased him to be interesting. On the other hand, Rosalie magnified his experience and knowledge and took without question his explanations of things.



"A bundle this thick."

"I start to Amsterdam to-morrow," he said one day, after Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Largely had agreed upon certain terms of contract relative to their extensive railroad scheme.

"To Amsterdam! why, what for?" she exclaimed.

"To arrange some negotiations for your uncle and Mr. Largely. I hope I shall not be gone long. It will be a great bore, the journey."

"A bore! Oh, no!" she quickly said. "How I should like to go! Crossing the ocean has been my dearest, sweetest dream. My ancestors were from the south of France, and my father has read to me and talked to me so much of the vineyards, the old ruins, the strong winds and the golden summers of his forefathers' country. I shall go some day."

If Edgar Julian, just then, could have seen a little way into the future!

"But you will find all the pleasure in anticipation," he responded, reflectively contracting his brows, as if recalling unpleasant experiences in foreign lands; "our own country is far more beautiful and interesting than the older ones."

"But our country is not itself any longer, since"— She checked herself, colored slightly and turned to look out of the window. She was thinking of the old mill.

"Oh, there's a reaction," he said, cheerfully parrying the suggestion her abrupt silence offered. "A few years will clear things all up. But I was going to ask you to give me a commission. I should be glad to serve you. Can I fetch you or send you anything from London or Paris? It will lighten the burden of my journey to have some pleasant duties to perform aside from the dull object at Amsterdam."

"Shall you go to Paris?"

"Yes, for a few days—a mere business call."

"But you will not be in the southern provinces?"

"Oh, no."

"Then I can give you no commission," she said with a sweet, far away smile, a haze of dreamy longing in her amber gray eyes.

He looked intently at her, but she was not aware of the sudden scrutiny.

"Is there any special place? What town in the south of France?" he presently inquired.

"Oh, it was a foolish whim," she exclaimed, quickly recovering herself. "I was thinking how it would please papa to have some souvenir of his ancestral place."

"What place is it?" he carelessly inquired.

"Le Chateau Chenier, near Apt, on the road from Avignon. There is much evidence, papa says, that the estate is rightfully ours."

"Ah, how romantic, even if it isn't real!" he responded, plucking his mustache, and lost in thought.

"Papa has great faith. Just before the war broke out he had got ready to go look into it, but when that came he lost everything, and"——

"This is extremely interesting," said Julian, taking advantage of her faltering, "are there any documents?"

Rosalie smiled, and holding her hands about a foot apart said:

"A bundle this thick."

Edgar Julian's mind worked like lightning for a few moments.

"How much is the estate supposed to be worth?" he presently asked.

"Oh, I don't know, ever so much, some hundreds of thousands, though, quite a fortune," she replied. "I have heard papa say how much, but I have forgotten."

The mature and stalwart man sat there gazing at that lithe, beautiful girl. Some obscure feeling, hitherto unknown to him, began to stir in his bosom, as if a new element was softly diffusing itself throughout his source of consciousness. He rose, and standing a moment before her, as she half drooped in the easy chair, he looked down upon her shining hair as one who looks upon something grown suddenly very dear to him. His deep set, magnetic eyes grew soft and his swarthy cheeks paled a little. He rallied, passed his hand across his forehead, and looking toward the piano said:

"Play something for me, please; something cheering; I'm gloomy."

"I am very sorry, but I do not know the piano—I do not play," she replied.

She instantly thought of her dear old banjo at the mill.

"But haven't you a guitar? All the southern ladies play the guitar." He spoke lightly and resumed his seat near her.

"I play on the banjo," she said, and regretted it instantly, for Mrs. Roosevelt had charged her not to speak of this to any one.

"Oh, you're seized by the new craze!" he exclaimed. "It is the latest fashionable thing, I believe. Won't you let me hear you?"

"But I left my banjo in Georgia," she responded. "I wish I had not. I sadly miss it sometimes." She ended with a little quick sigh.

"One misses so many things away from home," he said, "it's a great bore to go anywhere; one always has to go just at a point when one doesn't wish to and to a place one doesn't care anything for."

He still spoke lightly, but there was a ring of real petulance in his tone.

"I am sorry you have to go away, if it will trouble you," she frankly said, looking steadily at him with her sweet, mysterious eyes.

"It is ever so kind of you to sympathize with me," he replied, a gentle thrill of pleasure running over him. "I wish I were going to get back your estate, le Chateau Chenier, for you instead of this matter of hobnobbing with a Dutch syndicate. That would have something interesting, something delightfully romantic in it. I shouldn't mind the journey with such an object at the end of it."

He went away without seeing her again. As the distance grew between them his impressions of her unique grace and innocence took clearer form, and he spent many hours studying them. She was so unlike any girl he had ever known, so gentle and sweet and yet so spirited and clever.

When he was gone Rosalie missed him in an indefinite sort of way, which made the streets of Chicago glare and the long rows of heavy buildings frown in a way she had not noticed before.

From Chicago to Put-in-Bay, thence to Saratoga, thence to Newport, staying some weeks at each place, and finally to New York city in September, our three southerners leisurely wandered. The day on which they sailed for Savannah was unusually cold, and the streets were heaped with snow. They were glad to set their faces to the south. The voyage proved a pleasant one, however, and they reached their destination in the midst of a season of sunshine and of balmy breezes.

In due time dispatches and letters were received from Edgar Julian, announcing his success with the Dutch syndicate. He would not be home immediately (this was written to Mr. Largely at Chicago), as he had determined on a tour in the south of France.

It was while in New York that Mrs. Roosevelt handed Rosalie a paper in which was printed a circumstantial account of a raid made by government officials on an extensive illicit distillery situated in a secluded valley of northern Georgia known as the "pocket." The raid had been quite successful. The distillery was demolished and a considerable amount of spirits seized. The supposed controller of this celebrated moonshine establishment, one Frank Ellis, had escaped. It was supposed that he had amassed quite a fortune from his distillery before it was destroyed. He was described as a young man of good family, handsome, bold, well educated and exceedingly clever in conducting his operations.

A few days later Rosalie received letters from home, but not a word of reference to Frank Ellis or of the revenue raid was in any of them.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY.

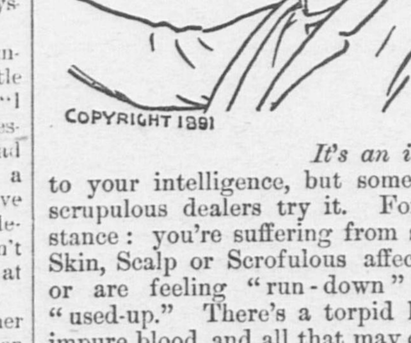
A Deficit of at Least 200,000,000 Bushels of Wheat and Rye.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—An exhaustive study of the world's food supply, in the forthcoming number of The American Agriculturist, emphasizes facts of grave importance to both America and Europe. It declares that the half has not been told about the European shortage in breadstuffs, which not even a bountiful crop this year would have relieved. Continental powers, especially Russia, suppress the facts so far as possible. In many Russian provinces the scarcity of food became pronounced as far back as February last. In the Konstantinovka district many families have not cooked a meal since Easter, but subsist on bread, soaked rye, grain, etc., bestowed in charity. The prohibition of rye exports is followed by a ukase forbidding the shipment of bran and other cereal cattle foods. The astounding shortage in Russia's yield of rye, announced a month since by the ministry of finance, proves even greater than the most extravagant estimates, and effectually obliterates all possibility of Russia exporting any of her scant wheat crop.

That eastern Germany is practically in the same plight admits of no doubt. The European reserves that have heretofore eked out insufficient harvests are everywhere exhausted. The parade made by Russia of the existence of such stories in the Baltic provinces is done for effect, to convey the impression that alarming stories are abundant. Such reserves are of small importance. Indeed, the danger of famine is destined to spare Europe the horrors of war for fully a twelve-month hence.

Accepting the largest estimates of production both at home and abroad, and even assuming that the United States and Canada can export 225,000,000 bushels, The American Agriculturist still finds a deficit in the world's food supply of at least 200,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye, with a possibility of the shortage being twice as great. Added to this is the almost total failure of the potato crop in Ireland, and a serious curtailment in the yield of potatoes on the continent. Even with the utmost economy of distribution and an unheard of consumption of American maize, grave distress is before the masses of Europe.

The American Agriculturist says the enormous exports of wheat and flour from the United States in August proves that Europe regards the situation as worse than it has yet been painted. Otherwise why should she have in a single month close upon the harvest nearly half as much wheat as she took from the United States during the entire eight months of the year following one of our largest wheat crops and a period of bed-rock prices? Indeed, August wheat exports were almost treble those of the same month last year, and over four times as much as the average exports at this season of late years. For the first time in years wheat, bran and middlings are being exported to Europe thus early in the season. The Agriculturalist accepts these circumstances as the strongest possible reason for believing that prices of wheat have today become unnaturally low. It looks for a sharp advance in all cereals as soon as the demand realizes the extent of the world's actual supply. Although noted for its conservativeness, The American Agriculturist renews its judgment that every bushel of high grade wheat is today worth fully $1 on the farm where it grew.



It's an insult to your intelligence, but some unscrupulous dealers try it. For instance: you're suffering from some Skin, Scalp or Scrofulous affection, or are feeling "run-down" and "used-up." There's a torpid liver, impure blood, and all that may come from it. You've decided, wisely, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to help you. You know that it's *guaranteed* to do so, as no other blood-purifier is.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back.

But what is best for you to take isn't always best for the dealer to sell. He offers something else that's "just as good." Is it likely? If the *makers* of a medicine can't trust it, can *you?*

One of two things has to happen. You're cured of Catarrh, or you're paid $500 cash. That's what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, it cures the worst cases.

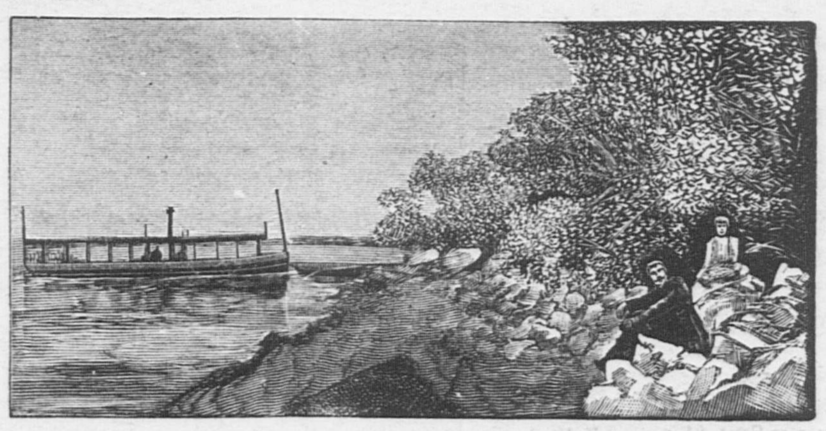
WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA.

In previous advertisements we have said little of what nature has done in providing Watertown with pleasant and picturesque surroundings; it is, however, a magnificent setting for the two jewels—Lakes Kampeska and Pelican—which the Creator has placed in this prairie crown.

LAKE KAMPESKA is a body of pure spring water, covering an area of eighteen square miles, mostly surrounded by high embankments. A clean, gravelly beach from twenty to thirty feet in width skirts the entire lake, except where broken in a few places by large boulders extending to the water's edge. It is fed by numerous large springs, insuring a continuous and inexhaustible supply of

THE PUREST DRINKING WATER IN THE WORLD.

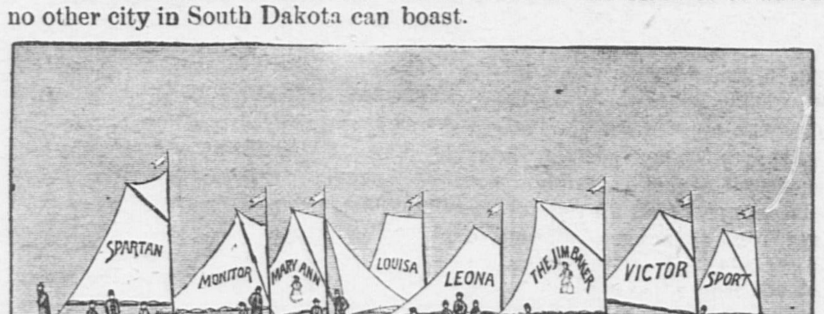
The bottom, like the shores, is of sand and gravel, the water clear and cool. Fish abound in great quantities, affording plenty of sport for those who enjoy angling. Situated three and one-half miles west of Watertown, it is the source of water supply, and thus is Watertown doubly fortunate, having so lovely a pleasure resort at her very door, and such an inexhaustible supply of pure water for domestic purposes. Being connected with the city by a motor line, safe and rapid transit is afforded.



VIEW ON LAKE KAMPESKA, NEAR WATERTOWN—LAKEVIEW PIER AND STEAMER.

LAKE PELICAN is about one-half the size of Kampeska, and is situated but one and one-half miles from the city. The water is not so deep nor are the shores as pebbly as those of the former lake. In winter, Lake Pelican affords rare opportunities for ice-boating, though the success of this sport depends somewhat upon the fall of snow.

The attractions of these two bodies of water are features of which no other city in South Dakota can boast.



WINTER SPORTS—ICE-BOATING ON LAKE PELICAN, NEAR WATERTOWN.

In a future issue we shall speak particularly of the unparalleled advantages of Watertown as a manufacturing site and give, from official sources, statistics of the comparative profit of manufacturing in the East and West.

MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the Lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes, sent *Free to any Address,* apply at the offices of the

Watertown Land and Improvement Co., EQUITABLE BUILDING, Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Attention! Attention!

Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.

1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.

First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents

C. H. JOHNSON,

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.

Sept. 18. 8t

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

Subscribe for the Quincy Daily Ledger.

LET CHINA BEWARE.

Naval Combination to Wake Up the Celestial Empire.

COURT OF CLAIMS VACANCY

May Be Filled by Professor Langston, the Colored Ex-Congressman—Fred Douglass Says Negroes in This Country Need More Thorough Civilization.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—While there is at present no formal alliance, yet the government of the United States has reached an understanding with the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany by the terms of which, in the event of the failure of the Chinese government to afford adequate guarantees for the protection of the lives, property and interests of the citizens of the four nations, that duty is to be undertaken by the governments of the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France, acting jointly. In cases of riot or other disturbance, the vessels of either of the four nations will afford refuge to the citizens of any of the other nations, and will undertake to protect their consulates and other interests.

It is not known whether or not a combined naval demonstration will be necessary to arouse the Chinese government to a realization of the justice of the demands of Europe and America that the property, rights and lives of their citizens be respected; and it may be that the naval forces will confine their operations to a system of watchful maneuvers that shall have in view the presence of one or more vessels at every port where an anti-foreign outbreak is threatened.

But this will necessitate an addition to our own fleet; and if the Ranger can be repaired in season, she will be sent from San Francisco to join Admiral Belknap's squadron. Such other additions will be made as can be spared from other stations and these United States vessels, although mostly antiquated and of little service in an engagement with such modern naval vessels as are included in the English, French, German and even Chinese fleets, would be equally valuable (and from their slight draught perhaps more so) as the modern vessels, in quelling a riot and operating in shallow rivers.

PLENTY TO DO AT HOME.

Ex-Minister Douglass is Opposed to Negro Emigration from America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Frederick Douglass, when asked what he thought of Bishop Turner's address in Boston Sunday, urging the redemption of Africa by means of negro emigration from America, said he had always opposed such propositions.

He thought every negro capable of imparting civilization to another had plenty of work to do in the United States among his own people. There were 6,000,000 here that need a more thorough civilization. This would seem to be missionary work enough for all who have the missionary spirit.

LANGSTON MAY GET IT.

Belief That He Will Be Appointed Judge of the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The friends of Professor Langston, the colored ex-congressman from Virginia, assert with great confidence that he will be appointed judge of the court of claims. They assert that, by such an appointment, the president would assure to himself the votes of every southern delegation for his renomination, and the eternal gratitude and fidelity of the entire negro population of the country to the Republican party.

Remedying an Evil.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Superintendent Owen of the bureau of immigration has been informed that the New York Central Railroad company has directed the dismissal of all its alien laborers. This means these laborers who work on the road and whose residence is in Canada. The agents of the treasury department have had considerable trouble in preventing violations of the alien contract labor law by Canadian laborers who work on railroads crossing the boundary line between the United States and Canada, and by Canadians who come to the United States and work by the day in shops and then return home at night.

SOUNDING THE SLOGAN.

County Democracy Takes Action Concerning the Freeze-Out at Saratoga.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The delegates of the County Democracy organization to the state convention at Saratoga held an adjourned meeting at Cooper union last night, and adopted a protest against the action of the state committee and the state convention. In this protest, which will be presented to the county committee of the organization, the delegates say that they were the only representatives of the Democratic party in this county elected in accordance with the Cassidy resolution of 1871, and that in depriving them of representation in the convention, the state committee acted arbitrarily and contrary to the resolution adopted at the state convention of 1884. They also utter a note of warning that the result of the convention demonstrates that the Democratic party of the state is "controlled by a combination of Tammany Hall and a canal ring as it was prior to 1871," and warns Democrats to remember the results of that combination, and "when the proper time comes," to unite with them "to wrest the control of the party machinery from those who in the end can bring it only to disgrace and defeat."

Jones Not in It This Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—An Alliance organization held a barbecue at Albany yesterday afternoon. It was surmised that Lieutenant Governor Jones would be put in nomination for governor there, but the lecturer read a non-committal letter from Mr. Jones, and formally announced that the lieutenant governor had decided not to run for governor this year.

Nothing to Fear.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 22.—The so-called "revolutionary movement" near the Texas frontier only excites derision here. The troops stationed there will soon finish the "revolutionists" unless the latter succeed in dodging their pursuers. None of the so-called leaders of the movement have any standing or influence.

Crushed to Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 22.—Joseph Horan, a miner, and two Hungarian laborers, were crushed to death by a fall of coal in a colliery here.

VISIT PROVED FRUITLESS.

Board of Arbitration Fails to Adjust Labor Difficulties at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 22.—Richard P. Barry and Ezra Davol, of the state board of arbitration and conciliation, have been at work in this city endeavoring to settle the strike of weavers at the Barnaby Gingham mill, if possible, to avert the impending difficulty arising from the threatened reduction of wages at all mills. Mr. Barry had a consultation with a committee of strikers and went to see Agent Ashley. The latter declined positively to entertain any proposition looking toward a restoration of the wages asked for by the employes. The weavers held a meeting and voted to remain away until tomorrow at least. The commissioners had a long talk with Secretaries Howard and Whitehead regarding the general situation. The representatives of the operatives stated that they could see no good reason for the reduction. Mr. Howard showed a signed agreement, by which the manufacturers were expected to stand, and both allowed that the operatives would strike if the reduction was insisted on.

The commissioners did not call on Secretary Rounseville of the Manufacturers' association, but had previously learned their side of the case from various treasurers. In effect, the commissioners were told that manufacturers had been squeezed tightly through poor markets and could bear the strain no longer. Inasmuch as they were paying higher wages than mills elsewhere, they considered it advisable to pare them down and continue to run if possible. Up to the present time they can see no reason for reversing the decision they arrived at some days ago. The committee of manufacturers appointed to revise the schedule is not quite ready to report, but will be in a few days.

The state board left for home last evening without taking any further action.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Results of Observations by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 22.—Generally fair, warm weather, with plenty of sunshine, has prevailed throughout New England during the past seven days. Very little rain has fallen in any locality, and in the upper Connecticut valley none at all. The mean temperature was above the normal and the range was quite strong. An unusually high degree of heat was experienced on the 18th, while light frosts were reported from Vermont on the morning of the 15th. No damage was done. The amount of sunshine was considerably above the normal. All crops have ripened rapidly and harvesting has been lively. Corn cutting is well under way in the three southern states and is completed in the most favorable sections in the extreme south. Some cutting is being done in the northern states, but the majority of observers report that at least another week is needed to fully ripen the crop.

The picking of corn for canning purposes in western Maine is nearly completed, and a good crop in both quantity and quality has been secured. Many potatoes are yet in the ground, and with few exceptions are turning out as well as earlier in the season. The rot is certainly not increasing, and in many cases is on the decrease. The tobacco is all secured and is curing nicely. Grapes are ripening fairly well, and are a good crop in most places. The cranberry crop is reported splendid, with the harvest going on with continued vigor. Apples are falling off badly in the Merrimack valley.

AFFLICTED SPAIN.

A Hurricane Increases the Desolation at Consuegra—Influenza at Badajos.

MADRID, Sept. 22.—A hurricane has added to the damage done by the recent floods to the unfortunate town of Consuegra. Many of the houses, previously undermined or otherwise weakened by the floods, collapsed beneath the force of the wind.

A further feeling of gloom has been caused throughout Spain by the announcement that a severe epidemic of influenza has broken out at Badajos, capital of the province of that name. There are already over 2000 severe cases of the disease in the city mentioned and it is feared that the epidemic will spread over Spain.

Germany's New Ironclad.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—At Stettin the emperor christened and launched the new ironclad Brandenburg. He made a short speech, in which he referred to the part played by the province of Brandenburg in German history.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Kurds are again murdering Christians in Armenia.

Insurgents in Yemen have captured the capital, Sana.

An insurance war has been inaugurated at New Orleans.

A cyclone did much damage in Piscataquis county, Me.

A priest at Granville, N. Y., dropped dead while saying mass.

A bye-election must be held in England by the promotion of Sir James Furguson.

A spectator at a Sunday baseball game in Carson, Nev., was killed by being hit by the ball.

Sir John E. Gorst advocates prompt action for the solution of the English land question.

A Sunday night show at Grand Rapids, Mich., was broken up by the arrest of the performers.

Colonel Clapp has resigned his position as president of the New England Associated Press.

The steamer Itata has been libelled for $200,000 for damages sustained in bringing her back from Chili.

The fair grounds stables at Dallas, Tex., were burned, together with some valuable horses. Loss $30,000.

Three Boston drummers induced a Great Barrington (Mass.) tailor to drink so much liquor that he died.

Ex-Congressman W. C. Whitthorne of the Seventh Tennessee district, died at his home in Columbia, aged 66 years.

Austrian merchants who exhibit at the World's fair in Chicago will receive no subvention from their government.

Recent earthquake shocks give rise to the belief that great subterranean fires are raging under the state of Washington.

Italians in New York, Boston and elsewhere celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of the entry of the Italian army into Rome.

The pope has sent a letter to the German and Austrian Catholic clergy urging them to make the strongest endeavor to eradicate duelling.

Officer Haskins of the Boston police force and Charles E. Cummings were severely burned by an explosion while hunting for a concealed thief.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING

—OF—

SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter

HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. tf

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal, 10 and	14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 22.

High water at 1.45 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5 31: Sets at 5.42.
Moon rises at 8.29 P. M.
Last quarter Sept. 24, at 6.07 P. M.

THE CITY COUNCIL were like children groping around in the dark, when it debated the Water Street order.

THERE NOW seems to be some prospect that Hancock street north of the church will be paved, Councilman Holden having introduced an order to that effect last evening. This is the principal street in the city and should be put in decent condition. Ward One has been crowded to the wall ever since Quincy has been a city, it seems as if the council should pass this order. It was in very poor taste for some of the South and West Quincy councilmen to so strenuously fight this order, considering the amount of money that is and has been appropriated for those two wards.

THE CITY has discovered that there is a difference between the phrase, "no person shall stop with any team or carriage *across* any street in this city," etc., and the phrase, "no person shall stop with any team *in or on* any street in this city in such a manner as to hinder public travel." This knotty question was brought up in the police court the other day and it was discovered that this section of the city ordinance concerning streets and public grounds, had no legal meaning as it originally read, and the party who violated the ordinance was consequently discharged. Mayor Fairbanks called the attention of the city council to the defect, when it was immediately corrected.

AS WAS to be expected, the report of the Committee on Streets on Water street caused a long debate. The question was on recommiting the report, the committee having reported as instructed in favor of widening the street to a width of forty feet. Councilman Jones, the chairman of the committee, fought hard for the widening of the street to forty-five feet, instead of forty. The land damage if the street is widened to forty feet will be $7600, but if the width is increased five feet more the damages will amount to several thousand dollars additional,—some authorities placing this amount as high as $10,000 or $12,000.

The Stoughton Grenadiers.

It was a gala day in Stoughton Monday, the occasion being the annual celebration of the Stoughton Grenadier Association. The public schools were closed. There was a procession, headed by Martland's band, and a banquet in the town hall. The speakers were George M. Towle of Brookline, Col. John E. Avery of Charlestown, Editor Cobb of the Home Journal, Superintendent of Schools Fitz, Rev. W. E. Burdick and Rev. C. H. Puffer.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected:

President, Oscar A. Marden; vice-presidents, Dr. A. R. Holmes, David Forsaith, L. W. Standish, Luther Porter, and Elisha Hawes; recording secretary, Christopher Farrell; corresponding secretary, A. P. White; treasurer, Robert P. Capen.

Electric Motors.

The Edison Electric Company have placed three horse power stationary motors in the machine shop of John F. Kemp on Water street, also at Swithin Bros.' stone yard on Granite street and at Gus. B. Bates' stove store at the junction of Washington and Hancock streets. Mr. Kemp has been doing his work with a Shipman engine, and finds that he can do his work with the motor at a much less cost besides being neat and noiseless and absolutely harmless to persons and properly; and it is safe to predict, that before many years that much of the work now being done with steam, will be accomplished by electricity.

Grant Monument.

The executive committee of the Grant Monument Association met in New York Monday. Work will be at once begun on the monument. The present temporary tomb will be removed inside the north end of the main building, where the foundation is already laid. The amount of money on hand is $151,213.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

James Walker is building a pretty cottage on Thayer street.

The work on Hancock street in Ward Six will now be pushed.

How shall I vote on the "Sewer Act ?" is a question which perplexes many voters.

Atlantic asks for the acceptance of a new street with the aristocratic name of Botolph street.

A teacher of the Adams school has the distinction of having three pairs of twins in her class.

Councilman Jones stated to the Council last evening that he was not a candidate for a renomination.

Mrs. John O. Holden, Mrs. William B. Rice, Mrs. J. Francis Hayward and Rev. D. M. Wilson are at Saratoga.

The frame of the new switch tower at Atlantic, is up and the building will probably be completed inside of a week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kelley of South Walnut street, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of twins. They are both boys.

D. W. Osborne, the well known and popular meat cutter at Timberlake & Smalls, leaves next week for a visit to his old home in Nova Scotia.

The registrars of voters meet tomorrow evening. If you want your name on the first lists which will be issued next week, this will be your opportunity to register.

Lemmie, youngest son of Mr. Lemuel Pitts, residing on Hancock street, fell from a tree Saturday afternoon and badly sprained one of his ankles. The accident confines the little fellow to his room.

Timothy Sullivan of Concord, N. H., formerly of Quincy, is visiting friends in this city. Mr. Sullivan was one of the largest granite quarry owners in New Hampshire until recently when he sold out to the government.

The marriage of Miss Annie E. Guy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guy, and Mr. William G. Shaw is announced to take place on Thursday of this week, and will be a grand affair.

Work was begun this morning on the new sidewalk in the depot yard, abutting the Academy boarding house. Some handsome curbing have arrived, and the walk will be of brick making a big improvement. Through the efforts of Mayor Fairbanks the Old Colony will cooperate.

Extra meetings will be held in the St Paul Swedish Church this week commencing tonight. Rev. S. L. Carlander, a missionary among the Swedes in New England, will preach this evening, and Rev. C. A. Cederberg from Providence tomorrow night. Several ministers and co-workers will take part in these meetings. All are welcome.

[See second page for additional locals.]

Certificates of Nomination.

If names of candidaties for office, to be voted for at the November election, are to go upon the ballot which the State will furnish, certificates of nomination or nomination papers must be filed with Secretary of State Olin early in October. Certificates of nomination for State offices must be filed by 5 P. M. Oct. 5, and nomination papers for such offices by 5 P. M., Oct. 12. The latter are used only in the case of independent candidacies or where a party which did not poll three per cent. of the vote last year has nominated a ticket, and they must contain the names of at least 1000 registered voters.

For county and district offices, the filing dates are Oct. 15 for certificates of nomination and Oct. 16 for nomination papers. One name for each 1000 votes cast in the district at the last election is required as an endorsement when the nomination is made in the latter form, and in no case must the number of qualified indorsers fall below fifty. The Prohibitionists have filed a certificate for their State nominees, for they are a three per cent. party. The People's and Socialist Labor parties will have to nominate their candidates by obtaining 1000 signatures each.

Under the old plan the Secretary of State was not required by law to furnish blanks for use in this way, but he did it in order to secure uniformity. Now he is required to furnish them on application. Certificates of nomination for all offices but of Representative have been sent to the State Committees and those organizations will distribute them among the loca bodies. The blank cirtificates of nomination for Representatives are sent, under the law, to City and Town Clerks, from whom officers of conventions or caucuses can obtain them. Nomination papers are furnished only on application at the State House.

BRAINTREE.

The Registrars of Voters announces that they will be in session Oct. 10, 17, 24 and 28.

—There are good bargains in carpets this week at John H. Pray, Sons & Co., 560 Washington street, Boston. They are preparing to move to their new store and are offering their present stock at very low figures. See their notice in another column.

CITY COUNCIL.

[*Continued from first page.*]

Councilman Sherman asked if betterment could be assessed and collected. He did not think the betterment act had been accepted.

Councilman Jones said the Mayor had obtained an opinion from the City Solicitor that they could.

Voted to lay the order on the table.

Councilman Jones then offered an order for a hearing to be given on the second Monday of October, on laying out Water street 45 feet wide. He desired a two-thirds vote on this order now, that the sense of the Council might be obtained.

Councilmen Bass and Gray said they would vote that the hearing be given, but would not bind themselves to vote finally in favor of the 45 foot width unless it could be done for the figures stated.

Councilman Moxon hoped Councilman Jones would not jeopardize the order by insisting on a rising vote now, and the latter withdrew his request, and the order for a hearing passed.

Adjourment Fixed

After several different suggestions as to when the next meeting should be held, it was finally voted to adjourn to Thursday evening, Oct. 1.

A One Year Loan.

The Committee on Finance reported an order to appropriate $200 for Teal pond, $125 for bridge assessment, $50 for pay of John W. Hall as engineer in 1888-89, $162 for payment of bill for transporting school children from Squantum, and $297.46 for unpaid bills of 1890; the total of $834.46 to be borrowed on a one year loan. Ordered to second reading.

State Aid.

The application of Albert Hayden for State Aid, was referred to the Committee on State Aid.

The Committee on State Aid recommended an increase for Theodore W. Fowle, $6 per month to William Simonds, $4 per month to Amelia Walsh. Adopted.

Houghs Neck Fire Alarm Box.

The Committee on Fire Department reported inexpedient to legislate on the location of a fire alarm box at Houghs Neck. Accepted.

Election Returns.

Councilman Duffield presented an order, that the Committee on Elections meet next Monday evening to receive the election returns. Adopted.

To Pave Hancock Street.

Councilman Holden presented an order to pave Hancock street between Washington street and Dimmock street, and that $6000 be borrowed for the purpose on notes of one, two and three years.

Councilman Sherman thought Hancock street had received enough attention.

Councilman Holden said it was not that portion in Ward One. His constituents were urging him to secure improvements for Ward One, which pays one-third of taxes. The location of the railroad on this street was dangerous, and the street was in a wretched condition.

Councilman Jones favored paving our streets rather that Macadamizing, believing appropriations for the latter were money thrown away. All the principal streets should be paved.

Councilman Fallon was glad to see these gentlemen now in favor of paving; it was the only way to obtain the value for the money expended.

Councilman Jones said he had always favored paving but had been out voted.

Councilman Little moved to lay order on table. Ward One may pay one-third of the taxes, but the burden was harder on the property holders in the other wards.

Councilman Warner believed Hancock street should lay over.

Voted 9 to 7 not to lay on table.

Voted to refer to Committee on Streets.

Polling Places.

An order locating the polling places for the State election was introduced and adopted. The only change from the usual places was in Ward Two, where Graham's building was selected.

Permission Given.

The order granting Prout Bros. permission to run wire guy across Water street was passed to be ordained, and at 10.20 the Council adjourned.

TODAY'S COURT.

John R. Silva, a barber of Cohasset, paid $3 for keeping his shop open on Sunday.

Peter Mooney, of Braintree, for disturbing the peace was fined $10.

Edward Egan, of Quincy, for assault on George M. Hobbs was fined $10.

John Shatzel of Quincy, for malicious trespassing of property of Philip Garrity, was fined $10.

It seems that Garrity and Shatzell are neighbors and bad blood has existed between them for some time. The testimony showed that Garrity had annoyed his neighbor by sifting ashes so it would blow on to Shatzell who would retaliate in the same manner.

There was a stone wall between the two yards built by Garrity which Shatzell attacked with a hammer smashing the capstones into pieces and throwing them into Garrity's yard, thus the arrest.

The court after listening to a lengthy hearing which was for the most part held through an interpretor found Schatzell guilty and imposed a fine of $10. This angered Schatzell who said he would go to jail before he would pay. His wife however paid the fine but still he would not go and he stayed in the court room in spite of all entreaties until fired by the officers, declaring he had no home. From present indications it looks as though there would be more trouble before long.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For the Ledger.

A Tableau.

Scene—Vicinity of the City Hall, Quincy.
Time—Sunday afternoon, Sept., '91.

The steps of the building covered with loafers, squirting tobacco juice and regaling passers with their slang and profanity.

Across the street a $7000 fountain, with six children washing their hands, floating sticks in the water and running about on the edge of the basin, in which a large dog is bathing, while on the buttresses are seated nine loafers, with their feet on the seats, smoking dudeens and cigars. Just the time for the professional men who engineered this "abortion" to come along and see the folly of their selection.

As was remarked to the writer by a gentleman who resides quite near, "The thing under present conditions is a nuisance rather than a benefit." A. B. C.

BORN.

KELLEY—In Quincy, Sept. 20, twin sons to Mr. and Mrs. John Kelley of Walnut street.

SMITH—In Quincy, Sept. 16, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smith of North street.

MUNROE—In Quincy, Sept. 20, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Munroe of Spear street.

DIED.

LINDE—In West Quincy, Sept. 21, Freddie R., son of Mr. Carl C. and Mrs. Emily J. Linde, aged 2 months and 17 days.

LOST.

LOST,—On Friday evening between Saville street and South Quincy, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and bills. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the Ledger Office. Sept. 21—6t

LOST,—A white English Bull with brown spot on side, answering to the name of Fritz. Had a collar with no name on it. A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the dog. WALTER E. MORRISON, Middle street, Braintree. Sept. 19. tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—By a Swede woman, house cleaning or laundry work to do, by the hour or day. Apply at ANDREW OLSON'S, Fletcher's field, near City Hospital. Sept. 22. 3t*

WANTED,—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to "A. H.," Patriot, Quincy. Sept. 21—6t 26—1w*

WANTED,—A capable woman as laundress at the Hospital. Apply after 3 P. M. Sept. 19—tf

WANTED,—An experienced girl for general housework; small family. MRS. C. W. NOURSE, 302 Hancock street. Sept. 21. tf

WANTED,—A capable girl for chamber and table work. Apply to MRS. M. PEVERLY, No. 44 Chestnut street. Quincy, Sept. 18 1w

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street. Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—44 shares in Old Colony Red Granite Company, Braintree. PETER J. DONAHUE. Sept. 21-2t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

TO LET.

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8 - tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

The Hingham Fair.

The Hingham Cattle Show which will be held next Tuesday and Wednesday, offers some extra attractions this year as will be seen by the advertising columns: cricket, ministrels, speeches, base ball, pony races, music, etc. Excursion rates on the Old Colony.

C. A. BELCHER, - - Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF GREENHOUSES,

Plants, Shrubs, Etc.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1891, at 1.30 P. M., on Elm street, Braintree, the buildings and stock of the greenhouse of T. A. Waterworth & Co.; also the heating and piping apparatus, sashes, etc. The stock consists of large beds of English violets, roses, shrubs and pot'ed plants, in lots to suit. Buildings to be removed as soon as possible. Don't miss this chance. Terms cash.
Braintree, Sept. 19. P&L—1t

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

New Fall Shades

—IN—

OUTING FLANNELS,

Plain Greys,

Plaids and Stripes,

—AT—

12 1-2 Cents per Yard.

NEW

Fall Prints

—FOR—

5, 6, 8, 10 & 12 1-2c. per yd.

—AT—

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

Y PURE

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- - - MASS.
tf

IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 222. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING
— OF —
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter
HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 12. tf

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenien place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.

THE ALBANY ACCIDENT.

Not As Serious as Reported and Yet Pretty Serious.

The accident on the Boston & Albany Railroad yesterday afternoon was not as serious as first reported. The scene was between the West Chester Park bridge and the Back Bay Park bridge. The two rear cars of an outward Newton train, which were filled with passengers, suddenly left the track and turned over on their sides, throwing the passengers in all directions. Several were injured, some seriously, but there was no loss of life.

The news spread rapidly and a large crowd soon gathered at the scene. The wounded were taken into the neighboring residences.

A wrecking train had cleared the track before three o'clock, and at dark there was no indication of an accident having occurred.

A misplaced switch was the probable cause, but on this point there are some doubts.

Universalist Convention.

The annual convention of the Universalist opened Tuesday in the pretty stone church at Norwood, 150 delegates reporting, including representatives of the Quincy church. The denomination now has in this State 147 ordained clergymen and 12 licentiates.

The executive committee reported that successful revival meetings have been held at 10 localities in the state. Twenty-six addresses were given on the church and its work, and a feeling was developed that the Universalist church should have a more aggressive missionary policy in Massachusetts. The committee recommended that the matter of the appointment of a state missionary be considered. The committee, in conclusion, stated: "We have reason for congratulation in view the generally prosperouscondition of our church in the state. Never before were there so large a number of parishes able to support regular services, not so many settled pastors. Their financial condition is also a cause for encouragement."

The convention will continue through Wednesday and Thursday.

Ward Six Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of Ward Six held their caucus at Music hall Tuesday evening, and elected the following delegates to the several conventions:

State,—John A. Duggan, George H. Cunningham.

Councillor,—Daniel C. Lyons, John McKenna.

County,—M. W. Garey, F. H. Edwards.

Senatorial,—Edmund Pope, W.H. Owen.

Congressional,—Elijah G. Hall, John A. Duggan.

Representative,—James Martin, John McKenna, Peter Boisclair, Fred C. Pope, Charles Duggan.

In New England Magazine.

Those who have seen the autobiography of Ben Butler so far as it is completed assert that it is full of spicy reading. The chabter of it, which the New England Magazine for October by special arrangement with the publishers brings out in advance of the publication of the book, reveals the boyhood life of Butler. It contains illustrations of his early home, his mother, himself as a young man, Waterville College, which he attended. Read between the lines one cannot fail to see the influences which were working to bring out the Ben Butler of later years. He was the same Butler in boyhood that has been so prominent and progressive ever since.

$7,800 for a Pedestal.

The heirs of the late P. T. Barnum have ordered the executors of the will to give $5,000 for the erection of a pedestal for the Barnum statue, to be placed in Seaside Park. Already $2,800 has been raised by popular subscription for the pedestal, and as enough has now been secured the pedestal will be erected soon.

Ratification Meeting.

The Republican announce a ratification meeting for Saturday evening at Hancock hall with the following speakers: Joseph O. Burdette, J. Otis Wardwell, and Congressman Allen of Michigan. Ex-Mayor Porter will preside.

Personal.

Rossini's "Stabat Mater" was given at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday evening, under the direction of Mr. George E. Whiting, with Mrs. Charles E. Lewis, soprano; Mrs. Ita Welch-Donovan, contralto; Mr. William H. Fessenden, tenor; Mr. Lawrence F. Brine, baritone, as soloists.—*Herald.*

Norfolk Criminal Court.

At Dedham Tuesday James Harris of Norfolk for assault was fined $15.

The jury were out on adjournment in the case of Warren Shaw of Randolph for maintaining a liquor nuisance.

The case of John Carr for arson is on trial.

Thirty-three Cents per Night.

The board of Public Work in Kansas City, Mo., has this month accepted the proposition of the Kansas City Electric Light Company to furnish 128 electric arc lamps of 2,000 candle power at $119.50 each, the lamps to be lighted every night and all night.

LONG & SON'S CREDITORS.

They Vote to Accept Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

A meeting of the creditors of Richard H. Long, boot and shoe manufacturers at Braintree, under the style of John Long & Son, was held in Boston yesterday, Richard Cunningham acting as chairman. Walter Rapp as a member of the Investigating Committee chosen at the meeting held on July 23, made a report in the Committee's behalf. The liabilities were stated to be $56,496.43 inclusive of $1607.61 in indorsements on notes whose makers have already failed, inclusive of labor claims of $538.77, which will have to be paid in full, and exclusive of the claim of Fayerweather & Ladew, which is about $10,000.

The assets were appraised by the committee as follows: Shoes at selling prices, subject to trade discounts, and including $1500 in returned goods, $3070; cut stock, $1505.17; small lots of leather, $350; machinery, $2500; cash, $900; new accounts, $2500. Total, $10,825.17.

In the matter of a compromise, an offer of 25 cents on a dollar had been submitted to the committee, and the committee recommended that the creditors accept it, which the meeting voted to do.

Fayerweather & Ladew, who have trusted accounts to the amount of $12,512.71, are ready to accept 25 cents with the other creditors, and to accept 25 cents additional to cover the expenses which they have incurred in connection with their attachment.

Theophilus King of the Investigating Committee thought that this was a fair proposition on the part of Fayerweather & Ladew, as the additional twenty-five cents would not much more than reimburse the firm for its expenses, and the meeting voted that the firm's proposition be acceded to. The accounts which Fayerweather & Ladew have attached are not included in the statement of assets above given. Mr. Long will at once file a petition in insolvency and effect his settlement through composition.—*Journal.*

Weymouth Hen Thieves.

People of South Weymouth have been having considerable trouble of late with their spring chickens, which unkown parties have been helping themselves to without leave or license. The latest party to miss his chicks is Eben Whitman.

Tuesday morning he was aroused from his slumber and upon going out discovered that fourrteen of his brood had been stolen. He harnessed his horse and followed the tracks which ended in the yard of a house at Lovell's corner occupied by Robert McFann and Sarah Studley.

A search warrant was obtained and in company with Officer Maynard, Whitman visited the above premises and found the fourteen chickens, five of which were positively identified by Whitman as his property.

When the search was completed the occupants of the house had gone.

Officers Maynard and Whitman appeared in court this morning with the chicks and a warrant was issued against Robert McFann and Sarah Studley for breaking and entering and larceny which was given to Officer Maynard to serve and the suspected parties will doubtless soon be brought into court.

BRAINTREE.

Last week all quarrying operations of the Braintree Granite Company were suspended, in consequence of some misunderstanding having arisen over the color of the stone which was being purchased for the erection of an extensive and elegant public library building, in Chicago. There is not and cannot be any objection made to the fine quality of the granite, for there is none better to be found in New England, but it is difficult with an extensive job like this and especially where new quarries have been opened but recently, to find the shelves of stone on the surface, to be of the exact shade of color as those quarried lower down. The red color, which is the distinguishing feature of the Braintree granite, grows darker, richer and more beautiful the farther down blasting operations are proceeded with, and it may be that this shade of difference of color between top and bottom has caused all the trouble. It is expected that the difficulty will be adjusted in a few days.

The Braintree Granite Company is a wealthy concern and own one of the most efficient plants in the country.

WEYMOUTH.

Fifty-two delegates representing 17 leagues attended the annual convention of the Providence District Epworth League in this town yesterday At the business meeting Rev. L. G. Horton of East Providence, R. I., was elected president, and William H. Pratt of East Weymouth one of the vice presidents. Among the addresses was one by Rev. J. H. Buckley of Holbrook.

—The Dedham Branch of the Merchants' Protective Agency was organized Tuesday night, and includes most every business man in the shire town.

—The Plymouth County fair opened at Bridgewater today.

MITCHELL NOMINATED.

The Candidate of the Second District Councillor Convention.

Hon. Charles H. Porter of Quincy was chairman of the Republican Councillor convention held in Boston Tuesday, and John A. Abbott secretary. There were four candidates in the field: Benjamin S. Lovell of Weymouth, Cyrus Savage of Taunton, Edwin V. Mitchell of Medfield and David H. Rice of Brookline. It was a very close contest between Messrs. Mitchell and Savage as the following ballots show, the first one being an informal one:

		1.	2.	3.	4.
No. cast,	163	164	165	164	164
Necessary for choice,	82	83	83	83	83
Lovell,	13	9	0	0	0
Rice,	23	14	3	1	2
Savage,	51	61	80	82	78
Mitchell,	76	80	82	81	84

And Col. Edwin V. Mitchell was declared the nominee and his nomination made unanimous.

The following district committee was selected: Charles H. Porter, Edward Mott, at large; R. C. Brown, 1st Bristol; Thomas Murphy, 2d Norfolk; F. A. Hobart, 1st Norfolk; Herbert Fuller, 8th Suffolk; Edward H. Wise, 9th Suffolk.

—Jeremiah T. Richmond has been elected eminent commander of Old Colony Commandery, Knight Templars of Abington.

LOST.

LO-T,—On Friday evening between Saville street and South Quincy, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and bills. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the Ledger Office. Sept 21—6t

WANTED.

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street.
Sept. 23. tf

WANTED.—Two Granite Cutters. Also, 1 Letterer on Granite and Marble, at the Warren Monumental Works, Warren, R. I. Sept. 23—3t

WANTED,—By a Swede woman, house cleaning or laundry work to do, by the hour or day. Apply at ANDREW OLSON'S, Fletcher's field, near City Hospital.
Sept. 22. 3t*

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to "A. H.," Patriot Quincy.
Sept. 21—6t 26—1w*

WANTED,—A capable woman as laundress at the Hospital. Apply after 3 P. M. Sept. 19—tf

WANTED,—An experienced girl for general housework; small family. MRS. C. W. NOURSE, 302 Hancock street.
Sept. 21. tf

WANTED,—A capable girl for chamber and table work. Apply to MRS. M. PEVERLY, No. 44 Chestnut street.
Quincy, Sept. 18 1w

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street.
Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—44 shares in Old Colony Red Granite Company, Braintree. PETER J. DONAHUE. Sept. 21-2t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

YACHT FOR SALE.

EIGHTEEN Foot Sloop Yacht. Apply at 59 Squantum street, Atlantic, Mass.
Sept. 23. 1t*

TO LET.

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept 8-tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

CARPET BARGAINS

For the Week beginning MONDAY, Sept. 21st.

Not later than December 1st, we shall move into the new store now being built by us, and for our own exclusive occupancy, on Washington street, just opposite Boylston; and we are therefore determined to sell all our merchandise before we leave our present building. This will, of course, necessitate in many lines of goods **the entire sacrifice of profit,** and, in some instances, we shall be obliged to sell goods not only **at the cost to us,** but at **less** than the cost of **manufacture.**

Not to specify too much in detail, our entire stock of **Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths, Shades, Curtains, Draperies and Upholstery Fabrics** of every name and nature, has been marked down to extremely low prices; and beyond this we shall offer on Monday of each week, up to the time of our removal, a special line of bargains. For the week beginning Monday, Sept. 21st, we shall set out a large line of patterns in **English Brussels Carpeting, best quality goods at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75** per yard, all of them reduced from the ordinary retail price of $2.25 per yard. Also a very handsome showing of **English Wiltons at $1.50 and $2.00** per yard. Reduced from $2.75 per yard.

All of these Carpets being offered at less than the regular price of American Goods, it is needless to add that the intrinsic value of the bargains will be apparent to every one.

John H. Pray. Sons & Co.,
CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY,
560 Washington Street, - - - Boston.
Sept. 21. 3t

GRAND FALL OPENING.

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons.

New and Nobby Patterns at Prices which we guarantee to be ROCK BOTTOM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

We Are Ready
WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we ar pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

James O'Dowd is having the roof of his store raised and will have a tenement overhead.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting this evening in the Adams building.

The Epworth League give their first entertainment at the West Quincy Methodist church this evening.

Mt. Wollaston Lodge No. 80, I. O. O. F., will consider an important amendment to the bylaws at its next meeting.

The extra meetings in the St. Paul Swedish church commenced very well last night. Rev. S. L. Carlander preached a powerful sermon to a large congregation. Tonight Rev. C. A. Cederberg of Providence, R. I., or Rev. V. Wieting of Worcester, will preach. You are welcome.

Dangerous.

We would not be surprised at any time to hear that some of the many children of the Willard school had been injured by the electric cars, for just before school hours and at recess the street in front of the building is lined with them, many of whom pass in front of the cars trying to see how near they can go and not be struck. Others will stand on the track until the car is almost upon them before they make a move to get off. The children have an unusually large school yard and should understand that that is the place for them to stay.

The Cost of Paving.

The cost of pavements of different classes in Toronto, Ont., is stated, in the report of the city Engineer, W. F. Jennings, to have averaged during 1890 as follows: Seven-inch cedar blocks on 8 inches of gravel, $1.10 per square yard; same on 6 inches of concrete, $1.80; same with tar and gravel joints on plank foundation, $1.40; same with tar and gravel joint on 8 inches of gravel, $1.40; square cut tamarac blocks (4 x 10 x 7 inches) on 6 inches of concrete, $2.65; asphalt on 6 inches of concrete, $3.00; granite blocks on 8 inches of sand, $3.00; same on 6 inches of concrete, $3.85; scoria blocks on 6 inches of concrete, $4.00.—*Engineering Record.*

Petersons's Magazine.

Solid hours of enjoyment are obtained each month from the pages of Peterson's Magazine, by its many thousands of readers. The October number is overflowing with choice reading and fine illustrations. It opens with an excellent illustrated sketch,—"A Trip From Naples to Amalfi." There is a clever story,—"As Long as the River Flows"; also an entertaining illustrated article on Cups, Gourds and Vases. A paper on the Princess de Lamballe, also one on Women in Ancient Rome, are well worth reading and are interesting bits of history. Peterson's Magazine, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jews and Poles Will Suffer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—The minister of the interior has drafted a law providing for the deportation to Tobolsk, in Siberia, of all foreigners coming under the decree of expulsion if their own country refuses to receive them. The measures will chiefly affect Jews and Poles.

Electric Car Ran Over Him.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—Tennie Edero, an Italian, aged 18, fell off the platform of an electric car at Spencer, and had both legs cut off. Amputation was performed at the Worcester city hospital but he died soon after.

Murder and Suicide.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Michael Karofa, a Hungarian machinist, murdered Katie Robaly, aged 20, and then committed suicide. She had refused to marry him.

Murder Will Out.

Miss Highup—I don't believe the De Styles have been out of the city at all.

Miss Tiptop—Their house was locked up and they are covered with tan.

Miss Highup—Locking up the front of a house is easy enough, and tan can be got on the roof. They haven't been away and I know it.

"How?"

"With all their tan and sunburn and freckles they haven't a mosquito bite among them."—Good News.

HELD IN HEAVY BONDS.

Woodward Adjudged Probably Guilty of Conspiring to Murder Judge Fox.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 23.—Willard F. Woodward of Taunton was arraigned before Judge Blaisdell, charged with conspiring to murder Judge William H. Fox of Taunton, and pleaded not guilty. J. H. Whitney of the state district police and Rufus B. Hilliard, city marshal of Fall River, were sworn as witnesses. Whitney testified that last Tuesday he came to this city upon an understanding with Deputy Sheriff Corey of Taunton, and, with City Marshal Hilliard, he occupied room 28 of Wilbur's Hotel. In room 29 adjoining, were Woodward, Corey and Robert Howard, a private detective. Howard was introduced by Corey as the man who would do the job proposed by Woodward of killing Judge Fox.

The price as agreed upon was $100, and $10 was paid down to bind the bargain. The proceedings as they were carried out Monday night have already been related. City Marshal Hilliard corroborated the testimony of Whitney, and Deputy Sheriff Corey furnished the most damaging evidence at the hearing by testifying to the conversation of Woodward in relation to putting up the job and also by showing that Woodward's motive for the premeditated attack was revenge.

Judge Blaisdell considered the offense a most serious one and adjudged Woodward probably guilty, and ordered him to furnish bonds in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance at the November term of the superior court to be held at Taunton.

RUSSIA'S TROOPS.

Their Steady Migration Westward Gives Rise to Rumors of War.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The News correspondent at Odessa reports a steady movement of Russian troops westward. Temporary barracks accommodations have been provided in all military centers between here and Warsaw. It is not known, however, where the troops will concentrate. The military officials are reticent, and the local press is forbidden to allude to the matter. The movements are directed by General Vladimroff at Kieff and by General Gourko at Warsaw, two of the ablest tacticians in the army. The admiralty has ordered that all the larger vessels of the Russian Steam Navigation and Trading company, as well as the volunteer fleet, be equipped with powerful davits like men-of-war. These preparations have given rise to many war rumors.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that the Russian government has ordered twenty engines and 535 carriages for transportation purposes on the Warsaw line.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The Kreuz Zeitung, in a warning article on the westward movements of Russian troops, says: The cavalry depots on the German frontier are three times as strong as formerly, and new depots are being forwarded. Such measures speak for themselves.

A London Scare.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The health authorities of Kilburn, a suburb of London, are investigating the sudden death of a man who is supposed to have died from cholera.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.

SUN RISES	5 32	MOON RISES	9 11 PM
SUN SETS	5 40	FULL SEA	2 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 08		3 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Forecast for New England: Fair; southwesterly winds; slight changes in temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Russia has ordered a military survey of the Crimea.

A tornado did considerable damage in South Dakota.

Fire has left the Sioux reservation a blackened waste.

Three men were buried by a cave-in at a Michigan iron mine.

Charles J. Short, marble dealer, Springfield, Mass., has failed.

A death due to cholera has caused quite a sensation in London.

The St. Paul schools are closed on account of excessive heat.

Charles H. Russell, hotel beat and forger, was arrested in Boston.

The reported assassination of President Bogran of Honduras is declared false.

Floods have done irreparable damage to crops in different parts of Great Britain.

The Ellis Hotel and other property at Fort Worth, Tex., were destroyed by fire.

It is expected 2,000,000 pilgrims will have viewed the holy coat at Treves during its exhibition.

The steamer Itata has been appraised at a value of $60,000, and the arms at the same amount.

Professor J. L. Lincoln of Brown university is quite sick and confined to his house in Providence.

Six of the vessels in the British North Atlantic squadron, it is said, will be relieved by more powerful ships.

The pope's physicians fear that the prelate's health may suffer much by his overexertions in receiving pilgrims.

The Thompson property for the agricultural college at Durham, N. H., has been turned over to the state treasurer.

The rate war on west bound traffic between the New England seaboard and northwestern points still continues.

The storehouse attached to the Kane knitting mill at Sand Lake, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $40,000.

Fire in the lumber yards of Smith & Co., New Haven, caused a loss of $10,000. Fully insured. The fire was of incendiary origin.

The heirs of the late P. T. Barnum have given $5000 toward the pedestal for the Barnum statue in Seaside park, Bridgeport, Conn.

Chilian soldiers excited with liquor and the suicide of Balmaceda, indulged in a disturbance, which, however, was put down speedily.

The Credit Foncier of Paris has been authorized to issue the new Russian loan, for which it is averred the Russian government has accepted 79¼ per cent.

General E. Burd Grubb, minister to Spain, is engaged to be married to Miss Violet Sopwith, daughter of Honorable Thomas Sopwith of Lismore Island, Scot.

W. J. Thornton of Brooklyn is satisfied that the Coney Island party who were picked up and taken to Florida are his brother and Miss Jewell, who were supposed to have been drowned.

The 19-year-old daughter of Thomas Fleischmann, the New York millionaire yeast manufacturer and baker, is going to marry an alleged count. She is in love with her fencing master, and means to marry him despite her parents' objections.

The object of the visit of Henry M. Stanley to the King of the Belgians is to resign his position as governor of the Congo State. The post has been declined by a German officer of colonial experience, now in Africa.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT

Sept. 10–18t 12–4w

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

Grand Excursion

— TO —

WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT

Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY, Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St., BOSTON.

Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

— TO ALL —

Purchasers of Land.

Sept. 16. 2w

ROW OF GOOSE EGGS

Presented to Brooklyn by the Boston Nine.

TWO GAMES AT NEW YORK.

Giants and Quakers Split Even—Chicago Easily Beats Cincinnati—Pittsburg Downed by Cleveland—Tommy Warren Whipped by Cal McCarthy.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Nichols was in splendid form today and his support was nearly perfect, no Brooklyn player getting beyond second base. Lovett was also effective, except in one inning, when three hits and good base running won the game.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	[illegible]
Lowe, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Stovey, lf	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Nash, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Tucker, 1b	3	1	2	2	0	9	0	0
Quinn, 2b	3	1	1	1	0	0	5	0
Bennett, c	2	0	1	1	0	7	1	1
Nichols, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	6	6	1	24	11	1

BROOKLYN	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Collins, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	1
Foutz, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	10	1	0
Burns, rf	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Pinkney, 3b	3	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Griffin, cf	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Ely, ss	3	0	2	2	0	3	4	0
Kinslow, c	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Lovett, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	27	0	4	4	0	24	10	2

Innings........ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Boston........ 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—3

Earned runs—Boston 2. Stolen bases—Boston 1, Brooklyn 1. Base on balls—Boston 3. Struck out—Boston 3, Brooklyn 6. Umpire—Gaffney.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The New York and Philadelphia teams played two games today, each winning one. The first game was a splendid one, the Quakers winning in the eleventh inning on a three-bagger by Allen and a single by Hamilton.

Philadelphia.. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—4

New York ... 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Philadelphia 1, New York 2. Base hits—Philadelphia 8, New York 9. Errors—Philadelphia 3, New York 4. Batteries—Gleason and Fields, Welsh and O'Rourke.

Second Game.

The second game was easily won by the Giants. Esper was knocked out of the box in two innings and Kling took his place. Myers retired in the second and Hamilton in the seventh.

New York........ 5 1 0 1 1 3 0 0—11

Philadelphia........ 0 1 0 0 1 3 0 0—5

Earned runs—New York 6, Philadelphia 3. Base hits—New York 14, Philadelphia 4. Errors—New York 2, Philadelphia 2. Batteries—Coughlin and O'Rourke; Esper, Kling and Fields.

Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—Chicago had no trouble in winning today's game, and one error gave Cincinnati its only run. Bases on balls were developed into winning runs by the visitors.

Chicago........ 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 —4

Cincinnati........ 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned run—Chicago 1. Base hits—Chicago 7, Cincinnati 4. Errors—Chicago 2, Cincinnati 2. Batteries—Vickery and Schriver, Rhines and Keenan.

Cleveland, 5; Pittsburg, 2.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—Cleveland won today's game by superior fielding and hard hitting, while the home team could not touch Viau when hits were needed.

Cleveland........ 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 —5

Pittsburg........ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Earned runs—Cleveland 1, Pittsburg 2. Base hits—Cleveland 11, Pittsburg 6. Errors—Cleveland 1, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Viau and Zimmer, King and Miller.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Milwaukee—Boston, 5; Milwaukee, 3.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 12; Washington, 9.

At Columbus—Columbus, 10; Baltimore, 8.

CAL M'CARTHY THE VICTOR.

Twenty-one Rounds Prove to Be All Tommy Warren Could Stand.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—The fight at the Olympic club between Tommy Warren and Cal McCarthy was a grand success. Nearly 4000 persons filled the arena. Both men weighed 118 pounds. The purse was for $1500, $1200 to the winner and the balance to the loser.

John Duffy was referee. John Dixon, master of ceremonies, made a speech, saying, the contest about to take place was not a prize fight, but a contest for points. Haley and Robinson seconded Warren, and O'Meara and Brown seconded McCarthy. In the ninth round McCarthy seemed to have the best of it, Warren being very tired. From this time McCarthy had matters his own way, though he received some punishment in return for the thumping he gave his opponent. In the sixteenth round Warren was severely punished and in each round thereafter. In the twentieth round he was knocked down and was only saved by the call of time. In the twenty-first round Warren again went down and was counted out.

Poisoned Beside His Daughter's Corpse.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 23.—Richard Edgerton, one of the oldest citizens of this county, was poisoned last night while sitting by the corpse of his eldest daughter. He experienced a faint feeling, and called for liquor. By mistake his wife gave him a dose of carbolic acid. He died in about ten minutes.

The Great Will Case.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 23.—The Hopkins-Searles case opened here yesterday. Mr. Searles testified that the widow proposed to him, and after refusing her at first he married her for love. The first will, produced in court, left half her property to the adopted son.

Missionaries Killed by Guineans.

LISBON, Sept. 23.—Advices from Portuguese Guinea say that a French mission station in that region has suffered an attack from natives, who killed ten attaches of the mission. A Portuguese gunboat has been sent to punish the offenders.

A Quieting Effect.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The promulgation of the Alsace-Lorraine passport decree has produced an easier feeling in commercial circles here, quieting the vague war alarms caused by the emperor's vehement speech at Erfurt.

Big Firm Suspends.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The big banking house of S. V. White & Co. has suspended The liabilities are expected to reach $1,500,000. The failure was caused by an attempt to manage a corn corner.

Blaine Leaves Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 23.—Secretary and Mrs. Blaine left for Augusta today. Miss Harriet Blaine and James G. Blaine, Jr., will go later in the week.

Registration of Voters.

CITY OF QUINCY.

THE Board of Registrars of Voters will be in session at the Ward Room, City Hall building, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, and SATURDAY, September 26th, for the purpose of revising the voting list and receiving evidence of qualifications from those persons claiming a right to vote in the approaching State election whose names are not already upon the list.

Applicants for registration must personally appear before the Board with evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon them in this State within two years (unless by law exempt from taxation or a person with an honorable discharge from the army or navy); and if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce for inspection his papers of naturalization.

EDWIN W. MARSH,
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN,
CORNELIUS MOYNIHAN,
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Registrars.

Quincy, Sept. 8, 1891.—12,3w L21,6t

WANTED.

A GANG OF GRANITE CUTTERS

TWELVE or Fifteen good Granite Cutters wanted. Also two first-class carvers; either day or piece work. Pay-day every two weeks. Apply at THOMAS & MILLER'S, 82 Liberty street, Quincy. Aug. 26—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

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QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK $2.00

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THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

633 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

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Sept. 18. 2m

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

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QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

YOU SEE THIS? CERTAINLY. SUPPOSE YOUR AD WAS HERE

POLITICAL DOINGS.

Bay State Republicans Ratify Their Nominations.

WILD CHEERS FOR BLAINE.

Negroes Will Vote with the Prohibition Party—Connecticut Democrats Meet at New Haven—Political Gatherings in Providence and New York.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The Republicans of Massachusetts held their ratification meeting last night in Music hall. There was great enthusiasm. The speakers were ex-Governor Brackett, Colonel Allen of Lowell, Lieutenant Governor Haile, and ex-Congressman W. W. Crapo of New Bedford, Senator Hoar, Congressman Allen of Michigan, ex-Congressman Greenhalge and ex-Congressmen Walker and Lodge and Willard Howland of Chelsea.

It was 7:55 when Chairman Burdett of the state committee walked in upon the stage, followed by President of the Evening John Q. A. Brackett, Colonel C. H. Allen, United States Senator George F. Hoar, Congressman Lodge and Lieutenant Governor Haile. As they appeared upon the platform a great cheer went out from the hall, which was entirely filled.

There was considerable enthusiasm when ex-Governor Brackett was presented to speak, but it was when Colonel Allen was presented that the crowd waked up. They cheered his appearance and applauded his sentences. When he said the two principal issues of the campaign were honest money and protection there was a shout that went up from the galleries which shook the roof. He spoke nearly half an hour on the tariff question, and when he concluded was cheered to the echo and cheered again.

Lieutenant Governor Haile was given reception which surprised him. There were the most enthusiastic cheers when he paid his tribute to ex-Governor Brackett, and so there were when he said Governor Russell was as bright as a new silver dollar, and his personal relations with him were of the pleasantest sort. When Mr. Haile said that his party declared for the public school system there was tremendous enthusiasm for several moments and great cheering.

Ex-Congressman W. W. Crapo made one of the handsomest speeches of the evening, and was at its close given the greatest ovation of the meeting.

Senator Hoar came up smiling, and the audience smiled too, when he said he came to answer to roll call. It was, however, when Mr. Hoar compared the conduct of the department of state under Blaine and Bayard that

The Crowd Went Wild.

They arose as one man and cheered like mad men. One man on the platform jumped into the air and then flung his hat into the air twenty feet, crying out "Blaine, Blaine." Ex-Alderman Cushing, rising and waving his handkerchief, wildly called for three cheers for Blaine. This was a signal for a wonderful outburst. The applause was deafening. Men shouted and danced in the greatest delight. Then the applause subsided only to break out again, and three cheers were given once more. A moment later, when Mr. Hoar referred to Mr. Harrison, the applause was started again. As it subsided somebody called the name of Blaine and again the ine enthusiasm rose and swelled into a t shout.

ngressman Allen of Michigan spoke very long and arraigned the Democratic party. There was great enthusiasm when ex-Congressman Greenhalge was presented. There was much laughter when Mr. Greenhalge said Massachusetts this fall would do with Governor Russell as Uncle Tobey did with the fly, when, opening the window and throwing it out he said: "Go, poor devil, the world is wide." Congressman Walker talked on silver and Mr. Lodge devoted his attention to crops and alleged campaign lies of last year.

The platform was occupied by many men prominent in the political world.

What Colored Men Will Do.

The National Colored league held a meeting in the African M. E. church last night in ratification of the nomination of W. O. Armstrong for state auditor on the Prohibition ticket and for the furtherence of the affiliation of the colored people with the cold water party. The chapel was filled to overflowing and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The speeches, made for the most part by men from other states, were scathing denunciations of the present attitude of the Republican party toward the colored race. They agreed to vote against Mr. Allen and poll their strength with the Prohibitionists.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS MEET

And Have Something to Say of the Great Gubernatorial Squabble.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 23.—Simeon E. Baldwin, president of the State Democratic club, presided at the annual banquet of that organization at Redcliffe's last night. There was a goodly gathering of members from different parts of the state. Professor Baldwin was the first speaker, and congratulated the club on the work it had done in the past and urged better work in the future. Speaking of the change in the constitution being agitated, he said the constitution was in such a state today that it was possible for a man who did not get a vote at the last election to act as governor. He said the gubernatorial question had been brought into court, but thought he knew enough of law to know that court was not the place for the question to be settled—it should be settled by the people.

Morris W. Seymour said that he thought the demands for a constitutional convention should be limited, if anybody hoped for the success of the movement, and confined to the matter of obtaining a change in the constitution to make a plurality elect. He thought that if the question of representation was entered into, the cause would be delayed or lost.

Senator Reed referred to the gubernatorial matter by stating that the Democratic senators were right, and added that as long as they held their offices they would stand together in their present position. He discussed the question of constitutional revision at length and said he was hopeful of a satisfactory result.

Senator Seymour and several others made short speeches.

Providence Republicans Meet.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23.—At Music hall last night the Republican league held a mass meeting attended by 250 people. The speakers from abroad were Timothy E. Byrnes of Minnesota, who praised the leaders of the party in the past, and explained the object of the league. George H. Marden of Massachusetts spoke of the duty of a foreigner in this country. John M. Langston of Virginia told of the progress of the colored race and defended the Republican administration. The local speakers were D. Russell Brown and Henry E. Trepike.

Big Demonstration in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A monster Republican demonstration was made at and around Carnegie Music hall last night. Among the celebrities present were ex-Senators Evarts and Warner Miller, Thomas C. Platt, Elliot F. Shepard Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Hamilton Fish, Sheridan Shook, Postmaster Vancott, and a host of others. Letters were read from Andrew D. White and others. The chief speaker was Mr. Fassett, the Republican nominee for governor.

Massachusetts Nominations.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Republicans of the Sixth district unanimously nominated Charles F. Loring for councillor.

Colonel Edwin V. Mitchell of Medfield was nominated as the Republican candifor councillor in the Second district.

Mr. Abbott Declines.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—William Abbott, member of the governor's council from the Seventh district, declined a renomination on account of poor health. He has had two terms.

A PRECIOUS PAIR.

How the Schlecter Brothers Swindled Each Other as Well as Creditors.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 23.—Ten days ago Victor and Louis M. Schlecter, brothers, doing a grocery business as Victor Schlecter & Co., voluntarily assigned, with liabilities estimated at $8000. When the case came before the probate court a week ago but few creditors appeared, and these held claims aggregating less than $1000. The balance held notes endorsed by a Mrs. Ketterer, a wealthy woman, and considered themselves amply secured. In the probate court yesterday it was shown that the notes bearing Mrs. Ketterer's name were forgeries and, further, that not only had the brothers jointly swindled their creditors, but each brother had deceived the other in the matter of mortgaging their real estate; that is to say, the firm mortgaged their building to the New Haven Savings bank, and subsequently each member of it executed a mortgage and pocketed the proceeds without the knowledge of the other. Victor Schlecter has fled and Louis M. Schlecter is left to bear the consequences of the firm's and his own crookedness. Mrs. Ketterer is Victor's mother-in-law. According to the schedule of assets and liabilities the estate is solvent, the assets being stated at $8750 and the liabilities as $6402.45.

WOULD BE THE RIGHT THING.

John Langston Interviewed Regarding His Possible Appointment.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 23.—Ex-Congressman John M. Langston, who was in this city to speak at a Republican mass meeting last night, was interviewed relative to his possible appointment to the court of claims. Among other things he said: "I am advised that certain friends of mine held that this appointment would have a good effect on all quarters and sections of the country and upon all classes, white and colored, since they claim I am fairly and favorably known as a Republican of long standing and active life. My appointment under the circumstances would carry with it peculiar fitness and might without friction of any sort be made to the advantage of the party, and encouragement and inspiration to the class of people I more especially represent in blood and name. So far as any bargain has been made with anybody to urge me for this appointment or to do anything to secure it for me, there is not one single thing true of such character. I am simply a Republican, and I am a great admirer of President Harrison personally.

Odd Fellows Enjoy Themselves.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—The supreme grand lodge of Odd Fellows reconvened at Masonic hall and resumed legislative work. A majority of the visiting Odd Fellows went to the fair grounds to witness the prize drills which were the main feature of yesterday's program of entertainment. The weather was very hot, but the maneuvers were carried out splendidly. The afternoon program consisted of athletic events of all sorts in which members of the order and Daughters of Rebecca participated. The day's meetings adjourned till today after a session of no special interest.

Worcester's Musical Festival.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—The first regular concert of the thirty-fourth music festival was given last night before an enthusiastic audience. The work was Max Bruch's Arminius. Campanini as Sigmond made the hit of the evening. It was the first time he ever sang in English, and he surprised every one. Miss Lena Little as the Priestess and Heinrich Meyn as Arminius were also exceptionally good. The chorus sang finely and the audience was very emphatic in its demonstration of joy.

A "Spotter" Spotted.

LACONIA, N. H., Sept. 23.—Frank Conlin of Boston, who has been here "spotting" the liquor saloons in the interest of the local temperance league, and was to receive $300 for his evidence before the grand jury here, at a conference of the liquor sellers offered to leave town for $600. He was immediately arrested on a charge of blackmail, and his case will be given before the grand jury. As yet he has been unable to secure bail.

Have Been Gulled Enough.

ORLEANS, Mass., Sept. 23.—Last winter, when the noted one-year benefit orders were being organized all over the country, a lodge of the Mutual One-Year Benefit order was organized here, in Brewster and in Wellfleet. Last night there was a largely attended meeting in this town, and the members of these lodges voted to disband, many having paid in fully $100. The aggregate loss is said to be from $5000 to $10,000.

Should Prove a Stern Lesson.

MALDEN, Mass., Sept. 23.—One of the heaviest fines ever imposed upon a liquor dealer of Malden was given John D. Sullivan by Judge Pettingell, who sentenced him to pay a fine of $250 and six months in the house of correction. Sullivan has been fined several times before for keeping and exposing liquors for sale.

Hoggish Contractors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—Strikes and riots are reported on the Siberian railway, the workmen revolting on account of bad and inadequate food. The public sympathies are with the workmen and demand that inspectors be appointed to protect the men from the rapacity of the contractors.

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Daily . . 50c. a Month. THE BEST BASE BALL NEWS IN *Sunday . $2.00 a Year.*

THE BOSTON HERALD —and— THE SUNDAY HERALD.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER IX.

AT ROOSEVELT PLACE.

Colonel Warren Talbot was a thorough man of the south.

The Roosevelt mansion stood a little distance south from the Pulaski House and fronted east on a beautiful open square or park. It was a large rectangular building of the old time southern architecture, surrounded by rows of palmetto trees and gnarled live oaks.

In the days of slavery, when Mr Roosevelt and his wife were young, this house was filled with notable guests, artists and literary folk chiefly, who spent the winter months in a round of gay, but quiet and elegant, social pleasures

The only change that the war and its sequelæ had brought to this fine old house was the discontinuance of its liberal hospitalities, not on account of its owner's reduced means, but because of the general gloom and poverty which had rendered society moody, retrospective and bitter.

The Roosevelts had managed to keep together a little coterie of immediate friends to whom they dispensed a liberal hospitality in something like the old southern style, but none of their northern friends had returned since the war. No doubt many of the latter were dead, and the rest swept past Savannah every winter in the gay stream of pleasure hunters going to Jacksonville, Fernandina and the upper waters of the St John's.

Mrs. Roosevelt dreamed of making Rosalie the means of relighting the social fires in her house, and she was not disappointed. The strong and merry mountain girl brought a breath of the up country with her. She had her hours of homesickness, it is true, and cried over her father's letters; but she rallied readily, taking up her cheerfulness and girlish activity where she left off, and making the most of the opportunities her surroundings offered. She was, in some indefinite way, aware that she was taking into her life some new and powerful elements. She had been delighted with Chicago. she was enraptured by Savannah.

In a little while she had made acquaintances among the young people of her aunt's set, one of them, Mildred Fain, becoming her devoted friend. Miss Fain was three years older than Rosalie, a petite brunette, with finely cut features and a faultless grace of manner. Her family traced itself back to the early days of the city, where it was honorably connected with colonial history. Her grandfather had been a cabinet officer or something of the sort under a Democratic administration, and her father had fallen, a distinguished Confederate general, in one of the terrible battles of the Virginia campaigns. In many points she was quite Rosalie's opposite.

Rosalie loved her from the beginning, and in fact that sweet affection that girls have for each other was quickly formed between them, greatly exaggerated by their wholly opposite temperaments and characteristic elements. They found in each other something new and fascinating, quite unlike what usually draws girls together. They soon fully confided in each other; and so Rosalie discovered that Miss Fain had a lover, a Colonel Warren Talbot, lawyer and politician, whose name seemed much honored by the daily newspapers of Savannah. This young man often dropped in at the Roosevelt mansion to smoke and chat awhile with Mr. Roosevelt, but it chanced to be some weeks after her first momentary meeting with him that Rosalie found herself in conversation with him on the broad veranda. It was the merest accident, this little tete-a-tete, but Colonel Warren Talbot found it a most charming bit of experience.

"What a delightfully naive and pretty girl your new friend is!" he said to Miss Fain soon after.

"I'm quite charmed that you think so," responded that young lady; "she is the sweetest girl I ever saw, and she knows so much, and is so brilliant, too and so good and kind, and altogether unlike any other girl I ever saw."

"Oh," exclaimed the colonel gayly, "you are an accomplished eulogist. Go on, however—it is a bird singing of a bird, one flower shaking out its perfume on another—it's all very beautiful."

The next time he went to Roosevelt place he again talked with Rosalie. He had not been much in the north, and her vivid descriptions of the great cities and the social whirlpools into which she had merely dipped while there were to him as charming as anything of the sort could be, and they gave him as immediate an impression of western power and eastern agility as if they had been sketches and photographs of the scenes and persons mentioned.

"I like those people," she said in a tone of enthusiasm; "their vim and movement, their alert eyes and bright shrewd faces, give one the idea of irresistible energy."

"Then you like the north better than the south?" he remarked in a careless tone, but fixing his eyes questioningly upon her.

"No, sir. I like the south immeasurably better," she quickly responded, a half suppressed rebuke coming with her words.

Colonel Warren Talbot was a thorough man of the south, both physically and mentally. Tall, well proportioned, with olive complexion and large, dark eyes, finely cut features, black hair, mustache and imperial, a refined, haughty bearing and a voice possessed of all the passionate music of the low country, he was a representative of the long boasted chivalry which in the proud days of slavery kept alive the mediæval fires and enthroned physical courage and literal purity at the expense of liberal humanities.

"As compared with your north Georgia mountains, how do you like our low country?" he presently said, as if to change the subject.

"Oh, I cannot compare the two, they are so different. But I am charmed with everything here. Our life in the 'pocket' is sweet and drowsy, much as it is here; but there we have no society, no beautiful homes, no tropical things, no churches, no theaters." She said this in a voice indicative of retrospection. A vision of the old mill was hovering before her. She heard the water bubbling over the big mossy wheel

"Your aunt, Mrs. Roosevelt, has been describing the 'pocket' and the mill to me," he said, "and I imagine you must have found life there delightfully calm and uneventful, almost Arcadian, in its simplicity and evenness."

"Would you call an uneventful and simple life delightful?" she demanded, looking quickly and earnestly into his face.

He hesitated a moment and then said frankly:

"No, I like excitement."

"So do I," she exclaimed, with a little flush in her cheeks. "That is why I like the north. It is all excitement."

"Well, Savannah will not be so dull after a few weeks," he said, in the tone of one who apologizes; "when the northern tourists begin to arrive they will make quite a movement in our streets and parks."

He had risen while speaking, and was now standing before her as if in the act of going, his tall, singularly erect form outlined against the clump of banana stalks. She felt the effect of his personal magnetism, in some indefinable way, without the slightest thought of what it was. He was regarding her with grave, clouded eyes. He felt bewildered by her rare beauty. She seemed to him as fresh and pure and simply sweet as some dew-dashed mountain violet.

"But Savannah doesn't appear dull to me," she said, rising to say goodby; "it is quite interesting I am going to like it ever so much."

"That is very kind of you, Miss Chenier," he said, bowing low over the exquisite little hand she gave him.

"Come to see us often," she naively added. "You know my aunt has made me the mistress of Roosevelt Place, and I intend to be exceedingly hospitable."

"I have been coming here since my earliest boyhood," he said. "I am glad I shall have a continuance of the privilege. This house has always had a strange charm for me, quite apart from the social and hospitable aspect."

"It is a place one grows attached to at once, a sort of dream palace. I have really found myself half expecting to come across the old lamp of Aladdin among my aunt's bric-a-brac." She said this very lightly, but Colonel Talbot's warm imagination seized the suggestion, and he silently wondered if this simple child of the mountains would not indeed find some source of magic hidden away in this vast twilight place to glorify her life withal.

He went away, bearing with him a semiconsciousness of a sweet influence caught from her. The light of her eyes, the low melody of her voice, with its slight up country peculiarities, and the gleam of her pale gold hair lingered in his mind. He walked along in the shady street under the china trees and the moss hung live oaks, with his eyes bent upon the ground. He did not see Miss Fain and her mother as they slowly were driven by in an open landau.

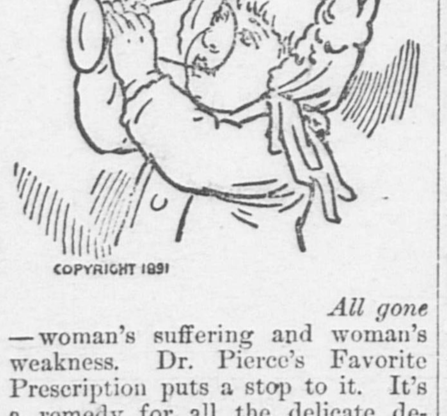
[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Swiss Celebration and William Tell.

Switzerland has been lately celebrating in the canton of Schwytz the sixth centenary of its independence as a nation, and on the 15th of August the city of Berne celebrated the seven hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the town. This is an antiquity which reaches beyond the legendary epoch, for Berne was founded in 1191, and the famous hunter of Uri is said to have flourished in 1307, and to have been a member of the League of the Three Cantons—Uri, Schwytz and Unterwalden—which finally drove the Austrians from the Alps.

But the Tell legend, like so many of the old and new historic tales, is now generally abandoned. It was observed that the old Swiss chroniclers did not mention the story, and its first full statement did not occur until the middle of the Sixteenth century. This covered it with a certain suspicion, which has gradually developed with the demonstration that the "Tell tale" is one of the legends common to the Aryan people, and is found in its chief elements in the Persian, Icelandic, Danish and English poetry, tradition, saga and ballad.

It is none the less an inspiring and symbolic tale of heroism, and the same tendency of history to legend is curiously illustrated in this country by the story of the mysterious white haired warrior who suddenly appeared in Hadley during an Indian attack upon the village in King Phillip's war and led the villagers to victory. Mr. George Sheldon, of Deerfield, Mass., in a paper published a few years since, traced the story to a foot note in Hutchinson's history referring to a legend in Governor Leverett's family. But, examining dates, he discredits the story. Yet the figure of the regicide cannot be dislodged from the popular imagination, nor Hadley divested of the charm of the tradition. William Tell and the regicide are as immortal as the heroes of Homer.—Harper's Weekly.



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All gone —woman's suffering and woman's weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts a stop to it. It's a remedy for all the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy.

Other medicines claim to cure? That's true. But they don't claim to do this: if the Favorite Prescription fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded.

Judge for yourself which is likely to be the better medicine.

And think whether something else offered by the dealer is likely to be "just as good."

You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the *cheapest.*

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

People in Tamboff and Adjacent Provinces Threatend with Starvation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—Reports received here from Tamboff and its adjacent provinces announce that the Zemstvos have provided for the resowing of the land and to furnish supplies of grain until next January. After that date there will be the greatest difficulty to insure food for the people. As the collection of taxes is impossible the salaries of the local administrative bodies have necessarily been suspended. Even if the funds to supply grain are obtained, the distribution, which will be over wide famine tracks, will be difficult, and the maintenance of hospitals, schools and asylums is doubtful.

The scarcity of oats and hay is compelling the farmers to sell their live stock at ruinous prices; for instance, a horse for 8 roubles, a cow for 5 roubles, and colts for from 20 to 50 copecks. After a recent county fair in one district the skeletons of forty horses were found by the roadside. The animals had been killed for their skins.

Destitution is also staring in the face a large number of people who have been employed upon public works, as work upon the latter must stop when the frosts set in. The masses of the people rely entirely upon the government to help them. This being the state of affairs in the present mild weather, the gloomy prospects held out by the coming winter can be readily imagined.

THE FINEST EVER SEEN.

A German Officer's High Praise for the Movements of the French Army.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Paris correspondent of The Times gives the substance of a German officer's report to his government on the recent French army maneuvers. This officer says that the infantry fighting in dispersing order surpassed anything hitherto seen. Referring to the movements in close order, he says that for for regularity and compactness they recall the Greek phalanx. Continuing, the German officer remarks that the cavalry, perhaps, are lacking in calmness, but their mobilizing would serve as a model for the cavalry of other countries.

In the report mentioned the German expert also says that in spite of certain faults in concentric movements and supply arrangements there is no mistaking the exactness and breadth of vision with which General Saussier executes his plans, adding, "and in face of unexpected situations, his orders testify to the admirable clearness and rapidity of his judgment."

Touching upon the French artillery, this report refers to the "excellent discipline of the upper grades of officers" as being quite surprising. "They are," it says, "men who are indefatigable and full of zeal, fight and ardor."

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S LETTER

On the Occasion of the Celebration of Emancipation Day at Wheeling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Emancipation day was duly celebrated at various points in the west. At Wheeling a letter was read from President Harrison. After expressing regret at his inability to be present, the president closes:

I know no public occasion which should in a higher degree attract the interest and sympathy than the celebration of emancipation in the United States. While this event had a special interest to the colored race it was an event that attracted the plaudits of all lovers of liberty throughout the world and placed a halo of immortality upon the fame of Abraham Lincoln. I hope your plan of uniting the three great states—Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia at the city of Wheeling, may result in a very great gathering and be a source of instruction and inspiration to all who may have the privilege of attending.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Another Chapter in the Canadian Scandals Which Overtops All Others.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—An Ottawa special says: In the house of commons, Mr. Lister, M. P. for West Lamberton, gave notice that he will make an impeachment of J. G. Haggart, postmaster general, in connection with the construction of section B of the Canadian Pacific railway. The charge will be that while a member, Mr. Haggart was interested in the contract given by the government for the construction of that part of the railway which runs between Keewatin and Eagle River. Mr. Haggart was not at the time a member of the ministry, being given a portfolio only in 1888. This is the sensation of the day and dwarfs that of the McGrevy-Langevin.

Yankee Enterprise Down South.

MOBILE, Sept. 23.—Frank Clorgue, president of the Bank of Maine, of Bangor, and his brother, E. V. Clorgue of New York, have organized the Mobile Trust company, with $500,000 capital, to do a trust and general banking business. The Clorgues, after spending several weeks investigating the situation and finding the Mobileans have confidence enough to invest one-fifth of the capital required, put in the remainder and will, besides, erect a large building for the accommodation of the company.

On His Death Bed.

SARATOGA, Sept. 23.—Reverend S. D. Burchard of New York, of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" fame, is alarmingly sick at his boarding house in this village. He was prostrated with lumbago Sunday, and at first it was thought it would pvove fatal. Monday he was easier and hopes were entertained of his speedy recovery, but the case is much aggravated by an obstruction of the bowels, and his sons were telegraphed that he was failing and had expressed a wish to see them.

Cigaret Smuggler Captured.

HALIFAX, Sept. 23.—Another man made an unsuccessful attempt at smuggling cigarets from Boston on the steamer Halifax. Custom Officer Gilbert noticed a man leaving the wharf with a parcel under his arm. The man made an attempt to escape but was captured. The parcel contained a lot of cigarets which were confiscated.

The new railroad up Pike's Peak is nine miles long. It ascends in a winding way to an altitude of 14,447 feet.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnshers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,
Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

HOW IS THIS?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues,	14c.
Sirloin Steak.	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal,	10 and 14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c	Loin Veal,	12c
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops.	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef.	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,
139 Hancock Street. Quincy, Mass.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

THE RUSH FOR LANDS

Two Out of Every Three Seekers Left in the Cold.

A DEFICIENCY OF TROOPS

For the Prevention of the Grabbing of Choice Sections by "Sooners," Who Number About Three Thousand—Incidents of the Opening of the New Lands.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 23.—"The land is yours." That is what every timepiece on the border of the lands opened to settlement yesterday proclaimed when its hands pointed to the hour of noon. Simultaneous with the arrrival of that hour the home-seekers gathered on the border, made a headlong rush over the line into the coveted country and on to the quarter-sections upon which their eyes had been feasting, some for days and others for weeks and months. The rush was a mad one and was made so by the fact that the number of home seekers greatly exceeded the number of quarter sections of land available for settlement. "First there, first served," was the motto of every racer. There was room in the new lands for about 5000 settlers, allowing 160 acres for each. There were on the border waiting to claim the available land fully 15,000 people, so that there were three persons for each section. It was no wonder that the rush was a mad one, for in this case, at least, the race was invariably to the swift. Like scenes have never been witnessed before, except when Oklahoma became the people's two years ago.

The Government Supervision

of the opening of the lands seems to have been sadly deficient. The entire government force was composed of two companies of United States troops, or 200 men under Captains Hayes and Styles, and the forces of three United States marshals, numbering about 250 men. Of these latter fifty were sent to Langston to preserve the peace between the cowboys and negroes; fifteen were required at each of the three land offices and twenty-five at Tohee. Of the regular troops a squad of men were stationed at each of the two county seats. This left only some 300 men to patrol the borders of about 200 miles in extent. The men, however, were not stationed at regular intervals. In some places there were ten and fifteen men to a mile, while at others there were stretches of five or ten miles entirely unguarded. Under these conditions it might have been expected that numbers of boomers would enter at the appointed time, and they did.

Two miles north of Tohee about 200 boomers had gathered in a secluded spot, knowing that the government's forces would be massed at the border town. They had all set their watches three hours ahead Monday night, so that their testimony would agree if ever their claims would be contested on the ground of their being "sooners." At 9 o'clock their watches indicated the noon hour, and

They Rushed Over the Border

and began to race for choice sections. The "sooners" at other unguarded portions of the border were also very numerous, and it is estimated from all reports that the number of settlers who entered the land before the legal time was fully 3000.

Near Tohee a woman crossed the line before the appointed time and one of the deputy marshals guarding the party arrested here and forced her back over the line. Soon afterward she again crossed the line prematurely, and when the deputy a second time drove her back she drew a revolver and opened fire upon him. The marshal returned the fire and shot her in the left leg, just below the knee, shattering the limb.

Mr. Robertson, a photographer, who is just in from Langston, says: "Two negroes were killed there yesterday. One of them was dead when I first reached there, and the other died a few minutes before I left."

No Rioting at Langston.

The story of every arrival from Langston agrees that there has been no rioting between the negro settlers and the cowboys. All arrivals from Langston confirm the report that two negroes were killed in the new lands south of the negro colony, but no one seems to know how they met their death. Some say they shot each other in a quarrel over a claim; others that they were thrown from their horses and killed in the stampede, while others say they were shot by the cowboys. Two negroes, women, secured the quarter sections immediately adjoining Langston.

The news from Chandler is reassuring. The Guthrie news courier from that place reports that the soldiers still held the town site and that the settlers have made no attempt to occupy it by force. A town site company has planted on the quarter section immediately adjoining the government town site, and most of the people who rushed to Chandler to claim lots have taken claims on Chandler's neighboring rival.

News from the south county's town site is to the effect that the survey has been completed and approved by Governor Steele, who issued his proclamation opening it to settlement at 10 o'clock this morning.

Well Merited Punishment.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Patrick Sheady, William Leamer and William Turnbull received their third installment of ten lashes yesterday, at the central prison, for an indecent assault. Sheady and Turnbull shrieked and groaned throughout, but Leamer took his punishment without a murmer.

Buried by a Cave-In.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 23.—Three men were taking down two pillars of ore directly over the mouth of No. 6 shaft at the Republic mine when the ground gave way beneath them. Another cave-in covered them and it will be perhaps weeks before the bodies can be recovered.

Getting Interesting.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The developments regarding George W. Chapman have reached an interesting stage. Langdon W. Moore, in this morning's Herald, tells the story of the National Hotel safe robbery, and gives evidence that he told his story to a district attorney.

They Want to Hold Oats and Millet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—At an extraordinary meeting of the authorities of the government of Saratoff, just held, it was decided to petition the imperial government to prohibit the exportation of oats and millet, as well as that of rye.

Chili Recognized by England.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The English government has officially recognized the provisional government of Chili.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Attention! Attention!

Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.

1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.

First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents

C. H. JOHNSON,

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.

Sept. 18. 8t

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 23.

High water at 2.45 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.32: Sets at 5.40.
Moon rises at 9.11 P. M.
Last quarter Sept. 24, at 6.07 P. M.

THE SENTENCE which Judge Pettengill imposed on a Malden liquor seller Tuesday, is just the kind of roasting which pleases the temperance people: a fine of $250 and six months in the house of correction. The defendant Sullivan was an old offender.

THE WATER street hearing on the widening to forty-five feet will probably be more largely attended than was the one on thirty-five. The abutters have now some idea of the amount of the damages which will be awarded.

WARD THREE will vote within it own ward at the State election for the first time since Quincy became a city. The Baxter building, formerly occupied by Frank Curtis, at the corner of Franklin and Pearl street, has been secured and will make a much more desirable polling place than the Hose house.

MANY DO not yet know that the proposed sewerage system does not provide for surface water and drainage, but such is the fact. There seems to be general lack of knowledge on this important question and a light vote is predicted for next Monday. A majority vote is all that is required to accept the act.

A CYCLE CARNIVAL is now proposed for Waltham, the river carnival having proved such a grand success. Quincy might also have a cycle carnival. It would be a novel sight to see three or four hundred riders in a procession; and if carried out well, would be one of the events to be remembered. Will some of the wheelmen give this movement a push? Features could be introduced and carried out upon a wheel that would be a credit to the city.

MARLBORO HAS a debt of over $6,000,000, and this is likely to be added to rather than reduced. This ought to be suffiicent to gratify the ambition of the average suburban municipality with "city fixins."—*Milford Journal.*

But the above debt was accumulated under a town government, as Marlboro has been a city less than a year. Under the city limitation it might have been impossible to create such a debt, unless it was for water or sewerage.

FORTUNATELY THE accident on the Boston & Albany railroad was not as serious as was reported. It was serious enough, two cars leaving the track and turning over on one side, and several being injured, but none were killed. The special to the LEDGER caused a big sensation in this city and several started for Boston to see—the ball game. While the LEDGER's brief dispatch was rather exaggerated, it is some satisfaction to say that the accident was reported in Quincy at 2.30, while the three o'clock Boston papers hadn't heard of it. The finding of Almy, and the nomination of Allen for governor are other recent examples of how the LEDGER gets there.

Cow on the Track.

It was necessary to stop a train on the Old Colony this morning between the Granite and School street bridges while the passengers alighted and drove a cow from the track.

BORN.

SMYTHE—In Wollaston, Sept. 15, a son to Mr. William H., and Mrs. Belle Smythe.

DIED.

SAWTELLE—At Readville, Sept. 22, Mr. William H. Sawtelle, aged 60 years and 7 months.

HOWARD—In Randolph, Sept. 21, Mr. Edward D. Howard, aged 74 years.

YOUNG—In Wollaston, Sept. 23, Frederick, son of Mr. Charles L. and Mrs. Catherine T. Young, aged 1 month, 18 days.

LANE—In Braintree, Sept. 23, Ernest J., son of Mr. Ernest J. and Mrs. Margaret L. Lane, aged 3 months, 5 days.

HANDSOME PANELS.

The Designs by a Quincy Firm—Childhood, Youth, Manhood and Old Age.

Messrs. Beattie & Brooks, the young sculptors of South Quincy, are receiving a wide reputation for their work which can be found on many of the monuments all over the United States.

One of their latest pieces of work is represented in the accompanying cuts which were kindly loaned by the Springfield Republican.

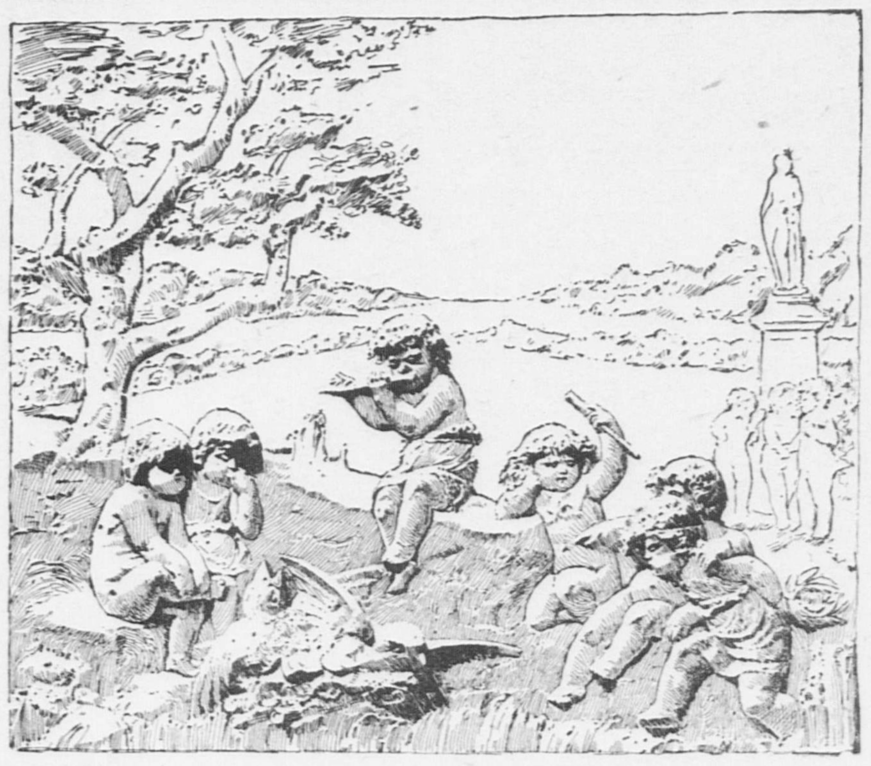
This firm submitted their sketches which were accepted in preference to those of several New York sculptors, and they made the models which have been cast in bronze and are to adorn the four sides of the Barney monument of Springfield.

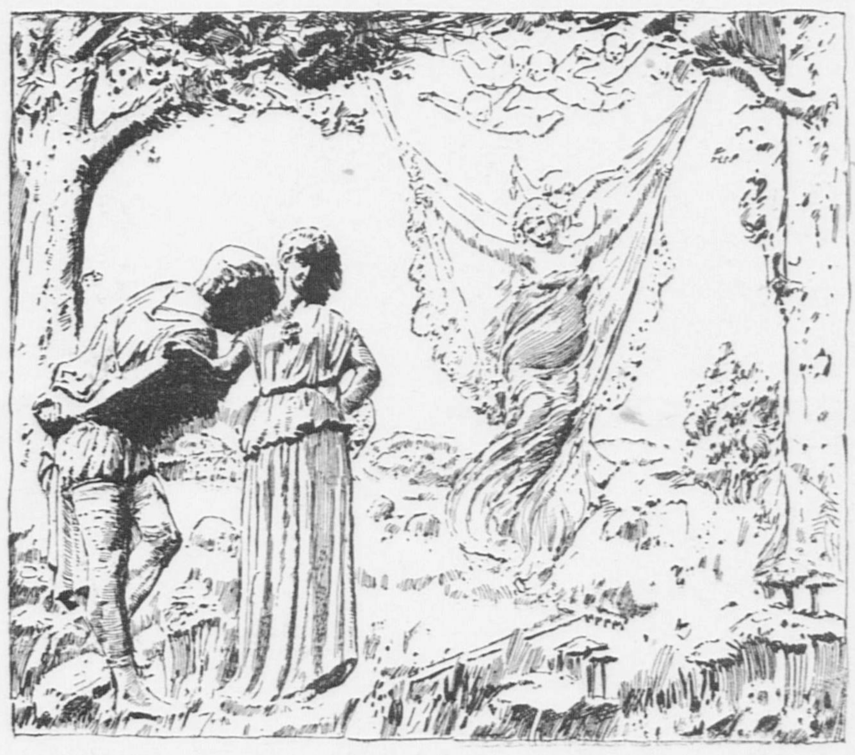
The panels represent childhood, youth, manhood and old age.

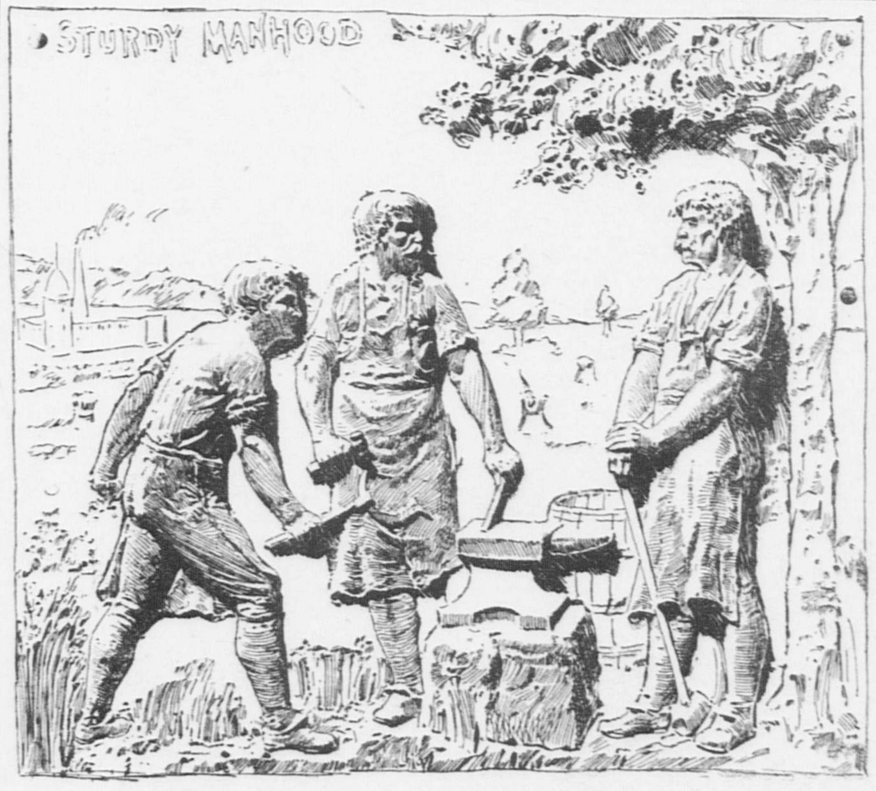
These designs are quite charming and are adaptations of figures of ancient sculpture and painting with the added beauty of nature.

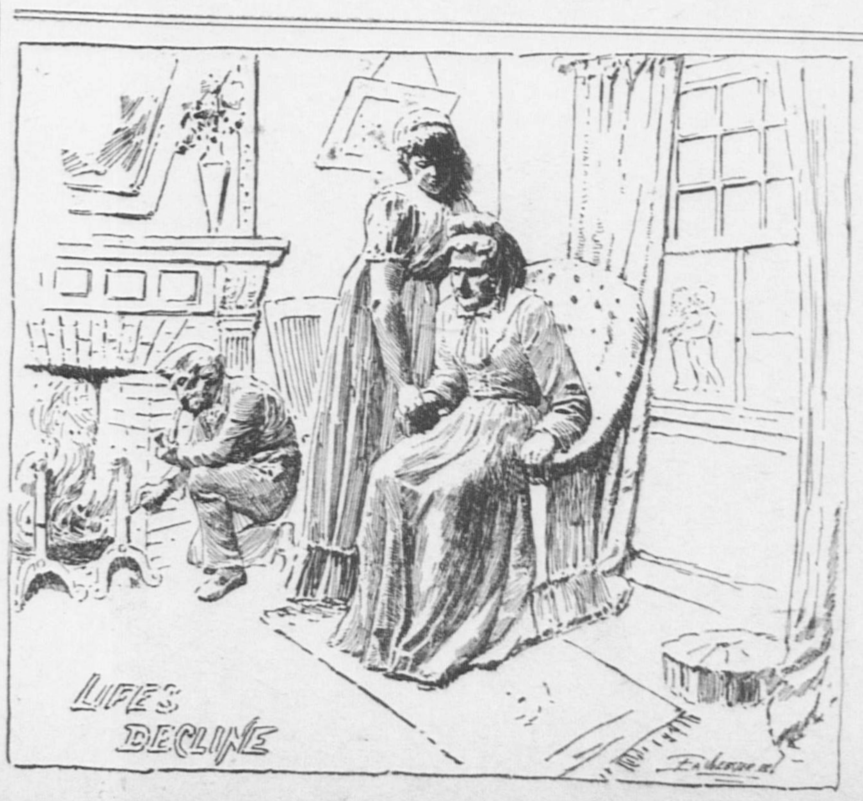
The infants sporting in Arcady embody the lovely innocence of childhood; the youth and maiden and their roseate visions of life form a pretty group; the powerful men at the anvil, a significance which the factory in the distance also indicates; and the fireside group in its suggestions of a peaceful close to a well spent life, and in the window the symbolic figures as of memories of the past.

These panels will cost about $1500 and are well worth seeing.









Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Miss Georgia Thayer is visiting friends at Boston Highlands.

Miss Annie and Addie Miller are rusticating at the White mountains.

The Atlantic chemical is undergoing repairs at Badger Bros.' machine shop.

Two hundred shares of Wollaston Land Co.'s stock were sold Tuesday at sixty cents.

Mrs. Lizzie Chalmers and son of South Quincy arrived on Tuesday from a three months' visit to Glasgow.

Miss Edith Lawry of South Quincy arrived on Tuesday from a three months' visit to Birmingham, England.

George Thomas of Wollaston has received a check of $40 from the P. F. Y. B. O., in payment of two weeks' sick benefit.

Mrs. Bell, of the Lilhatansu Quartet, has been visiting Quincy a few days, the guest of Mrs. H. W. Lull.—*Milford Journal.*

All the caucuses for the State election have now been held in this city by both parties. There are several conventions yet, including the representative.

Granite Commandry, P. F. Y. B. O., celebrates its second anniversary this evening at Grand Army hall by an entertainment, supper and addresses by Imperial officers.

Master Gilbert Damon, youngest son of Mr. Charles Damon, broke his arm on Monday, by falling from a fence. Dr. Sheahan set the bones and the child is doing well.

A runaway horse, owned by Mr. William H. Smythe, Wollaston, caused considerable excitement at Wollaston, Tuesday evening. There was no damage done outside of smashing up a new buggy.

The members of the local lodge of the Golden Grail are to hold a meeting this evening at Plumer's hall, and from present indications it will be a lively one, as many of the members will express in no complimentary words, their opinion of the unjust manner in which they have been assessed.

There has been such a large number of applications for tickets received for the young people's course of entertainments at Wollaston, that those who are entitled to the tickets and have not already applied, are requested to do so immediately, as the number is limited. No tickets will be issued until October 7th.

[See second page for additional locals.]

New Fall Shades

— IN —

OUTING FLANNELS,

Plain Greys,

Plaids and Stripes,

— AT —

12 1-2 Cents per Yard.

NEW

Fall Prints

— FOR —

5, 6, 8, 10 & 12 1-2c. per yd.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Drawing Cars Up Hill.

The track of the Rainier Avenue Electric railway has been completed down Washington street as far as Third, and cars are now regularly running to Eighth. The compensation weights for taking the cars up the steep incline between Fifth and Eighth streets are in place. Upon trial the contrivance has worked successfully, and cars will be running up and down in a few days.

The arrangement is a very ingenious one. The regular track is standard gauge; inside of it and two or three feet below the street level is a second track of two feet gauge. On this runs a truck loaded with lead so as to weigh between five and six tons. This lower track is covered over and nothing of it is seen from the street. When the truck is at the bottom of the hill a cable to which it is attached runs on pulleys to the top, and there turns over a big concealed wheel out to the side of the track.

A car coming down the hill takes the end of the cable, and the weight of the descending car, together with the electric power, draws the heavy truck underneath up the 16½ per cent. grade to the top of the hill. When the car returns the truck is at the top of the hill. As soon as the car is attached to the end of the cable, then at the bottom, the truck is released, and its weight as it runs down draws the car up. The cable pulled out at the top of the hill as the car comes down runs in a narrow slot just inside of the track on the north side of the street.—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Country Recruits for the Army.

Those whose business has called them during the past year to the country villages and "corners" cannot have failed to notice the very highly colored posters adorned with pictures of men in blue, on foot and mounted, that have been freely distributed in the country towns to allure young men from the farms into the service of the standing army of the United States. This is a changing of the work of the recruiting offices from the cities to the country which cannot fail to be of marked benefit to the personnel of the army. There would seem to be no reason why service in the standing army should not be made sufficiently attractive and honorable to make possible the filling of the ranks with men who would be a credit to the country, and of adequate service to it whenever there is need to make use of its soldiers.—Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

Boy Robbers in France.

There has just been discovered near Nogent-sur-Marne a band of boy robbers, who plundered untenanted villas and hid their booty in a cave, like Ali Baba's Forty Thieves. The chief of the burglarious confederation is a youth of fourteen named Vincent Legrand. He was captured in a field, and gave information about his companions, who were arrested by the gendarmes as they were preparing to enter their cave. Two of the precocious rascals were only eleven. They lately had entered a villa, and had abstracted therefrom a heap of provisions and a large quantity of wine and liqueurs.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Executed by Birds.

Under the eaves of the Schroeder building there is a bird box which is inhabited by sparrows. The other morning the birds coolly and deliberately hanged one of their number for some offense, suspending it on a thread by the neck until death ensued. The birds then tried to cut their dead companion down, and picked its neck in their efforts to do so until it was much mutilated. They failed to accomplish their object, however, and the body was removed by one of the spectators.—Lock Haven (Pa.) Democrat.

About Leap Year.

February, 1892, will have twenty-nine days; in other words, 1892 will be a leap year. The rule is that all years whose figures, or date numbers, are divisible without remainder by four are leap years, excepting the century years, which are leap years only when they are divisible without remainder by 400. For instance, 1800 was not a leap year, and 1900 will not be, but 2000 will be.—New York Sun.

Old Sarum.

The dean and chapter of Salisbury have under consideration a proposal to purchase the site of Old Sarum by a body of gentlemen who are interested in the archæological research; some leading citizens of Salisbury, however, protest that if the dean and chapter want to sell, the citizens should have the first offer. There is little doubt that if excavations were made at Old Sarum, where nothing is to be seen but two or three shapeless masses of wall, interesting discoveries would be made. Old Sarum was the Roman station of Sorbiodunum.—London Echo.

A Preacher's Self Denial.

Rev. Mr. Rowan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of East Stroudsburg, seems to be a man who cares little for worldly gain. The reverend gentleman has been offered $1,400 a season to play baseball, but he has declined the tempting offer. He is a great lover of the game and plays with the East Stroudsburg team. He is a graduate of Lafayette college, and his present charge does not pay him one-half of the salary he could command at baseball.—Philadelphia Record.

—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
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Boy Robbers in France.

has just been discovered near
ur-Marne a band of boy rob-
plundered untenanted villas
heir booty in a cave, like Ali
rty Thieves. The chief of the
us confederation is a youth of
named Vincent Legrand. He
ured in a field, and gave in-
about his companions, who
sted by the gendarmes as they
aring to enter their cave. Two
recocious rascals were only
They lately had entered a villa,
abstracted therefrom a heap
ions and a large quantity of
liqueurs.—Paris Cor. London

Executed by Birds.

the eaves of the Schroeder
here is a bird box which is in-
y sparrows. The other morn-
irds coolly and deliberately
e of their number for some
spending it on a thread by the
death ensued. The birds
to cut their dead companion
picked its neck in their efforts
ntil it was much mutilated.
d to accomplish their object,
nd the body was removed by
spectators.—Lock Haven (Pa.)

About Leap Year.

, 1892, will have twenty-nine
her words, 1892 will be a leap
rule is that all years whose
date numbers, are divisible
emainder by four are leap
epting the century years,
eap years only when they are
thout remainder by 400. For
00 was not a leap year, and
t be, but 2000 will be.—New

Old Sarum.

and chapter of Salisbury
consideration a proposal to
e site of Old Sarum by a body
n who are interested in the
al research; some leading
Salisbury, however, protest
ean and chapter want to sell,
should have the first offer.
e doubt that if excavations
t Old Sarum, where nothing
but two or three shapeless
vall, interesting discoveries
nade. Old Sarum was the
on of Sorbiodunum.—Lon

eacher's Self Denial.

Rowan, pastor of the First
church, of East Strouds
o be a man who cares little
ain. The reverend gentle-
offered $1,400 a season to
, but he has declined the
r. He is a great lover of
d plays with the East
team. He is a graduate of
ege, and his present charge
him one-half of the salary
nand at baseball.—Phila
d.

IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 223. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CARPET BARGAINS

For the Week beginning MONDAY, Sept 21st.

Not later than December 1st, we shall move into the new store now being built by us, and for our own exclusive occupancy, on Washington street, just opposite Boylston; and we are therefore determined to sell all our merchandise before we leave our present building. This will, of course, necessitate in many lines of goods **the entire sacrifice of profit,** and, in some instances, we shall be obliged to sell goods not only **at the cost to us,** but at **less** than the cost of **manufacture.**

Not to specify too much in detail, our entire stock of **Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths, Shades, Curtains, Draperies and Upholstery Fabrics** of every name and nature, has been marked down to extremely low prices; and beyond this we shall offer on Monday of each week, up to the time of our removal, a special line of bargains. For the week beginning Monday, Sept. 21st, we shall set out a large line of patterns in **English Brussels Carpeting, best quality goods at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75** per yard, all of them reduced from the ordinary retail price of $2.25 per yard. Also a very handsome showing of **English Wiltons at $1.50 and $2.00** per yard. Reduced from $2.75 per yard.

All of these Carpets being offered at less than the regular price of American Goods, it is needless to add that the intrinsic value of the bargains will be apparent to every one.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.,
CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY,
560 Washington Street, - - - Boston.
Sept. 21. 3t

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenien place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the A's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

The LEDGER today presents the first instalment of the taxpayers of 1891 in comparison with those of 1890. The tax rate each year was $13.60, so that any increase in the tax of 1891 shows plainly an increased valuation or new property. Where no amount is given in either year, the person was not a taxpayer that year.

The largest taxpayer among the A's is the Adams real estate and trust fund, which shows a large increase over 1890. John Quincy Adams comes second and his tax is some $600 larger. Charles F. Adams is third but as he has disposed of his Union Pacific stock his assessment is much smaller. Other large taxpayers are the estate of L. W. Anderson, and Mrs. Fannie C. Adams. The instalment below includes all the A's in each ward of the city:

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Adams, Annie E., est. of,	$67 32	$67 32
Adams, Arthur,	—	5 44
Adams, Brooks,	23 80	15 60
Adams, Bryant N.,	69 66	82 24
Adams, Charles F.,	4,820 14	3,049 08
Adams, Elizabeth C.,	10 20	10 20
Adams, Evart,	—	10 88
Adams, Mrs. Fannie C.,	—	340 00
Adams, G. C. and C. F. 2d,	13 60	20 40
Adams, J. Q., trustee,	1,799 96	—
Adams Real Est. Trust	3,615 90	5,216 96
Adams Temple & Sch. F.	12 92	12 92
Adams, John Q.,	3,935 80	4,532 84
Adams, Paul W.,	6 42	2 68
Adams, Warren W.,	7 44	7 44
Alice, Richard,	10 84	8 84
Alice, Francis J.,	—	7 44
Anderson, Annie W.,	20 40	25 84
Anderson, Charles J.,	21 76	21 76
Anderson, Berger,	14 24	14 24
Anderson, Carl A.,	14 24	14 24
Anderson, L. W. est. of,	595 68	718 08
Anderson, L. W., & T. Reed, trustees,	274 72	301 92
Arnold, Jessie,	34 68	36 72
Arnold, Zenas H.,	61 84	86 32
Austin & Winslow,	6 80	6 80
Averill, Mrs. Lydia, est. of,	57 18	46 24
Avery, John,	2 72	4 72

WARD TWO.

Abbott, Mary A.,	42 16	42 16
Abbott, Henry F.,	—	2 68
Adams, B. N.	77 52	77 52
Adams, Ebenezer,	92 44	98 56
Adams Herbert D.,	4 04	5 06
Adams, Elizabeth C.,	178 16	184 96
Adams, Isaac Hull,	47 60	56 40
Adams, John Q.,	4 76	4 76
Aldrich, George I.,	33 28	37 36
Alexander, Annie K.,	58 48	57 80
Allman, Timothy,	28 52	28 52
Arnold, Danforth W.,	61 16	61 84
Arnold, Seth H.,	—	68
Averill, Mrs. Lydia, est. of	70 04	70 04
Avery, John A.,	107 40	108 76

WARD THREE.

Adams R. Est. Trust,	1,562 30	1,628 94
Adams, Edward A., est. of,	87 04	87 04
Adams, Bryant N.,	4 08	32 64
Adams Granite Works,	51 68	51 68
Adams, Joseph,	3 40	56 40
Adams, John Q., trustee,	26 18	26 18
Adams, Martha S.,	16 32	15 64
Appleyard, Thomas,	3 36	—
Arnold, Mrs. Edward,	25 16	23 80
Austin, Arthur,	22 40	21 04

WARD FOUR.

Adams, Bryant N.,	3 40	3 40
Adams, Bryant N., trustee,	50 32	48 28
Adams, Elizabeth C.,	6 80	6 80
Adams, Harrison, heirs of,	13 60	13 60
Adams R. Est. Trust,	181 56	—
Adams, William B.,	9 52	16 96
Adams & Whitman,	206 38	190 06
Allen, Otis,	33 96	33 96
Allen, Robert C.,	26 48	26 48
Allen, Robert,	4 04	—
Allen & Walker,	21 76	25 84
Allison & Williams,	26 48	26 48
Allison, Mrs. S.,	18 36	18 36
Ames, Samuel,	49 60	43 48
Ames, Samuel E.,	12 00	43 48
Ames, Nathan,	—	8 12
Anderson, Charles G.,	29 88	27 88
Anderson, Charles J.,	10 88	—
Anderson, Charles,	3 36	—
Anderson & Johnson,	2 72	—
Anderson, Stephen P.,	41 44	41 44
Arnold, John W.,	10 84	—

WARD FIVE.

Adams, Charles F.,	29 24	29 24
Allen, Mrs. Alice,	59 84	—
Armstrong, Frank H.,	64 22	71 02
Armstrong, Thomas,	17 68	30 56

WARD SIX.

Adams, C. F., estate of,	4 08	—
Adams Real Est. F., trustees,	—	4 08
Alden, Flora S.,	4 76	4 76
Alden, George C.,	68 98	68 98
Alden, Edward A.,	—	2 68
Arnold, Ruby A.,	13 60	13 60
Atlantic Hillside Associates,	—	95 20
Aulbach, William,	34 64	34 64

THE GOLDEN GRAIL.

Indignant Members Hold an Indignation Meeting.

A large number of the members of Excelsior Commandery, No. 75, of the order of Golden Grail, of this city, met in Plumer's hall, Wednesday evening, to give expression as to the way in which the Supreme officers had unjustly levied assessments upon its members.

When the members of the local lodge were induced to join, promises were made at public meetings held in Hancock hall, that it would cost them $65 for $100, and in no consideration would it go over $69, to which the Supreme officers pledged their word of honor.

Instead of the $69, many have paid over $100, and one lady in this city, Mrs. Thomas Bleakley, has paid $115 on her certificate. There are scores of others who have paid over $100.

Some of the members have certificates which matured last June and they have not received a cent of their money yet.

At the meeting Wednesday evening nearly every member present expressed his opinion of the officers and order in no very gentle way and had any of the Imperial officers been present they would have fared hard.

The meeting was a lively and spicy one and lasted until after 10 o'clock.

Before the meeting closed it was voted that it was their impression that the Imperial officers of the order had levied assessments illegally on its members against the expression of the charter granted by the Legislature to them, inasmuch as some of its members have been assessed $115 and $117 for their $100, and as its officers and committees appointed by the order have waited upon the Supreme officers from time to time to receive information in regard to when the matured certificates of last June would be paid, and in reply have received no satisfaction whatever. We take this method to convey to the public the way we have been wrongfully treated, and caution them thereby that they may not fall victims as we have to their untruthful statement

Twenty-three members of the above commandery have therefore placed their case in the hands of Sherman L. Whipple as a bill in equity to recover the amount insured for.

He has therefore attached and tied up $5000 of their money till such time as he will receive further orders from the court.

Superior Criminal Court.

At Dedham Wednesday in the Norfolk Superior Court, Warren Shaw of Randolph for keeping liquor with intent to sell, was found guilty.

The case of John Carr of Franklin for arson is in the hands of the jury.

NOTICE.

A Special Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Quincy, will be held at Room 22, Adams Building, Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1891, at 7.30 o'clock, P. M

GEORGE H. BROWN,
Recording Secretary.
Sept. 24—1t Sept. 26—1w

Registration of Voters.

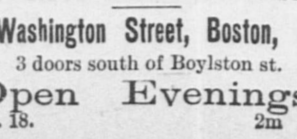
CITY
OF
QUINCY.

THE Board of Registrars of Voters will be in session at the Ward Room, City Hall building, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, and SATURDAY, September 26th, for the purpose of revising the voting list and receiving evidence of qualifications from those persons claiming a right to vote in the approaching State election whose names are not already upon the list.

Applicants for registration must personally appear before the Board with evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon them in this State within two years (unless by law exempt from taxation or a person with an honorable discharge from the army or navy); and if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce for inspection his papers of naturalization.

EDWIN W. MARSH,
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN,
CORNELIUS MOYNIHAN,
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Registrars.
Quincy, Sept. 8, 1891.—12,3w L21,6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.
It will pay you to come to Boston!



BLACK $2.00
and $2.50
BROWN $3.00
THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

THE SEWER ACT.

Mayor to Appoint the Commissioners.

City to Pay One Third of the Total Cost.

Abuttors to be Assessed by a Fixed Uniform Rate.

On Monday next a special election will be held in this city on the Sewer Act, when voters will be asked to vote "yes" or "no" on the following question:

Shall an act passed by the General Court in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled—"An act to authorize the City of Quincy to construct a system of Sewerage," be accepted?

There seems to be a lack of knowledge on the text of the bill, and to enlighten the voters it is published in full:

SECTION 1. The city of Quincy is hereby authorized to adopt and to construct from from time to time a system of sewerage and sewage disposal, substantially in accordance with the general plans adopted by the City Council of said city in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and approved by the State Board of Health. The exclusive authority to construct, lay, maintain, repair, alter and operate all sewers and drains embraced within such system, and such other works as may be required to be constructed, maintained and operated for a system of sewage disposal for said city, shall be vested in a board of sewerage commissioners to be appointed as hereinafter provided; *provided, however;* that said commissioners from time to time, whenever any section of said system is completed and put in successful operation, shall upon request of the Mayor transfer the management, operation and control of the same to the Commissioner of Public Works of said city, and thereafter said commissioner shall have exclusive authority to maintain, repair, alter and operate such section; *and provided, further,* that whenever said system shall be substantially completed and put in successful operation said commissioners upon written request of the Mayor shall transfer the same to said Commissioner of Public Works; and thereupon the powers of said board of sewerage commissioners shall cease and all of its powers shall be vested in and all of its duties imposed upon said Commissioner of Public Works. Said commissioners shall make all contracts for the above purposes in the name and behalf of the city, but no contract shall be made by them which involves the expenditure of money not already appropriated for the purpose by the municipal government of said Quincy.

SEC. 2. Said board shall consist of three commissioners, who shall be citizens of said city and shall be appointed by the mayor as soon as practicable after this act shall have been accepted by the citizens of said city as hereinafter provided; they shall hold their offices respectively until the expiration of one, two and three years from the first Monday of February next preceding their appointment, and until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified, unless they shall sooner resign or be removed for cause as hereinafter provided; and thereafter in January in each succeeding municipal year one person shall be so appointed a member of said board, who shall hold office for three years from the first Monday of the February next ensuing, and until his successor has been appointed and qualified, unless his duties are sooner terminated as hereinafter provided. Appointments to fill vacancies which may occur by death, resignation or otherwise shall be made without delay by the mayor, and he may remove any sewerage commissioner from office for the causes and in the manner provided in section twenty-seven of chapter three hundred and forty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. Said commissioners shall have such office room and clerical assistance and shall receive such compensation as the city council from time to time may determine.

SEC. 3. Said board of commissioners, acting in behalf of the city, shall have full power to take by purchase or otherwise for the purposes aforesaid, any lands, flats, water rights, rights of way or easements in said city necessary for the establishment of such system of sewerage and sewage disposal, and for main drains and common sewers, if any, not included in such system, together with the outlet or outlets for the discharge of the sewage into tide-water, and the connections therewith; and may divert streams or water-courses, may construct sewers under or over any water-course, street, bridge, enbankment, railroad, highway or other way, in such manner as not unnecessarily to obstruct the same, and may enter upon and dig up any private land or street for the purpose of laying such sewers beneath the

(*Continued on fourth page.*)

Special Sale!
FOR ONE DAY ONLY.
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,
Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only
25 Cents Each.
15 Dozen Night Shirts,
Regular 75 Cent Goods for
42 CENTS EACH.
These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.
QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
Attention! Attention!
Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.
1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.
First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,
ONLY 25 CENTS.
Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents
C. H. JOHNSON,
PEOPLE'S MARKET,
160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.
Sept. 18. 8t

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.
FALL OPENING
OF
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.
All New and Desirable Goods.
Fall and Winter
HATS.
All the Leading Styles and Shapes.
POPULAR PRICES:
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 12. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Killed on the Railroad.

An unknown man believed to be a tramp was killed on the Old Colony at Randolph on Wednesday.

The Psyche Wins the First.

The Psyche won a victory over the Mirage in the first of the series of three matches sailed of the Massachusetts Yacht Club course.

Epworth League Sociable.

The Epworth League connected with the M. E. Church, West Quincy, held its first social gathering last evening.

The programme consisted of singing, recitations by Miss Bertha Turner, and remarks by the pastor. A series of lectures are to be held during the autumn under the auspices of the League.

Outlying Districts of Boston.

A compilation of the real estate valuation of the outlying districts of Boston, show each to have a much larger valuation than the city of Quincy, as follows:

East Boston,	$19,570,895
Charlestown,	$25,659,700
South Boston,	$35,433,400
Roxbury,	$88,177,100
West Roxbury,	$22,699,800
Dorchester,	$29,273,000
Brighton,	$14,793,500

That of Quincy is $11,157,925.

Conference of Unitarian Churches.

The biennial conference of the Unitarian churches of America is in session this week at Saratoga, N. Y. It is one of the largest gatherings of this body ever held. The city hall is not large enough to hold all who wish to attend the meetings. The reports presented show that the gain in new churches of the Unitarian faith is unprecedented and far ahead of the rate of increase of population. A number of people from Quincy are attending the conference:—Rev. D. M. Wilson, Mrs. Thomas Whicher, Mrs. E. H. Dewson, Miss S. G. Field, Mrs. W. B. Rice, Mrs. J. O. Holden.

The International Library.

Worthington Co., 747 Broadway, New York, announce for immediate publication "A Maiden's Choice," by W. Heimburg, translated by Elsie L. Lathrop, with over eighty photogravures. Written with a grace of style peculiar to this clever author, the work presents a clean, natural story of German life. It shows not only a consummate blending of light and shadow, but also a delicate mingling of pathos and humor, stamping it all in all as a work of exceeding power. It is principally a story of two lives, a young girl's and a young officer's, former playmates, whose love for each other is materially interfered with by questions of rank, position, money and relatives.

Probate Court at Hyde Park.

Judge White transacted the following business at Hyde Park on Wednesday:

Wills approved,—Susan M. Kendall of Milton, H. P. Kendall administrator, bond $1000; Sarah H. Cushing of Randolph, J. V. Beal executor; Silas Bates of Cohasset, Georgiana Bates and Ella M. Bates executors, bond $6000.

Letters of administration granted,—On the estate of George E. Partridge of Hyde Park, C. Adelaide Partridge administratrix, bond $3000; Mary C. Maxfield of Hyde Park, Josephine M. Bell administratrix, bond $2000; John Freel of Braintree, Margaret J. Ford administratrix, bond $2000; Joanna Cook of Bellingham administratrix, bond $3000.

Accounts allowed,—Estate of Henry A. Kendall of Brookline, $7664; Charles T. Powderly of Randolph, $4461; D. Weston of Weymouth, $45,363.

Howells' New Story.

It is stated on authority that the Boston Herald has secured William D. Howells' new story for exclusive publication in the Sunday edition. The bidding for the story was lively, but as it was a question of dollars the Herald naturally secured it. The price paid is confidentially given as $10,000, and the readers of the Sunday Herald are assured such a treat as only the publishers of a paper with a fat bank account can afford to give them.

The dates for the shooting of the various game birds and animals of this state are as follows: Partridge, Sept. 15 to Jan. 1; woodcock, Sept. 15 to Jan. 1; quail, Oct. 15 to Jan. 1; duck, Sept. 1 to April 15; plover, snipe and beach birds, July 15 to May 1; squirrels, hares and rabbits, Sept. 1 to March 1.

RIVAL OF THE MARDI-GRAS.

Minneapolis Gives Herself Over to a Grand Industrial Display.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—The harvest festival and industrial parade, which was held in Minneapolis yesterday, was pronounced the most magnificent affair of its kind in the history of America. It was a panoramic industrial presentation of this portion of the country, and when the great parade moved the streets along the route were as beautiful as the day. The decorations were on a most elaborate scale. Grains and grasses of all kinds of course predominated, though there was a profuse display of bunting.

The line was nearly five hours in passing a given point, and was many miles in length. Many allegorical features were in the floats, while the various phases of business as well as agricultural life were shown in splendid style. There were fully 1000 floats in line. The growth of the city of Minneapolis was shown in a series of cubes made to represent values in solid gold.

The day was given up to the festival, and neighboring cities and towns closed their places of business to allow their citizens to attend. In the morning at the Grand Opera House, was packed an audience of nearly 3000, who listened to music appropriate to the harvest home festival and to addresses from leading Evangelical pastors of the city. The Catholics held separate and impressive ceremonies.

It is as good as settled now that these harvest festivals will hereafter be held annually in Minneapolis.

SUFFERED DEFEAT BUT ONCE.

James Haley, Well Known Among Sporting Men, Dies of Blood Poisoning.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—James Haley, the well-known lightweight boxer and proprietor of the Long Island Hotel, died there of blood poisoning. The poisoning was the result of a blow he struck an unknown man who insulted his wife. Haley's hand came in contact with the stranger's teeth and was badly lacerated. This occurred Sept. 12 and Haley has been sick ever since. He was born in Boston 35 years ago and was well known in pugilistic circles. He fought several battles in the ring, and among those whom he vanquished were Tom Henry and Jimmy Carroll of Holyoke, Mass. The only fight in which he was said to have been defeated was with Professor James Connors at Savannah, in February of last year. Haley's father, who lives at Newmarket, N. H., was at his son's bedside when he died. It is probable that the body will be taken there for interment. Haley was a small man, weighing about 130 pounds. He kept a boxing school in Buffalo for several years. About eighteen months ago Haley purchased the Long Island Hotel from Jack Dempsey.

WORCESTER'S FESTIVAL.

Mme. Nordica and Other Celebrated Artists Contribute Toward Its Success.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 24.—Never have the Wednesday festival concerts aroused so much enthusiasm as those of yesterday. In the afternoon the orchestra played finely, and the vocalists won most hearty applause. In the evening Mme. Lilian Nordica made her first appearance in America for several years, and carried the house by storm. She sang Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet Waltz Song," and as an encore sang the "Minion Polonaise." She was simply superb in voice and style. Mrs. Carl Alves also made a hit in Rubenstein's "Hagar in the Desert." Dr. J. F. Bridge's "Repentance of Nineveh" (first time in America) proved to be an interesting work. The soloists were Mme. Nordica, Mrs. Alves, Herbert Johnson, and Carl Dufft. The orchestral numbers were Gluck's "Iphigenia" overture, and the intermezzo from Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana."

ROUMANIA'S KING IS ANXIOUS.

Russia is Now Reported to Be Seeking an Alliance with Greece.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The Kruez Zeitung says: It is believed that Russia meditates an attempt to force a passage through Debrudscha. The King of Roumania intends on his forthcoming journey to ask King Hubert and Emperor William whether Roumania can rely upon the assistance of the dreibund in the event of a Russian attack. It is reported that Russia is seeking an alliance with Greece in order to obtain the use of the Greek fleet, which has been lately improved in efficiency.

Takes No Stock in the "Holy Coat."

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—There is much discussion going on in Catholic and Protestant circles in this and other cities on account of the fact that Professor Winshied of Leipsic, who belongs to one of the most noted Catholic families of that city, has announced his conversion to Protestantism on account of his disbelief in the authenticity of the garment known as the holy coat, which is now on exhibition in the cathedral at Treves, and his conscientiuos scruples against supporting a church that would lend its sanction to such an exhibition.

The Blaine Family in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 24.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, James G. Blaine, Jr., the two Coppinger grandchildren and two servants arrived in the 3:45 train yesterday afternoon from Bar Harbor, and were driven to the Blaine mansion. Secretary Blaine, who came with them as far as Ellsworth, where he stopped over to see Senator Hale, will reach here this afternoon. It is expected that Mr. Blaine will remain here about two weeks before he leaves for Washington.

Old Turf Editor Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 29.—Ben G. Bruce, editor of The Live Stock Record, died of apoplexy last night. He was secretary of the Louisiana Jockey club, and also of the Chicago Jockey club. He established The Live Stock Record some twenty years ago. Major Bruce was 62 years old.

Bradley Bounced.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—A. P. Bradley, secretary of the railway and canals department, has been suspended as a result of the recent disclosures before the public accounts committee, where it transpired that he drew government pay while attending college in Montreal.

Something to Be Thankful For.

WILLIS, Tex., Sept. 24.—Rain which fell yesterday is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, in that it has extinguished the forest fires which have been raging and which have threatened the annihilation of a vast area of pine timber.

Was One of Five Beloved Men.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 24.—Captain John Lightfoot died here last night. He was one of the five men who originated the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866. He was aged 77 and a native of Kentucky.

INTERESTING FACTS

Regarding the Subject of Marriage and Divorce.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT TALKS

On Some of the Great Problems Which are Agitating the Present Generation. Divorce Should Be Restricted and Marriage Made More Difficult.

SARATOGA, Sept. 24.—The devotional exercises of the Unitarian conference were conducted yesterday by Reverend Mary A. Safford of Sioux City, Ia., after which the subject of church extension was further discussed.

Carroll D. Wright of Washington read an interesting paper on the topic of marriage and divorce. He premised that society is the result of evolution of social, moral and industrial forces. It is crude or cultured, simple or complex, according to the extent of the evolution. So it is true that society is now in a transitory state. Sometimes the social element predominates, at others the evolution of moral forces seems to be the chief aim, and again industrial and economic conditions attract the attention of thinkers. The evolutionary movement is not uniform any more than the progress from age to age. A great moral wave appears at a certain period in the history of society, and developments are

Carried Along Moral Lines.

He instanced as one of the evolutionary changes that which occurred in the closing decades of the last century in England in its industrial features, in which the domestic system of labor was practically supplemented by the factory system, and followed from that epoch the great changes in the industrial, the social, the moral, and, to a certain point, the religious changes that have taken place since then, not only in England and Europe, but in America as well. Our own generation has to deal with several problems growing out of this evolution, in which the underlying elements are both moral and industrial. The great labor movement attracts much attention. In fact it may be said that it is at the present day sociology itself. Ballot reform and the temperance and negro questions are features of the labor movement, and when a man says that he has a solution for the labor question, his bare statement should convince you that he has considered only one phase of it. He is the man who jumps on his own hobby, and rides to his own destruction.

Inconsistent Divorce Laws.

Looking at the reform movements which are now commanding public attention, among the first efforts to secure public attention to the incongruities of the American divorce laws were the data put forth by the New England Divorce Reform league, organized in January, 1881, which has a national name and scope in which its founder, Reverend Samuel W. Dyke of Auburndale, Mass., called attention to the threatening attitude of divorce against the sacredness of home. As a result of the reform movement thus initiated, congress provided March 3, 1887, for the collection of statistics of, and relating to, marriage and divorce. The investigation thus orordered and made was the first collection of such facts in sociology ever made by a government. An examination of the laws of the several states and territories shows that marriage is generally encouraged by law, and several states provide for the legitamitizing of natural children by the subsequent marriage of the parents, and under the constitution of the United States a marriage legally contracted in one state is legal in every state.

Interesting Statistics.

Mr. Wrignt then reviewed at length the marriage statutes of the several states and territories. From 1867 to 1886 inclusive, there were granted in the United States 328,716 decrees of divorce, the increase being steady and rapid yearly, showing an increase of 157 per cent. in the twenty years, in which the population increased only 60 per cent. Of the 328,716 divorces granted in the twenty years specified, 216,176 were granted on the petition of the wives. The duration of the married time is also an interesting study. In the period named it averaged 8.97 years for the man and 9.27 years for the woman. The statistics gathered do not bear out the assumption that there is so great a migration from one state to another to obtain divorces as has been generally thought. Less than 20 per cent. of the parties are divorced in other states than those in which they were married.

Mr. Wright concludes that he believes it possible to properly restrict divorce and, while thus restricting it, he would make marriage more difficult by making the guilty party to indiscreet and hasty unions amenable to criminal law. Then the law should be changed so that the state should be a party, and no ex-parte divorce decrees should be granted, for that would punish the innocent and leave the guilty in the enjoyment of illicit union.

Young Siegel is Free Once More.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—June 3 last, the president granted a pardon to Robert Siegel, son of General Siegel of New York, convicted of forgery and sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor, the pardon to take effect at the expiration of two years and nine months of actual imprisonment. Yesterday the president granted a full pardon "in view of the extreme illness of the prisoner and the fact that the term will expire in December."

A Wholesale Swindler.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 24.—Edwin Stoddard was arraigned in the Hudson county court of general sessions on six indictments, one for forgery, four for passing bogus checks and one for attempting to obtain money under false pretenses. He pleaded not guilty to each of the indictments.

Knocked Out by Georgia.

ATLANTA, Sept 24.—In the Georgia legislature yesterday the much mooted Ocala resolutions, as endorsed by the Alliance and demanded by them of the next congress, were introduced by Mr. Barrett. The resolutions were defeated by a vote of 81 to 63.

British Cabinet Changes.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Baron Henri de Worms has been offered the position of under foreign secretary, in succession to Sir James Fergusson, who has been appointed postmaster general.

Toward the Grave.

SARATOGA, Sept. 24.—Dr. Burchard's mind continues clear, but he is still steadily sinking. Peritonitis has developed and there is scarcely a chance for his recovery.

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 7-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - MASS.
July 18 tf

LACTART,
Acid of Milk,
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land Easy terms.
GEORGE H BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 3 —tf Sept. 5--tf

Grand Excursion
—TO—
WATERTOWN,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the
GREAT
Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY. Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.

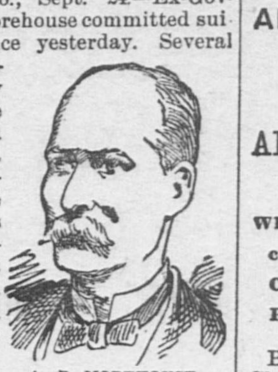
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,
Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St., BOSTON.
Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED
— TO ALL —
Purchasers of Land.
Sept. 16. 2w

BY HIS OWN HAND.

A Knife Wound Ends the Life of Ex-Governor Morehouse of Missouri.



A. P. MOREHOUSE.

MARYSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 24.—Ex-Governor Albert P. Morehouse committed suicide at his residence yesterday. Several weeks ago he became violently overheated while driving cattle, and has since been in a very nervous condition. At times he has been delirious and very much depressed. He was taken out for a drive by a friend Tuesday night, but became so much excited that he was brought home and a physician called. He became quieter during the night, and yesterday morning was sleeping quietly. Two watchers, who were in another room, heard a gurgling noise in the governor's room, and on entering found him lying upon the floor, blood spurting from his throat. He had cut a gash in the left side of his throat about four inches long with a common pocket knife.

A. P. Morehouse was born in Delaware county, O., July 11, 1835. He received only such schooling as naturally falls to farmers' boys, terminating his studies when he was 20 years of age. However, he made the best of whatever advantages he possessed, and became a teacher in Camden, Mo. Soon after he removed to Nodaway county, where he occupied whatever time was not devoted to teaching to studying law, and was admitted to practice the profession in 1860.

Governor Morehouse has always been a Democrat. He was a delegate to the national Democratic conventions of 1872 and 1876. He also served in the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first general assemblies, being the presiding officer of the senate for two terms and a member of the Democratic state central committee of 1882 and 1883. Personally Governor Morehouse was tall and dark, his manners being mild and affable. He was an ardent prohibitionist.

ANTICIPATING THE TARIFF.

Big Loads of Stock Being Rushed Through New Orleans for Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—The Times-Democrat San Antonio (Tex.) special says: Carload after carload of stock is rushing through here for Mexico. Hogs from Kansas City and other western points are especially numerous. The object of the shippers is to get their animals into Mexico before the new tariff goes into operation, Nov. 1. Between that date and this every pound of meat it is possible to sell in the republic will be disposed of. The new tariff so materially raises the tariff of American meats that northern sellers will be practically barred out. It is understood that the duties were raised on the personal solicitation of President Diaz, in order that the Mexican reciprocity commission may have advantage given in its dealings with the United States. In the City of Mexico Mr. Blaine is regarded as an exceedingly sharp financier, and there is a move to circumvent him.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

SUN RISES	5 33	MOON RISES	9 59 PM
SUN SETS	5 38	FULL SEA	3 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 05		4 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Fair weather; stationary temperature, except cooler in eastern Maine; easterly winds.

For Vermont: Clear; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

For Massachusetts: Clear; southeasterly winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; stationary temperature; winds shifting to southerly.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Captain Kenyon was indicted for murder at Wakefield, R. I.

There was a collision near Atlanta, Ga., one trainman being killed.

It seems probable that the czar will visit Emperor William next month.

Two burglars were caught at East Claire, Wis., one being wounded fatally.

The steamship Saxon Prince collided with two steamers, sinking one of them.

The steamer California was wrecked on the Island of Oruba, one of the Dutch Antilles.

Nine thousand coal miners in the Pittsburg railroad district are to demand more wages.

Three boys were killed while catching rides on the railroad at the Chicago stock yards.

England's recognition of the Chilian junta was the result of the demand of capital.

Russia is urged to be neutral in the Chinese trouble and strengthen her position in the east.

The Italian government's prrohibiticn of the Catholic European congress has been withdrawn.

The Massachusetts Republican state committee declines the Democratic proposition for a joint debate.

Turkey seems to have found more than her match in the Yemen insurgents, who continue to make headway.

Charles L. Blood of Charlestown, N. H., was arraigned at Claremont, N. H., for the murder of Charles Pecor.

The alleged speech of the Grand Duke of Baden, predicting an early outbreak of a war with France, is discredited in Berlin.

A Paris paper expresses the hope that the Alsation passport decree may attenuate the effect of Emperor William's speech at Erfurt.

The situation in China is reported to be much worse. The valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang is in rebellion and other sections are ready for revolt.

Soldiers of the junta created a disturbance in Santiago, demanding to be sent home and complaining of their treatment in other respects.

To palliate the resentment shown by Germany at the favors recently showered on France the pope has decided to create the bishop of Metz a cardinal.

C. G. Carleton & Co., dealers in rubber goods, Chicago, have failed. The liabilities are placed at $20,000 to $30,000 and the assets at about 50 per cent. of the liabilities.

The board of directors of the St. Louis exposition have closed a contract with P. S. Gilmore to play there in 1892 and 1893 with a band composed of 100 first-class musicians.

A general invitation is extended to the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and uniformed bodies throughout the country to take part in the unveiling of the Grant monument in Chicago, Oct. 8.

Nine boxes of dynamite and six sacks of powder have been discovered at Port San Giovanni, Italy, intended for shipment to Rome. Several important arrests have been made in connection with the discovery.

CARELESS PLAYING

Allows Boston to Win Two Games from Brooklyn.

ANSON HAS A NEW PITCHER

Who Succeeds in Shutting Out the Cincinnatis—Pittsburg Easily Beats the Clevelands—Giants and Quakers Again Play Two Games, with Honors Even.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The Brooklyns hit Clarkson hard enough today, but they were very careless on the bases, six men being caught napping. Foutz pitched well, the game being lost through bad support, Ely especially having an off day.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	2	3	3	0	4	2	0
Lowe, cf	4	1	0	0	1	3	1	0
Stovey, lf	5	0	3	3	1	3	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	1	2	2	1	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0
Tucker, 1b	4	1	1	1	1	5	0	1
Quinn, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	5	2	0
Ganzel, c	4	0	2	4	0	2	2	1
Clarkson, p	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	37	5	12	14	5	27	13	2

BROOKLYN	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Collins, lf	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ward, 2b	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
T. Daly, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Burns, rf	4	0	3	5	0	1	0	1
Pinkney, 3b	3	0	1	1	0	1	4	0
Griffin, cf	3	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Ely, ss	3	1	2	2	0	4	4	4
C. Daily, c	4	0	3	3	0	7	3	0
Foutz, p	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	33	1	12	16	3	27	12	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Earned runs—Boston 1, Brooklyn 1. Two-base hits—Ganzel, Burns, Griffin. Stolen bases—Boston 4, Brooklyn 1. Base on balls—Boston 2, Brooklyn 5. Base on errors—Boston 1, Brooklyn 1. Struck out—Boston 5, Brooklyn 2. Double plays—Clarkson, Nash and Quinn; Brodie and Long; Nash Quinn and Tucker. Umpire—Gaffney.

Second Game.

Inks held out very well in the second game until the seventh inning, when he became tired or rattled, and four hits and four battery errors settled the business.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	9
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Earned runs—Boston 3, Brooklyn 1. Two-base hits—Stovey, Burns. Home run—Lowe. Base hits—Boston 11, Brooklyn 6. Errors—Brooklyn 3. Stolen bases—Boston 3, Brooklyn 1. Base on balls—Boston 5, Brooklyn 1. Struck out—Boston 4, Brooklyn 7. Double plays—Nash, Quinn and Tucker. Batteries—Staley and Kelly; Inks and T. Daly. Umpire—Gaffney.

New York, 9; Philadelphia, 7.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The New York and Philadelphia teams again played two games today, and again broke even. The first game was a lively batting one; but as the Quakers were unable to bunch their hits, except in the ninth inning, they were beaten. Denny did good work in both games.

New York	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	9
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	7

Earned runs—New York 4, Philadelphia 4. Base hits—New York 11, Philadelphia 15. Errors—Philadelphia 5. Batteries—Coughlin and Burrell; Thornton and Fields.

Second Game.

The second game was more of a pitchers' battle, Clarkson doing great work. He was handicapped by Burrell's poor pitching; in fact Burrell's poor work gave the game to the Quakers. The Giants were very tired in the second game.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

Earned runs—New York 2. Base hits—Philadelphia 4, New York 6. Errors—Philadelphia 2, New York 3. Batteries—Esper and Fields; Clarkson and Burrell.

Pittsburg, 12; Cleveland, 3.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—The home team played brilliantly today, and won with ease. The feature of the game was Galvin's work in the box. For six innings he held the visitors down to one hit, and then he retired in favor of Maul.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	3	3	5	0	0	1	12
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

Earned runs—Pittsburg 5, Cleveland 2. Base hits—Pittsburg 14, Cleveland 4. Errors—Cleveland 5. Batteries—Galvin, Maul and Berger; Gruber and Zimmer.

Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 0.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The Reds were shut out in the final game of the season on the home grounds. A young amateur pitched for Cincinnati and did good work, except in the fourth inning, when six hits were made off him.

Chicago	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0		9
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Chicago 5. Base hits—Chicago 9, Cincinnati 5. Error—Cincinnati 1. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittridge; Stephens and Keenan.

Unlucky Thirteen for Gallagher.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—A prize fight occurred last night at the Olympic club in this city between Young Mitchell of California and Reddy Gallagher of Denver for $5000, of which $750 went to the loser. The betting was 100 to 70 on Mitchell. The men weighed 154 pounds and were in fine condition. Gallagher was knocked out in the thirteenth round.

Will Give Americans a Spin.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Richard Howell, who claims the bicycle championship of the world, sailed for New York yesterday on the City of Berlin. Accompanying Howell were Arthur Robb, Alfred Robb, William Lamb, George Edlin and W. J. O'Flanagan, who, with Howell, will take part in a six days' bicycle contest in New York city.

From Episcopal to Universalist.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Reverend Howard Macqueary, under suspension for heresy, has given up the fight and withdrawn from the Episcopal church. The reasons for his withdrawal are to the effect that he cannot conscientiously continue in the church and hold his present views. Mr. Macqueary has entered the Universalist church. His first charge will be at Saginaw, Mich.

Forest Fires Start Up Again.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—A special from West Superior, Wis., says that city is shrouded in smoke from destructive forest fires south and east. The village of Comstock, Barron county, is nearly destroyed, and Cumberland is in great danger.

New England Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Fourth class postmasters: New Hampshire—E. M. Hoyt, Grafton Centre. Vermont—R. Edson, Jr., Barnet; W. A. Taylor, Brunswick. Maine—A. S. Trask, Damariscotta Mills; H. V. Berry, East Fryeburg.

Watchmakers' Wages Reduced.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 24.—The wages of the employes of the Waltham company have been generally reduced. The company claims that the reduction is simply "an equalization of wages."

California Town Has the Shakes.

HEALDSBURG, Cal., Sept. 24.—A very severe and long continued shock of earthquake was felt in this city yesterday.

CHOOSING A PROFESSION

Harmony with God the Secret of Success.

Harmony with God is the solution, and we may say the only solution, of all questions that relate to the profession in life that we should follow. We listened with deepest interest recently to the experiences of a college graduate. He was asking, "What work ought I to take up in life?" The uppermost thought with him, as with most young men, evidently was some work to which he judged that he was specially adapted. He came seeking our advice; his whole demeanor evinced genuine sincerity and manly frankness.

Our answer startled him. It was this, "Be sure that you are in harmony with God before the subject of what should be your life work is even considered." We quoted in this same connection the words of Jesus, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all things else shall be added unto you."

Too great emphasis cannot be placed upon the thought that there are higher values than those that pertain to mere worldly successes—moral values that determine the soul's standing in the hereafter; values which dignify our whole life when that life is molded after the perfect pattern furnished by our blessed Lord. Put these values in the balance with mere worldly successes and everything else is as nothing. Life without this thought is a miserable waste; the losses we are sure to experience in thus falsely dealing with the question will be final and irreparable. He who stands questioning what he ought to do in life, depreciating the spiritual and exalting mere earthly position or emolument, is most deplorably mistaken. His guilt is beyond all thought, since he acts in a way utterly subversive of God's purposes concerning him.

The thought that God is training us for a wider sphere than this life affords is both ennobling to character and helpful in serving him while upon the earth. We are at present absent from home. The classes for spiritual instruction are now being formed for our sakes; each soul is being called to some definite and appropriate place. With some the keenest, sharpest discipline God may find necessary. He may see that the only way in which we can be brought to our proper place in life is by suffering us to try our own skill and failing in consequence. Even a seeming withdrawal of his favor may be the divine method of dealing with some of us. He is our teacher. His eye is fixed upon our spiritual growth. His providential arrangements are adjusted to our individual needs. He is striving to lead us up to graduation into a perfect life, the chief characteristic of this life shall consist in a perfect readiness for service through endless ages. That we know so little of what that service shall be is only an evidence that its scope will surpass the limits of our present capacities. That will be the employment of perfected natures—an employment for which the school of life is preparing us. This is sufficient for us to know while in this training period.—Christian Advocate.

Hearty Invitation.

There are a great multitude of people just outside the church railing who would like to come in. They are not quite certain whether we ecclesiastics want them inside. Let us drop our exquisite essays, and come down and give them a warm hearted exhortation, and they will step in at the first call. The people have no idea that a sermon is intended to save them. It is a work of fine art that they come to look at on Sundays as they look at Church's "Cotopaxi." They sit admiring the colors and the perspective. They want to know whether the sermon is according to the best rules; whether the introduction leads naturally into the main subject; whether the heads of discourse are rightly proportioned; whether the illustrations are classical; whether the sermon is over thirty-five minutes long. When will ministers and laymen find out that a sermon is good in proportion to the number of souls it saves? Let us next Sunday go to our people with a red hot talk, and urge them to come into the Gospel banquet. They are waiting for an invitation.—Dr. Talmage in Christian Herald.

Honesty.

It may be that honesty is not a Christian grace, but it is a moral quality which is essential to all Christian character. It may not constitute the Christian, but he is a sorry Christian who is without it. Evidently there is a growing demand for this homely but valuable quality, the absence of which is bringing reproach on so many names and wrecking so many institutions. Sternness in inflicting penalties is also growing in favor. We noticed a few days ago in an English paper that a man who had failed and paid only seven shillings and six pence on the pound, and who had been suspended from the church, appealed to be reinstated. But the men to whom he appealed proved inflexible. They listened to his much pleading, but finally replied that his offense was such that he should have "the grace and humility to go to heaven in silence."—Presbyterian Observer.

The Son of God.

One of the Christian Fathers says of Jesus: "Christ hungered as a man and fed the hungry as God. He was hungry as a man, and yet he is the bread of life. He was a-thirst as a man, and yet he says, 'Let him that is a-thirst come to me and drink.' He was weary, and is our rest. He pays tribute, and is a king; prays, and hears prayer: weeps, and dries our tears; is sold for thirty pieces of silver, and redeems the world: is led as a sheep to the slaughter, and is the good shepherd." What a wonderful combination we have in the God-man, Christ Jesus our Lord!

MAGIC.

When the sparse leaves left to the oak are sere
And fray at their boughs and night is near,
And the wind wails over marsh and mere
Where the after light lies dead and drear—
Then, ah that again!
Come days that have been—
Dead many a year—for many a year!

When the wild drake calls in the early night,
When the plashy pools give back dull light,
And above in the gray void out of sight
The flocks pulse by on their inland flight—
Then, ah for the dead
Sweet days that are fled—
And their dear delight—and their dear delight!

—G. K. Turner in Springfield Republican.

THE EGG STEALER.

It wanted less than hour to high tide when Miss Marty Lear heard her brother's boat grate on the narrow beach below the garden, and set the knives and glasses straight while she listened for the rattle of the garden gate.

A stunted line of hazel ran along the foot of the garden and prevented all view of the landing place from the kitchen window. But above the hazels one could look across and catch a glimpse, at high tide, of the intervening river, or, toward low water mark, of the mudbanks shining in the sun.

It was Miss Lear's custom to look much on this landscape from this window; had, in fact, been her custom for close upon forty years. And this evening, when the latch clicked at length, and her brother in his market suit came slouching up the path that broke the parallels of garden stuff, her gaze rested all the while upon the line of gray water.

Nor, when he entered the kitchen and hitched his hat upon the peg against the wall—where its brim accurately fitted a sort of dull halo in the whitewash—did he appear to want any welcome from her. He was a long jawed man of sixty-five, she a long jawed woman of sixty-one; and they understood each other, having kept this small and desolate farm together for twenty years—since their father's death.

There was a cold pasty ready on the table, and the jug of cider that Job Lear regularly emptied at supper. These suggested no questions, and the pair sat down to eat in silence.

It was only while holding his plate for a second helping of the pasty that Job spoke with a full mouth.

"Who d'ye reckon I ran against today, down in Troy?"

Miss Marty cut the slice without troubling to say that she had not an idea.

"Why, that fellow Amos Trudgeon," he went on.

"Yes."

"Pears to me you disremembers 'en—son of old Jane Trudgeon that used to live 'cross the water; him that stole our eggs, long back, when father was livin."

"I remember."

"I thought you must. Why, you gave evidence, to be sure. Be dashed! now I come to mind, if you wasn't the first to wake us up an say you heard a man cryin out down 'pon the mud."

"Iss, I was."

"An saved his life, though you did get 'en two months in jail by it. Up to armpits, he was, an not two minutes to live, when we hauled 'en out an found he'd been stealin our eggs. He inquired after you today."

"Did he?"

"Iss. 'How's Miss Marty,' says he. 'Agein rapidly,' says I. The nerve that some folks have! 'Comes up to me cool as my lord and holds out his hand. I'd a mind to say 'Eggs' to 'en, it so annoyed me; but I hadn the heart. 'Tis an old tale after all, that feat o' his."

"Two an forty year, come seventeenth o' July next. Did he say any more?"

"Iss—wanted to know if you was married."

"Oh, my dear God!"

Job laid down knife and fork with the edges resting on his plate, and with a lump of pasty in one cheek looked at his sister. Before he could speak she broke out again:

"He was my lover."

"Mar—ty"——

"I swear to you, Job—here across this table—he was my lover; an I ruined en. He was the only man, 'cept you an father, that ever kissed me; an I betrayed 'en. As the Lord liveth, I stood in the box an swore away his name to save mine. An what's more, he made me."

"Mar"——

"Don't hinder me, Job—it's truth I'm tellin ee. His people were a low lot, an father 'd have hided me if he'd know. But we used to meet in the orchard, most every night. Amos 'd row across in his boat, an back agen. For the Lord's sake, brother, don't look so. I'm past sixty, an no harm done; an now evil an good's the same to me."

"Go on."

"Well, the last night he came over, 'twas low tide. I was waitin for 'en in the orchard; an he would have me tell father and you, and I wouldn'. I reckon we quarreled over it so long his boat got left high in the mud. Anyways, he left me in wrath, an I stood there by the gate in the dark longin for 'en to come back. But the time went on, an I didn hear his oars pullin away, though listenin with all my ears.

"An then I heard a terrible sound, a low sort of breathin, but fierce, an something worse, a suck-suckin of the mud below, an ran down. There he was, above his knees in it, half way between firm ground and his boat. For all his fightin he heard me and whispers out o' the dark:

"'Little girl, it's got me. Hush! don't shout.'

"'Can't you get out?' I whispered back.

"'No, I'm afraid.'

"'I'll run an call father an Job.'

"'Hush! Be you mazed? Do you want to let 'em know?'

"'But it'll kill you, dear, won't it?'

"'Likely it will,' said he. Then after a while of battlin with it he whispers agen, 'Little girl, I don't want to die.' Death is a cold end. But I reckon we can manage to save me an your name as well. Run up to the henhouse an bring me as many eggs as you can find—and don't ax questions. Be quick; I can keep up for awhile.'

"I didn't know what he meant, but ran up for my life. I could tell pretty well how to find a dozen or more in the dark by gropin about, and in three minutes had gathered 'em in the lap o' my dress, and run down agen. I could just spy him—a dark blot out on the mud.

"'How many?' he asked, his voice hoarse as a rook's.

"'About a dozen.'

"'Toss 'em here. Don't come too near, an shy careful, so's I can catch. Quick!'

"I stepped down pretty near to the brim o' the mud an tossed 'em out to him. Three fell short in my hurry, but the rest he got hold of, somehow.

"'That's right. They'll think egg stealin nateral to a low family like our'n. Now back to your room, undress an cry out, sayin there's a man shoutin for help down 'pon the mud. When you wave your candle twice i' the window I'll shout like a Trojan.'

"An I did it, Job, for the cruelty in a fearful woman passes knowledge. An you rescued 'en, an he went to jail. For he said 'twas the only way. An his mother took it as quite reas'nable that her husband's son should take to the bad—'twas the way of all the Trudgeons.

"You needn't look at me like that. I'm past sixty an I've done my share of repentin. He didn' say if he was married, did he?"—Arthur Quiller Couch in London Speaker.

A Sacred Log.

There is a log of yellowish colored wood standing just outside of Ch'l Hua gate, Pekin. This log has remained in its present position since the fall of the old Ying dynasty. It is in good preservation and has commanded the respect of all classes and conditions of people. Insects in China usually make inroads in timber in a very short while, but they are said never to alight upon this sacred tree trunk, and it is true that they have not left a single trace of their work upon it, while the timbers in every direction are a perfect honeycomb of insect work.

The Chinese people believe that the log is the habitation of some god, and on that account gather and worship at its base at least once a year. Among the higher classes the day for this unique species of worship is the first of each succeeding month, unless that day should happen to be a new moon day. Oct. 1 of every year the emperor commands the board of ceremonies to appoint a committee to pay their respects to the deified log.—Chicago Times

Man's Relation to His Country.

Not recognizing the fundamental distinction between a society which, having fighting for its chief business, makes sustentation subordinate, and a society which, having sustentation for its chief business, makes fighting subordinate, there are many who assume that a disciplinary policy appropriate to the first is appropriate to the last also. But the relations of the individual to the state are in two cases entirely different. Unlike the Greek, who, not owning himself was owned by his city, the Englishman is not in any appreciable degree owned by his nation, but in a very positive way owns himself. Though, if of fit age, he may on great emergency be taken possession of and made to help in defending his country; yet this contingency qualifies to but small extent the private possession of his body and the self directing of his actions.—Herbert Spencer in Popular Science Monthly.

Men Who Do Not Smoke.

There is a prevalent idea that men who abstain from tobacco indulge to excess in some other stimulant. There is some truth in this. Balzac, who eschewed tobacco as a weed that injured the body, attacked the intellect and stupefied the nations, drank great quantities of coffee, which produced the terrible nervous disease that shortened his life.

Goethe was a nonsmoker. So was Niebuhr. But the former is computed to have drank some 50,000 bottles of wine during his lifetime, and the latter took a tremendous quantity of snuff. Nevertheless it must be acknowledged that a very large number of brain workers indulge in no stimulants whatever, or use them very sparingly.—New York Sun.

The Magnetic Button Fastener.

A clever adaptation of electricity is found in the magnetic button fastener. The difficulty in the common machines has been the absence of a plan sufficiently simple for feeding the buttons from the receiving hopper on the top of the machine down the tube leading to the stamping mechanism. This is now effected by the magnet, which, playing up and down in the hopper through a slot in the bottom, attracts several of the loose buttons at each upward movement. On the downward stroke the buttons which cling to the magnet are rubbed off into a little trough.—New York Telegram.

Quarrying Salt in Kansas.

Nearly 500 feet below the rolling prairies on which Lyons, Kan., stands we are quarrying rock salt. The supply is simply inexhaustible, as drills have penetrated it to the depth of 300 to 400 feet. The salt is almost pure, the foreign elements not being more than 8 per cent. of any given bulk or quantity. We mine the salt outright, while at Hutchinson they get it out by pumping fresh water on to the bed rock, pump out the salt water and then evaporate it. Our method is cheaper and more satisfactory?—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Easily Answered.

A professor in a German medical college had one exasperating student.

"You see, Herr Dumm," said the professor to this young man one day, "the subject of this diagram limps because one of his legs is a trifle shorter than the other. Now, what would you do in such a case?"

"I should limp, too, I think, Herr Professor," replied the student with an expression of perfect innocence on his stupid face.—Exchange.

Happy Little Girls.

An interesting pair of cash girls go up Sixth avenue every evening from one of the big retail stores. There are hundreds of such girls, but this particular pair challenge observation. One is a stunted little blond slip of a girl of perhaps eleven or twelve, the other a brunette slip of a girl a trifle older and half a head taller. Both are thin and round shouldered and bright eyed.

The taller girl invariably carries a novel in her hand, from which she reads aloud to her companion as they walk. They go along at a swinging gait, keeping pace with the great, hurrying, 6 o'clock throng, plunging over crossings without apparently noticing anything or anybody, though the little listener looks out for both. The latter's ear is inclined toward the reader so she can catch every syllable above the roar of the street.

They seem to have a different book every day. I tried once to get a glimpse of the title, but they walked too fast for me. This much I ascertained—there was something about a duchess and an earl in the dialogue.—New York Herald.

Killed by Preacher, Skinned by Deacon.

Dr. Harmon Jones tells a good story which actually occurred in the early settlement of this county. During those days the Osage Indians prowled around in these woods, and bears, panthers and wild cats were plentiful. It was the custom to carry a gun most everywhere. There was always a few who carried their guns to church on Sunday morning. One Sunday Rev. Stephen Ham was preaching down on Loutrie. It was way back in the 20s. While the Rev. Mr. Ham was closing his sermon with a red hot exhortation he saw a deer pass the window. He stopped preaching, told his audience to keep still, picked up an old rifle and went out and killed the deer. He completed his sermon while a couple of the deacons skinned the deer.

Dr. Jones went home with one of the deacons to dinner, and says he never ate better venison in his life. Dock is now seventy-seven years old, and has been a practicing physician and druggist for fifty-three years. He practiced medicine in East St. Louis four years and in Paris, Mo., seven years. He is the oldest druggist in the county, and came here when this country was a wilderness.—Fulton (Mo.) Gazette.

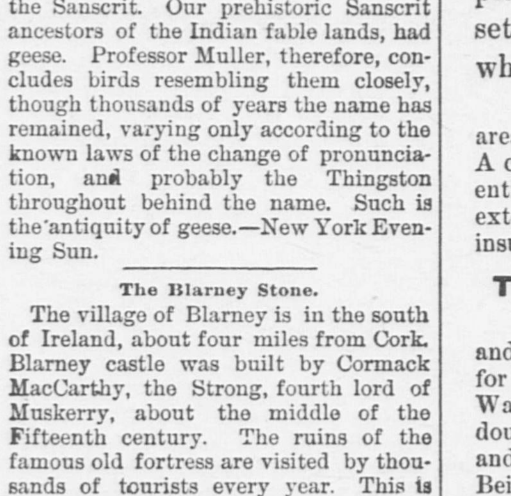
The Antiquity of Geese.

There is much curious amusement to be had in tracing where the foodstuffs we use and the domestic animals we eat or use, originally came from. Professor Max Muller, reasoning through his science of words, finds that the goose was domesticated very early, or at least some bird like it.

Goose in English, ganse in German; dropping the g according to the laws of language, the word becomes anser in Latin and correspondingly in Greek, with the aspirate that marks the Digamma was dropped, and so back to ansa in the Sanscrit. Our prehistoric Sanscrit ancestors of the Indian fable lands, had geese. Professor Muller, therefore, concludes birds resembling them closely, though thousands of years the name has remained, varying only according to the known laws of the change of pronunciation, and probably the Thingston throughout behind the name. Such is the antiquity of geese.—New York Evening Sun.

The Blarney Stone.

The village of Blarney is in the south of Ireland, about four miles from Cork. Blarney castle was built by Cormack MacCarthy, the Strong, fourth lord of Muskerry, about the middle of the Fifteenth century. The ruins of the famous old fortress are visited by thousands of tourists every year. This is largely on account of a tradition which has been attached for some centuries to one of the stones used in building the castle. This stone is said to communicate to the tongue that touches it the gift of gentle, insinuating speech, and that has given rise to the accusation when any one is of particularly sweet accent that he or she has "kissed the Blarney stone."—Detroit Free Press.



The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without *curing* it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Secure them early. We have them in stock most of the time, as well as

Sweet Potatoes,

Celery, Cauliflower,

Shell Beans and all kinds of Garden Truck.

USE THE BEST BUTTER BY GETTING KEENE CREAMERY.

"Little Gem Flour" Pleases Every One.

TRY IT. FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROS., ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9 tf

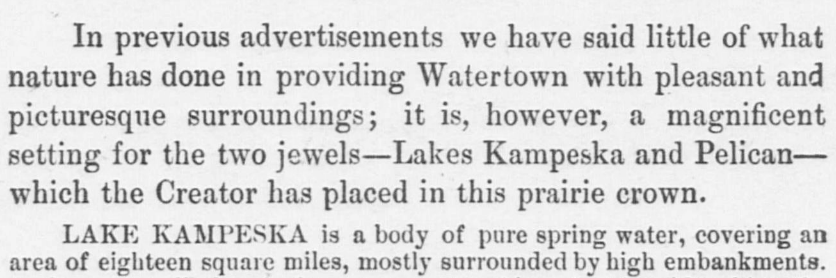
WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA.

In previous advertisements we have said little of what nature has done in providing Watertown with pleasant and picturesque surroundings; it is, however, a magnificent setting for the two jewels—Lakes Kampeska and Pelican—which the Creator has placed in this prairie crown.

LAKE KAMPESKA is a body of pure spring water, covering an area of eighteen square miles, mostly surrounded by high embankments. A clean, gravelly beach from twenty to thirty feet in width skirts the entire lake, except where broken in a few places by large boulders extending to the water's edge. It is fed by numerous large springs, insuring a continuous and inexhaustible supply of

THE PUREST DRINKING WATER IN THE WORLD.

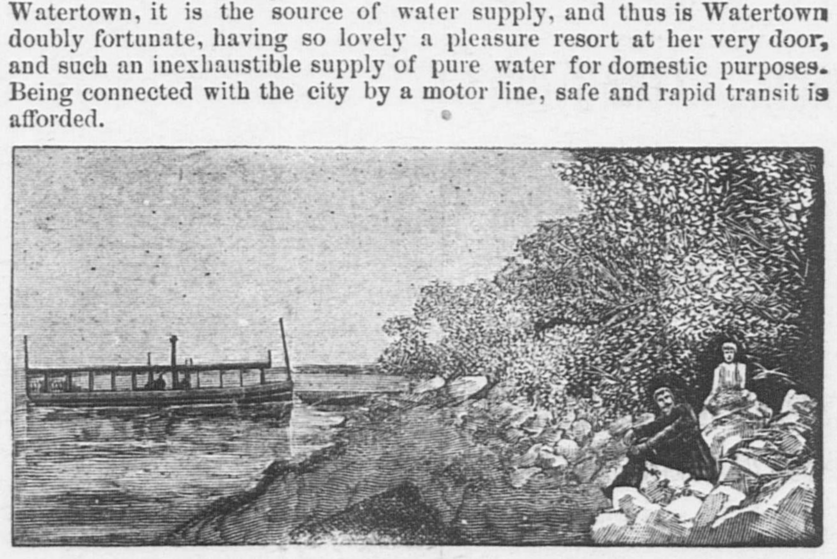
The bottom, like the shores, is of sand and gravel, the water clear and cool. Fish abound in great quantities, affording plenty of sport for those who enjoy angling. Situated three and one-half miles west of Watertown, it is the source of water supply, and thus is Watertown doubly fortunate, having so lovely a pleasure resort at her very door, and such an inexhaustible supply of pure water for domestic purposes. Being connected with the city by a motor line, safe and rapid transit is afforded.



VIEW ON LAKE KAMPESKA, NEAR WATERTOWN—LAKEVIEW PIER AND STEAMER.

LAKE PELICAN is about one-half the size of Kampeska, and is situated but one and one-half miles from the city. The water is not so deep nor are the shores as pebbly as those of the former lake. In winter, Lake Pelican affords rare opportunities for ice-boating, though the success of this sport depends somewhat upon the fall of snow.

The attractions of these two bodies of water are features of which no other city in South Dakota can boast.



WINTER SPORTS—ICE-BOATING ON LAKE PELICAN, NEAR WATERTOWN.

In a future issue we shall speak particularly of the unparalleled advantages of Watertown as a manufacturing site and give, from official sources, statistics of the comparative profit of manufacturing in the East and West.

MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the Lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes, sent ***Free to any Address,*** apply at the offices of the

Watertown Land and Improvement Co., EQUITABLE BUILDING. Boston, Mass.

CHANGES NEEDED

In the Laws Relative to Our Merchant Marine.

NEW MINISTER TO CHILI.

A Probability That Mr. Blair Will Receive the Appointment — Our Navy Possesses the Most Rapid of Rapid-Firing Guns—The New Army Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The subject of possible legislation for the benefit of our shipping will be pretty thoroughly canvassed in the forthcoming report of Captain Bates, the commissioner of navigation. He is a strong believer in the necessity of subsidies to build up our carrying trade, but he will present facts and figures to show that the lack of them is not the only thing which makes it unprofitable for our shipowners to compete with those of Great Britain. Captain Bates has prepared some interesting tables, comparing the durability of British and American vessel, both sail and steam, both wood and iron, and he maintains that the tables show that American-built vessels outlast the English ones, in spite of the popular prejudice in favor of English builders and the heavy discrimination of English underwriters against out craft. He will devote considerable attention to the question of insurance discrimination and its effect in raising the running expenses of American vessels and maintaining the supremacy of the English.

Captain Bates is not disposed to press the subject of a national pilotage system at present, although he is a strong believer in it. He thinks that the

Existing Pilotage System

of the various states could be brought under national control without throwing capable pilots out of work or causing confusion to navigators. Nothing further has been heard from England since the receipt of the letter from Sir Julian Pauncefote intimating that the bill introduced by Mr. Farquhar of New York in the last congress would probably be acceptable to the British board of trade.

Captain Bates is not the man to seek to please England by American legislation, but in this case he believes that the adoption of rules for loading similar to those established by England for the government of vessels in her ports will save our merchantment much annoyance there. If we establish our own rules and they are similar to the English rules, the board of trade will accept our judgment upon the capacity of our vessels instead of submitting them to English tests in English ports. The

Canadians are Joining with Us

in a desire to have the discrimination modified which the English rules make against wooden vessels and in favor of iron ones.

A good deal of legislation regarding shipping matters was urged upon the last congress, but the only measure which actually became a law was that providing for the marking of the names of vessels on the bows. Captain Bates will probably recommend again the bill providing for changing the names of vessels when they meet the tests set forth in the bill. This was favorably reported in the last congress, but never became a law. Another change in the law which was before the last congress provided for giving American register to foreign-built vessels meeting certain tests and repaired to the amount of two-thirds of the value before the disaster. Captain Bates will probably recommend this legislation again.

THE ART OF WAR

Has Almost Reached the Topmost Pinnacle in the United States Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—General Schofield has approved the new army tactics, and when they receive the approval of the secretary of war, steps will be taken at once to put them in operation. The adoption of the new tactics will mark a signal advance in American military practice, and if the opinions of the officers at headquarters here are of value, will place us in the van of all military powers so far as the scientific handling of armed forces is concerned. Briefly described, the general scheme is a development of the skirmish drill to its highest point. Every man in line of battle belongs to a squad constituting a unit of force to be handled, with many others as a whole. There is to be no such thing as "driving in the skirmish line," but, on the contrary, with every increase of the opposing force the skirmish line is to be strengthened, the line of battle is to grow by acceleration, and the advance at all lines until the whole army is engaged. The result is expected to be short, sharp, decisive engagements, and battles are to be won by the first onslaught.

Army officers generally are enthusiastic advocates of the new system, and the adjutant general said that with these tactics and new rifle and powder, the art of war would reach its culmination in the United States army.

THE CHILIAN MISSION.

Ex-Senator Blair is Said to Be Slated to Succeed Minister Egan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—There is strong reason to believe that the next batch of appointments announced from the White House will include the name of Minister Patrick Egan's successor as representative of the United States to the Republic of Chili. This does not rest on mere rumor, but on authority which seems entitled to fullest credence. It is more than half intimated as fact that Mr. Egan was removed by a cable dispatch transmitted some days ago, and that he is simply holding over in the traditional way until the department notifies him of the selection of his successor and directs him to turn over the conduct of affairs to the next in rank.

Ex-Minister Blair, who has a few more days to run, during which, under law and regulations, he is still entitled to draw pay as minister to China, was at the White House yesterday and had a long conversation with the president. Mr. Blair, on emerging, dropped mysterious hints of important diplomatic changes in prospect, but of course did not say whether he had been tendered the mission to Chili.

PERFECTION ALMOST ATTAINED.

Wonderful Performances of Uncle Sam's New Rapid-Firing Guns.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The ordnance bureau of the navy has succeeded in procuring the most rapid of rapid-firing guns in the world. The Dashiel four-inch gun was recently tested in the Indian Head proving grounds with the service charge of Brown powder, firing in salvos of five rounds. The first five were fired in twenty-six seconds; the second in twenty-two seconds, and the third in seventeen seconds.

The first of the ten-inch guns for the coast defense vessel Montery was also tested with very satisfactory results. The gun, fitted with the Dashiel breech mechanism, which was designed by the ordinance bureau, differs materially from the type selected for the Miantomab, and with slight alterations may be regarded as ready for service.

SUITS FOR LIBEL.

Detective Chapman Said to Have Sued the Boston Herald and Globe.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—It is understood that George W. Chapman has begun suit for libel against The Herald and Globe in the sum of $50,000 each. The suit is brought for alleged false statements published in those papers during the past few days, implicating him in various criminal acts. Chapman has secured as his counsel W. B. Gale, and the writs will be returnable the first Monday in November.

Many people who have read the statements of the two old criminals, Langdon W. Moore and James Munkittrick, in connection with their charges against Chapman, wonder why the burglaries and general stealings to which these men have confessed are not now made a reason for their arrest. The fact is these men cannot be convicted for those old crimes, because section 25 of chapter 213, public statutes, provides that indictments, in all cases except murder, must be filed within six years after the commission of the offense; but any period during which the person charged was not usually and publicly resident within this state shall not be reckoned as part of the six years.

Now it so happens that Moore and Munkittrick have lived in Massachusetts for more than six years since the commission of the crimes to which they have confessed.

NEW ENGLAND FIREMEN

Participate in a Big Parade and Exciting Tournament at Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 24.—The parade of the veteran firemen of New England state association was held yesterday. About 2500 men were in line. Companies from Lowell, Boston, Cambridge, Newton, Charlestown, Lawrence, Marblehead, Providence, Peabody, New Bedford, Central Falls, R. I., Wakefield, Brockton, Pawtucket, R. I., Roxbury, Worcester, New London, Conn., and Manchester, N. H., participated. The parade was one of the finest ever seen here and was witnessed by large numbers. Each company had an old-fashioned tub in tow, and after the parade went to the south common to play for prizes. Fifteen bands were in line. Business was almost suspended during the parade.

The tournament was continued amid much excitement. The winners are: Central Falls, first prize, $150; Charlestown, second prize, $75, and Wakefield, third prize, $40, there being seventeen entries. In the evening the firemen's convention opened at Huntington hall, President Abbott in the chair. Welcoming addresses were made by Mayor Fifield and Chief Hosmer, after which committees were appointed.

WON BY "FRESHIES."

Yale Sophomores Beaten in the Annual Rush—Wrestling Tournament.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 24—The annual "rush" between the sophomores and the in-coming freshmen class at Yale occurred last evening on the grammar school lot and was won by the freshmen in short order. There was the usual accompaniment of torn clothing and bruises. The freshmen outnumbered the sophomores, but otherwise the affair differed in no respect from similar contests in years gone by. After the rush a ring was formed and the wrestling took place. Nolan, '95, defeated Miller, '94, in the middleweight class. James, '94, and Messler, '95, contested one round and James sprained his ankle. In the featherweight class Ewing, '94, and Hewlett, '95, wrestled three rounds and neither could get a fall. Dyer, '95, won by forfeit in the lightweight class, the sophs having no man to put up.

A Demoralized Police Department.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—The police department is in a state of demoralization. Captain Pinkerman, who has been ordered to take command of the force, was yesterday ejected from the chief's chair in the city court room by Chief Rylands. The common council recently abolished the office of chief of police, but Rylands, who claims that their action was illegal, will not surrender the office. The patrolmen have been ordered by one of the police boards, the authority of which is contested, not to obey Rylands. Excitement is high, but thus far no violence has been offered against the old chief.

Woburn's Missing Man Returns.

WOBURN, Mass., Sept. 24.—Charles Walter Gilbert, who disappeared from Woburn three months ago, with considerable property belonging to his wife and mother-in-law, has returned home. This had been expected, for it was generally understood that Mrs. Gilbert was in New Jersey last week with her husband. She returned Monday without him, but yesterday he arrived in Boston from New York and at once came here. Since his disappearance he has been left more than $7000 by deceased relatives.

Echoes of the Spanish Floods.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The queen has received a letter from Emperor William in which he deplores the suffering caused by the floods in Spain and offers a large contribution to the relief fund. The Duchess of Montpensier has subscribed $3000 to the relief fund. It is stated that the first terrible impression of the recent catastrophe caused an exaggerated idea of the number of the victims. An official record is now being prepared.

Will Fail to Materialize.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—There is little likelihood of the charges preferred against John Haggart, postmaster general, by Mr. Lister, being investigated this session of parliament. The government, it is understood, will oppose the appointment of a select committee to investigate the affair.

Choked Off.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 24.—Insurance Commissioner Lupper has sent a letter to P. K. Hentzinger, president of the Aurora Fire Insurance company, notifying him that the company has been issuing bonds contrary to law and that it must cease. No bonds already issued are to be redeemed.

A Bad Man.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—William Lewis, colored, in a fit of jealousy, shot and fatally injured John Moore and Maggie Sells, his mistress, both colored. Lewis is said to have served a penitentiary sentence for killing a woman in Louisville.

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal,	10 and 14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

We Are Ready

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we ar pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 24

High water at 3 45 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.33; Sets at 5.38
Moon rises at 9.59 P. M.
Last quarter Sept. 24, at 6.07 P. M.

THE ACCIDENT on Granite street this morning resulted from causes which should receive attention. Perhaps the amended ordinance concerning streets may cover the point, for it is a fact that loaded stone teams block Granite street every morning. Some stop at the blacksmith shop, others to rest the horses, and frequently there are six or more teams between the bridge and Hancock street.

THE PUBLICATION of taxpayers of the city as begun in today's LEDGER will prove very interesting to a great many. An examination of the list day by day will show readily where the assessors found an increase of three-quarters of a million this year. The tax bills will not be out for a week or more and the amount of the tax bills will therefore be news to all.

DIED.

WHITING—In Hingham, Sept. 23, Mr. Albert Whiting, aged 81 years and 7 months.

BAKER—At West Dedham, Sept. 23, Mr. Lusner G. Baker, aged 84 years.

HOWARD—In Quincy, Sept. 23, Mr. Alonzo Howard, aged 52 years, 2 months and 12 days.

HINGHAM Cattle Show,

Tuesday and Wednesday,

SEPT. 29th and 30th.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS,

Tuesday at 1 o'clock,

Grand Cricket Match !

Somerville vs. Chelsea.

Tuesday Evening at 7.30,

Gorman's Refined Minstrels.

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 10c. extra.

☞Season Tickets for the Cattle Show admit without extra charge.

Wednesday at 12.30,

DINNER,

Followed by Addresses from Distinguished Speakers,

Wednesday at 2.30,

Base Ball Match.

Beacons of Hingham vs. Institutes of Weymouth. Capt. Michael J. Kelly, Umpire.

Wednesday at 4 o'clock,

Pony Races,

By Members of the Hingham Polo Club

Music: - - Weymouth Band.

Tickets admitting to the Hal and Grounds, 35 Cents.
Horses in harness or otherwise, 25 Cents Each.
Season Tickets. Adults 50 Cents. Children, 25 Cents. Horses, 50 Cents.
☞Excursion Tickets both days at Reduced Rates on the Railroad.

Sept. 22. 4tsod

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Mr. E. B. Marsh is building a residence on Irving place.

Mr. Benj. Langhorn starts tomorrow on a vacation trip to Bangor, Me.

The instalment of "His Second Campaign" was unavoidably omitted today.

Asa Foote of Hallowell, Me., is visiting Mrs. Hiram Campbell on Copeland street.

Rev. B. F. Eaton will lead the conference at the Universalist convention at Norwood today.

The St. Mary's C. T. A. Society give an interesting entertainment this evening at their hall.

Water was turned on at the fountain yesterday while Photographer Bussell took several views.

Bernard Hart has returned to Virginia and his son William has gone West in the employ of Harris Farnum.

Mr. Horace A. Pinkham's condition shows a marked improvement. He is still at the City Hospital, Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Harrington of Wollaston have returned from Middleton, N. H., where they have been passing the summer.

A large number of the men employed by the city are out of work caused by the breaking down of the stone crusher on South street.

Mr. Herbert M. Federhen has so far recovered from the effects of his recent accident as to be out again. Mr. Federhen still walks very lame and is obliged to carry a cane.

Misses Mary and Winnie Garbarino tendered a party to about thirty of their young friends Wednesday evening. Supper was served after which the company participated in vocal and instrumental music and games.

The extra meetings in the St. Paul Swedish church are progressing. Rev. C. A. Cederberg of Providence, R. I., preached last night with great power to a large and attentive congregation. Tonight Rev. V. Witting of Worcester, Mass., is expected to speak.

Runaway Accident.

As Charles Milligan was driving under the Granite street bridge toward the Centre this morning, his horse was frightened by the cars and run. The street was blocked by three stone teams abreast and the runaway took to the sidewalk on the right, but there was hardly room enough between the board fence and a telephone pole, and the result was a smashup. Mr. Milligan was thrown out and severely injured on the left side. The horse became detached and run to the Square. Both shafts were broken, also one of the cross bars, and the wagon otherwise damaged.

Ward Six to the Front.

The first meeting of the Board of Registrars of Voters for the purpose of registration was held at City Hall Wednesday evening. and business was quite active for the first evening.

Of the 31 names added, 17 were from Ward Six, five from Ward Three, four from Ward Five, three from Ward Four, two from Ward One, and none from Ward Two.

Five of the new voters are naturalized citizens.

The Registrars will meet again on Saturday evening.

P. F. Y. B. O. Anniversary.

Granite Commandry, No. 36, P. F. Y. B. O., celebrated its second anniversary Wednesday evening at Grand Army hall, nearly 100 members being present.

A bountiful collation was the first number on the programme, after partaking of which the members were entertained with violin solos by the Lord sisters, duet by Misses May McPhail and Mamie Gardner, reading by Miss Beatrice Porterfield. This was followed by games which lasted until a late hour. Toasts were responded to between the several numbers of the programme by William W. Penniman, Hugh McPhail, Albert Keating and Joseph W. Lombard. During the evening two candidates were initiated.

World's Fair Notes.

Siam has decided to make an exhibit at Chicago, which shall eclipse the one it made at the Paris exposition, where it carried off the honors in the oriental section.

The publishers of Puck, the well known comic paper, have been granted space, 50 by 100 feet, for a building on the Exposition grounds, in which to show fully every detail of the process of editing and publishing a humorous paper.

Henry B. Worthington has offered to furnish the Exposition, free of charge, pumps with a capacity of 40,000,000 gallons of water a day.

The first cotton gin, made by Eli Whitney, will be exhibited at the Exposition by the New Orleans Machinery Company, which will also make an extensive exhibit of cotton gins, sugar mills and other machinery.

The owner of a brownstone quarry in Wisconsin has offered to the State commission for exhibition at the Fair, a solid monolith, larger than Cleopatra's needle in New York City. The obelisk, when completed, will weigh 400 tons and be the largest mass of brownstone ever quarried.

The first Union flag was unfurled on Jan. 1, 1776, over the camp at Cambridge, Mass. It had thirteen stripes of white and red, and retained the British cross in one corner.

THE SEWER ACT.

[*Continued from first page.*]

surface thereof and of maintaining and repairing the same, and may do any other thing necessary or proper in executing the purposes of this act.

SEC. 4. Said board shall, within thirty days after its selection of any lands, flats, water rights, rights of way, easements or other property to be purchased or taken under shis act, file or cause to be recorded in the registry of deeds for Norfolk county, a description thereof sufficiently accurate for identification, with a statement of the purpose for which the same is taken or purchased, which description and statement shall be signed by said commissioners, and the fee or title of the land or property so taken or purchased shall thereupon vest in the city of Quincy; and the date of such filing or recording shall be deemed the date of the taking. Said city shall be liable to pay all damages that shall be sustained by any person or corporation by reason of said taking; such damages to be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in the general laws in regard to ascertaining and determining damages in case of the laying out, altering or discontinuing of highways.

SEC. 5. In every case of a petition for the assessment of damages or for a jury, said city may at any time file an offer in writing with the other papers in the case, to pay the petitioner a sum therein specified as damages, and if he does not accept the same within ten days after notice of such offer, and does not finally recover a greater sum than that offered, not including interest from the date of the offer on the sum so recovered, the city shall recover costs from said date, and the petitioner if he recover damages shall be entitled to costs only to the date of the offer.

SEC. 6. Said city shall, in respect to all work and structures in tidewater below high water mark, be subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen of the Public Statutes and of all acts in amendment thereof so far as the same are applicable to the subject matter of this act.

SEC. 7. Said board shall make a semi-annual report of its proceedings and expenditures to the city council, and shall make further reports when requested so to do by the city council. Said commissioners shall cause to be made and retained in their office, at the expense of the city, complete plans and descriptions of all sewers and drains composing said system or otherwise belonging to the city, and shall keep a true record of the charges of making and repairing the same and of all assessments therefor.

SEC. 8 Said city shall bear the cost of any pumping station or stations and the appliances necessary therefor included in said system of sewerage and sewage disposal, but in case such cost amounts to less than one-third of the total cost of said system said city shall further pay and contribute such additional sum as may be needed to make the total payment borne by the city equal to one-third of such total cost. The remaining cost of said system shall be borne by the owners of estates situated within the territory embraced by it and benefitted thereby, but no estate shall be deemed to be benefited unless or until a sewer is constructed into which it can be drained. The owners of such estates shall be assessed by said commissioners their proportional parts respectively of such portion of the total cost of said system as is not borne by the city as above provided; such proportional parts shall be based upon the estimated average cost of all the sewers composing said system and shall be assessed by a fixed uniform rate according to the frontage of such estates on any street or way in which a sewer is constructed, or according to the area of such estate within a fixed depth from such street or way, or according to both frontage and area; and every such owner shall within three months after written notice of such assessment, served on him or on the occupant of his estate or sent by mail to the last address of said owner known to said commissioners, pay the sum so assessed to the city treasurer.

Provided, that said board shall, on the written request of any such owner made within said three months, apportion such assessment into such number of equal parts or instalments, not exceeding ten, as said owner shall state in such request, and they shall certify such apportionment to the assessors; interest from the date of said apportionment at the rate of five per cent. per annum shall be added to each of said assessments until they are paid, and one of said parts shall be added by the assessors to the annual tax on such estates for each year next ensuing until all said parts have been so added, unless sooner paid as hereinafter provided; *and provided, further*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the payment at any time in one payment, notwithstanding its prior apportionment, of any balance of said assessments then remaining unpaid, but interest on such balance at the rate of five per cent. per annum shall be paid to the date of such payment, and thereupon the city treasurer shall receive the same and shall certify such payment or payments to the assessors, who shall preserve a record thereof. In cases of corner lots and lots abutting on more than one sewered street, the same area shall not be assessed more than once. No assessment shall be made with respect to any estate until it can be drained by a sewer. When a sewer has been built running through land other than a street, no assessment shall be made as to said land abutting on said sewer until that part thereof occupied by the sewer shall have been laid out as a street.

(*To be continued.*)

South Dakota has the largest artesian well in the world. It shoots water 140 feet above the surface.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PREVALENCE OF DEAFNESS. Dr. Francis Dowling, in a paper which he read at a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, stated that "between the ages of 10 and 40 at least one person in three is subject to partial deafness. The great majority of cases of impaired hearing are hereditary, and are largely owing to a too close consanguinity of the parents. Deafness is more prevalent among males than among females, owing to the fact that the male is more exposed to the vicissitudes of climate. There is much more deafness in America than in Europe, and this is due to a more general use of scientific instruments such as telephones, where one ear is used to the exclusion of the other.

Call and Examine

OUR NICE

WOOL BLANKETS

— IN —

White and Colored,

— AT —

$1.00 Per Pair.

— ALSO —

BLANKETS

— AT —

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00. $6.00.

Comforters

— FROM —

$1.00 to $3.00 Each,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted **Free** to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Park Hall**, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

A small worm is stripping the foliage from the hemlock trees in Pennsylvania, and the large number of interests of that state are threatened with destruction.

FOUND.

FOUND,—Lady's pocketbook containing money, on Sunday afternoon, between Quincy and Neponset. Apply to ANDREW JOHNSON, Clark avenue. Sept. 24-1t*

LOST.

LO-T,—On Friday evening between Saville street and South Quincy, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and bills. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the Ledger Office. Sept. 21—6t

WANTED.

WANTED,—A capable girl to do general housework. Apply at 201 Hancock street. Sept. 24—tf

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street. Sept. 23. tf

WANTED.—Two Granite Cutters. Also, 1 Letterer on Granite and Marble, at the Warren Monumental Works, Warren, R. I. Sept. 23—3t

WANTED,—By a Swede woman, house cleaning or laundry work to do, by the hour or day. Apply at ANDREW OLSON'S, Fletcher's field, near City Hospital. Sept. 22. 3t*

WANTED,—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to "A. H.," Patriot, Quincy. Sept. 21—6t 26—1w*

WANTED,—A capable woman as laundress at the Hospital. Apply after 3 P. M. Sept. 19—tf

WANTED,—A capable girl for chamber and table work. Apply to MRS. M. PEVERLY, No. 44 Chestnut street. Quincy, Sept. 18 1w

WANTED,—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at the Ledger Office. Sept. 16—tf

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street. Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay Mare, 7 years old, weighs 1000 pounds. Sound, kind and roads 8 miles an hour. Not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at No. 15 Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston. Sept. 24. 3t

TO LET.

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8-tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

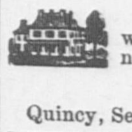
TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.

Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

TO LET.



Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

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— ALSO —

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tf

IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 224. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Special Sale!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,

Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only

25 Cents Each.

15 Dozen Night Shirts,

Regular 75 Cent Goods for

42 CENTS EACH.

These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenien place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

We Are Ready

WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we ar pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR** and **UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the B's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

The second instalment of the taxpayers includes a portion of the B's as far as "Be." The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.	1890.	1891.
Babcock, Walter T.,	$99 24	$99 24
Bailey, Hanson, estate of,	55 76	55 76
Baker, William C.,	3 36	1 36
Bamford, Doctor,	7 44	7 44
Barker, George A., est. of,	336 94	198 56
Barker, Henry, estate of,	530 40	313 48
Barker, Mrs. Julia E. and Mrs. J. E., guardian,	136 00	130 90
Barker, William P.	191 04	202 60
Barker, W. P. and ests. of H. and G. A. Barker,	115 60	4 08
Barry, Mrs. Ann,	6 12	6 12
Bass, E. W. H.,	84 28	88 36
Bass, George S.,	56 40	—
Bass, Lewis,	165 20	199 20
Bass, Mrs. Lewis,	57 12	65 28
Bass, Mary F.,	—	21 76
Bates, G. B.,	10 88	12 24
Bates, Helen A.,	140 08	140 08
Bates, Mrs. Ida M.,	25 84	25 84
Baxter, Edwin W.,	144 46	309 02
Baxter, Mrs. James,	709 24	68 00
Baxter, James, trustee,	928 20	—
Baxter, Joseph,	108 80	102 80
Baxter, Mrs. William W.,	24 48	24 48
WARD TWO.		
Bailey, Charles D.,	26 48	27 50
Bailey, Henry, estate of,	74 80	76 16
Barker, Henry & Sons,	136 00	136 00
Baxter, Daniel S.,	130 18	132 94
Baxter, Daniel W.,	65 62	73 78
Baxter, Edwin W., trustee,	471 58	471 58
Baxter, G. L., estate of,	61 20	88 40
Baxter, Jonathan,	38 72	31 92
Baxter, Louise C.,	88 40	88 40
Baxter, Sarah V., estate of,	29 24	34 00
WARD THREE.		
Badger, Frederick,	9 52	9 52
Baker, Mrs. Caroline,	80 24	80 24
Balford, George,	—	30 60
Barnicoat & Lowry,	15 64	23 80
Barnicoat, Fred,	51 30	45 86
Bartlett, Ada A.,	6 80	7 48
Bartlett, Amariah,	68	2 68
Baxter, Daniel W.,	170 64	195 12
Baxter, George L.,	380 80	360 40
Baxter, James S.,	48 24	48 24
WARD FOUR.		
Badger, Charles L.,	104 68	104 68
Badger, Mrs. Charlotte,	25 84	25 84
Badger, Leone C., est. of,	73 44	73 44
Badger, Mrs. Leone C.,	31 28	31 28
Badger Brothers,	323 00	333 88
Bailey, Caroline E.,	5 44	5 44
Baillee, Roxana M.,	40 12	40 12
Baker, Edward,	100 64	104 00
Ballou, John C.,	86 32	86 32
Barry, Annie L. P.,	9 52	21 76
Barry, John C.,	23 76	25 80
Barry, David,	24 44	24 44
Barry, John J.,	54 02	33 28
Barry, Mrs. Kate J.,	23 80	23 80
Barry, Patrick, estate of,	32 64	32 64
Bartlett, Ada A.,	6 80	16 32
Bass, Lewis,	5 44	5 44
Bassick, Nancy E.	4 08	4 08
Bates, Orrin,	10 88	10 88
Baxter, Dolly A., estate of,	1 36	1 36
Baxter, Joseph,	1 36	1 36
WARD FIVE.		
Backus, Charles H.,	—	53 00
Badger, Erastus B.,	16 32	63 20
Badger, Fannie S.,	43 52	43 52
Bailey, Herbert B.,	74 08	87 68
Baker, Abner L.,	112 16	137 36
Baker, Abbie F.,	—	3 40
Baker, Charles Thacher,	44 16	41 16
Baker, Charles T.,	62 52	115 56
Baker, George S.,	21 72	21 72
Barlow, Elisha J.,	37 66	39 40
Barstow, Almira,	13 60	14 96
Barry, John J.,	—	1 36
Bass, Joseph A.,	44 16	44 16
Bates, Charles F.,	45 52	4 72
Bates, C. F., M'f'g Co.,	78 20	51 00
Bates, Elizabeth E.,	27 88	32 64
Bates, Lydia M.,	35 36	—
Battison, Charlotte A.,	38 76	38 76
WARD SIX.		
Badger, Frank E.,	41 44	41 44
Barry, Patrick, 2d,	24 44	27 16
Barry, Richard J.,	4 72	4 72
Bass, Seth B.,	38 72	38 72
Bassett, Mary N.,	6 80	34 00
Baxter, Paul P.,	35 36	40 80

[To be Continued.]

SHAW—GUY.

A Very Pretty Home Wedding at Residence of Mr. C. W. Guy.

One of the most brilliant gatherings seen in this city this season was that of last evening at the beautiful new residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guy on Butler road, the occasion being the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Annie E. Guy and Mr. William G. Shaw. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Francis Perry of Hyde Park.

The nuptials were solemnized in the parlor which was made bright by baskets of flowers and groups of choice potted plants.

Most of the guests were from out of town and arrived on a special car shortly after 7 o'clock.

At 7.30 o'clock Miss Katherine E. Phelps of North Hampton, who presided at the piano, struck the first notes of Lohengrin's wedding march, and the bridal party entered.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white China silk, with a tulle veil caught up with white roses and carried white roses in her hand.

Miss Alice L. Guy of Worcester, a cousin of the bride was bridesmaid, and she wore a costume of white cashmere, carrying pink roses in her hand.

Mr. Frank A. Perkins, also a cousin of the bride officiated as groomsman.

A reception was held after the ceremony from 8 to 10 o'clock, the guests being presented by the ushers Mr. William H. Horne of Springfield and Mr. Henry F. Holtham of Hyde Park.

Caterer Wales had charge of the wedding supper which was served during the entire evening.

There was an elegant display of presents of a handsome and costly nature, among which was the furniture with which their new home is furnished which was the present of the parents of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw left this morning on a brief tour, returning from which they will reside on Butler road in the new residence recently erected jointly by Mr. Guy and Mr. Shaw, and will be at home after October 15

Among the many guests present to extend congratulations were:

Mr. P. B. Perkins, Miss Ella F. Perkins, Mr. H. M. Perkins, Mr. Ralph Perkins, Misses Sarah A., Alice, Mabel and Edith Perkins of Peabody.

Mrs. E. C. Guy, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Guy, Miss Alice L. Guy, Mr. Frank E. Guy, Mr. E. G. Guy, Miss Minnie E. Guy, Miss Emma E. Guy of Worcester.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jigger, Mr. and Mrs. George Miles, Miss Dollie Shaw, Mr. Fred Shaw, Mr. Arthur Shaw, Mr. T. G. Cotter, Mr. Henry Cotter, Miss Jennie McLoon, Miss Blanche Whittier, Miss Florence Webster, Miss Lillie M. Gould, Dr. Horace Fellows, Miss Margaret Hoogs, Miss Grace Horne, Mr. Lovejoy, Miss Susie Waldron, Mr. Henry F. Holtham, Miss Myrtis Waldron, Mr. Hubert T. Dean, Miss Mary McInnis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morrison, Mr. William Morrison, Mr. Charles Auback of Hyde Park.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guy of Fitchburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Videto, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Videto, Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson of South Framingham.

Miss Katherine E. Phelps of North Hampton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Guy, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Fuller, Meridan, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. P. Battelle of Dover, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Guy, Misses Edith and Carrie Guy, Mr. Walter Guy, Mr. Charles H. Guy, Mr. George Guy, Miss Ida A. Park of Brockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Clapp of Quincy.

Mr. William H. Horne of Springfield.

Miss Annie Battelle, Mr. and Mrs. Tarbox, Miss Emma Tarbox, Mr. and Mrs. McCutcheon, Misses Nellie and Fannie McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton, Miss Alice Lancester of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fuller, Misses Amy A., Marian R., and Grace Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Perkins, Mr. Fred Perkins of Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell of Dedham.

Miss Mabel L. Pond, Miss Nellie Thayer of Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dale of Danvers.

Mrs. Thomas V. Keating, Mr. Frank H. Stoddard, Mr. George M. Chubbuck, Mr. William G. Chubbuck of Quincy.

Serious Accident.

Thursday, Mr. Jonas Shackley was at work raising the roof of James O'Dowd's building on Copeland street and had it raised about two feet when it slipped and fell over one side striking Mr. Shackley on the head crushing it quite badly. He was immediately taken to his home on Hall place, and a physician summoned. Mr. Shackley is reported as being much better this morning.

TODAY'S COURT.

Sarah Studley of Weymouth was arrainged for breaking and entering and the larceny of fourteen chickens valued at $14 from Eben Whitman. Case continued until next Monday.

—Rev. E. Victor Bigelow was installed over the Second Congregational church at Cohasset, Thursday. The sermon was by Rev. David N. Beach of Cambridge.

THE SEWER ACT.

Authorizes Notes of $400,000.

The Assessments to Constitute a Lien Upon Estate.

Act Void Unless Accepted by Majority Vote Before Jan. 1, 1893.

The concluding sections of the Sewer Act are printed below, and are all important. A majority vote is all that is required for the acceptance of the act, and in event of defeat on Monday next it may be submitted to the voters again:

SEC. 9. An assessment made under section eight shall constitute a lien upon the estate, which shall continue for three years after it is made and notice served as above provided, or, in case of apportionment, until the expiration of two years from the time the last instalment is committed to the collector; and said assessment together with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum may, with incidental costs and expenses, be levied by sale of such estate or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the assessment and intervening charges if the assessment is not paid within three months after service of said notice, or, if apportioned, within three months after any part has become due. Such sale and all proceedings connected therewith shall be conducted in the same manner as sales for the payment of taxes; and real estate so sold may be redeemed the same as if sold for the non-payment of taxes and in the same manner. Such assessment or parts thereof may also be collected by an action of contract, in the name of the city of Quincy against the owner of said estate, brought at any time within three years after the same has become due.

SEC. 10. Any person aggrieved by such assessment may at any time within three months after service of the notice mentioned in section nine of this act apply to the superior court of said county for a jury to revise the same, but before making such application he shall give fourteen days' notice in writing of his intention so to do to the commissioners, and shall therein particularly specify his objection to the assessment; to which specification he shall be confined before the jury.

SEC. 11. All the provisions of chapter fifty of the Public Statutes and of acts in amendment thereof pertaining to sewers and drains, not inconsistent with this act, shall apply to the city of Quincy in carrying out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 12. The city of Quincy, for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses and liabilities incurred under this act, may incur indebtedness and may issue from time to time as may be required therefor, bonds, notes or scrip to an amount not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars outside the limit of indebtedness fixed by law for said city, and the provisions of section four of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes, as amended by chapter three hundred and twelve of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall not apply to any debt created under the authority conferred by the act. Such bonds, notes or scrip shall bear on their face the words, Quincy Sewerage Loan, shall be payable within such periods not exceeding twenty years from the issuing of such bonds, notes or scrip respectively, and bear interest, payable semi-annually, at such rate not exceeding five per centum per annum as the city council may determine. The city may sell such securities, or any part thereof, from time to time at public or private sale, or pledge the same for money borrowed for the purposes of this act, provided that they shall not be sold or pledged for less than the par value thereof; and said city shall retain the proceeds thereof in the treasury, and the treasurer shall pay therefrom the expenses incurred for the purposes aforesaid; but the premiums, if any, received on the sale of such bonds, notes or scrip shall be paid over to the board of sinking fund commissioners and be placed in the sinking fund of said city created for the payment of the loan herein authorized, or, in case said sinking fund is not established as hereinafter provided for, shall be applied to the reduction of the principal of said debt either by the purchase and retirement of a portion of the outstanding bonds or by the payment of bonds at maturity.

SEC. 13. The receipts from annual rates, assessments and payments made in lieu thereof under this act shall, after deducting all charges and expenses for and incident to the maintenance and operation of said system, be applied first to the payment of the interest upon said bonds, notes or scrip issued under authority of this act, and the balance shall be set apart to meet the requirements of the sinking fund for the payment and redemption of said bonds, notes or scrip, as provided in section nine

(Continued on fourth page.)

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING

— OF —

SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter

HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12. tf

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal,	10 and 14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

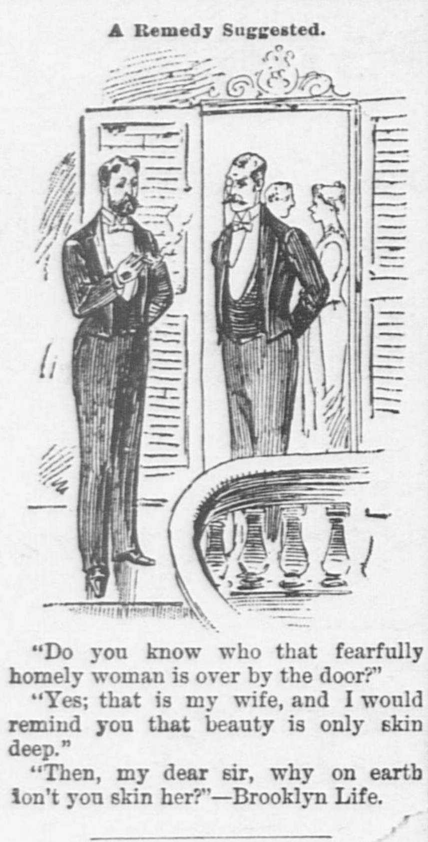
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Remedy Suggested.



"Do you know who that fearfully homely woman is over by the door?"

"Yes; that is my wife, and I would remind you that beauty is only skin deep."

"Then, my dear sir, why on earth don't you skin her?"—Brooklyn Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Miss Clara Beals of North Weymouth is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Gay.

Mr. Nichols of Roxbury is to occupy the house of Miss Kate Nelson on Prospect street.

G. F. Burkhart and family, and John Boyd and family who have been summering at Squantum, have returned to their winter home in Boston.

The citizens of West Quincy are to meet in Donaher's hall this evening to consider the advisibility of accepting or rejecting the Sewer act. Addresses will be made by prominent citizens.

Sumner Pierce was given a party Tuesday evening at Donaher's hall, and presented with a gold headed umbrella. Dancing, singing and a collation were the things that made the evening pass in a pleasant manner.

The Wollaston Unitarians enjoyed their first sociable of the season on Thursday evening. After the supper, which was served from six to eight o'clock, Miss Etta Key and E. W. Arnold entertained the company with solos.

The Rev. W. S. Key has been appointed New England editor and manager of the high class weekly illustrated scientific journal *Electricity*, which is published in Chicago. Mr. Key's office is in the Hathaway building, Boston.

There will be a concert given in the Wollaston Unitarian church on Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchasing of a pipe organ. Among the distinguished talent who will participate are Mr. C. N. Allen, Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen and Miss Georgia Pray.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

Remember the Hospital.

Owing to the low price of sugar and the great abundance of fruits, probably most every housekeeper has laid in a large supply of preserves this year. It is hoped that the ladies of Quincy will remember the invalids at the hospital, to whom these delicacies will be very acceptable. A jar of nice preserves or a tumbler of jelly will not be missed from your store, ladies, and will give so much pleasure to the sick ones that it is hoped that the hospital will secure an abundant supply.

—Joshua Wales of Quincy, formerly of Milford, was in town Saturday. Mrs. Wales is quite sick, and he accompanied her to Marlboro, where she is to stay with her married daughter for awhile, to recuperate. He has sold his business in Quincy, and is to work there for his son.—Milford Journal.

—The Press Cycling club announce a century run for Monday, Oct. 19, from Boston to Newburyport and return.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

Firemen Narrowly Escape Death at a Big Fire in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—A fire broke out in the five-story brick building of the Morewood Carving Wood Machine company, and the inflammable nature of the goods and stock caused a rapid spread of the flames, which burst through the windows and rolled rapidly up through the building. Within five minutes the fire burst through the roof and the building was doomed. The firemen had to turn their attention to adjoining property to prevent the spread of the flames. Elevator C stood close behind the burning building and the flames seized hold of it in spite of the many streams of water. In fifteen minutes the Morewood building was gutted and the firemen had barely escaped from it when the walls collapsed. The better to fight the flames in elevator C a score of firemen were on the roof of the annex, unconscious of danger. There was a sudden explosion and a great stream of fire burst from the end, quickly followed by one to the left of the men and through the roof and then on the right.

The great crowd was appalled as the dozen firemen were shut from view by the columns of flame and smoke that shot up. A momentary break showed that the men were fighting for life in a determined attempt to get on the three ladders which stood near together. The break assisted them, but a groan escaped from the multitude as four fell or jumped from their narrow footing. Again the smoke arose and cleared, and there on the very ledge stood a fireman, apparently dazed and not knowing what to do. "Slide on the hose," yelled the crowd. The man heard, and grabbing the big hose at his feet, he slid down through the shooting flames and reached the ground without dropping. The work of rescuing the firemen was prompt from necessity. For a time it was thought the men had been dropped into the flames, but all have since been accounted for. Two or three of the injured are in a precarious condition.

TAMMANY AT GETTYSBURG.

Braves Unveil a Monument to the Forty-Second New York Volunteers.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 25.—The Tammany braves yesterday dedicated the monument they have erected on this battlefield to mark the position held by the Forty-Second New York infantry, which was recruited and sent out by the wigwam when the civil war cloud burst in 1861. They did themselves proud, and the veterans of the old regiment have every reason to be satisfied with the memorial that bears their number.

Reverend W. H. Keith, pastor of the Methodist church of this place. made the prayer, and the Commonwealth band of Harrisburg played a dirge. The monument was then unveiled by James E. Mallon, son of Colonel James E. Mallon, commanding the Forty-second regiment. Major General Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A., delivered the oration and presented the monument to the Gettysburg Battlefield association. Edward McPherson received it in the name of that body.

"The Patriotic Dead," an original poem to the Tammany regiment, composed by William Geoghegan, was read by F. F. Mackay, the actor. Short addresses were made by Colonel John B. Fellows and other officers of note. Mackay then read "The Blue and the Gray," and after singing "Comrades" the exercises concluded.

ADJOURNED FOR THREE WEEKS.

Parties Interested in the Hopkins-Searles Will Case Get a Vacation.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 25.—After three days of endurance under Mr. Burley's cross-fire of cutting sarcasm and tormenting questioning, Edward F. Searles is to be allowed a respite. The New York sessions are said to be on, and the greater importance of suits to come at the October courts of Manhattan cannot be ignored. So it was decided that the court must adjourn to Oct. 14.

The court room yesterday, even more crowded with interested observers of the proceedings in the case, would have been of little dramatic or sensational interest had it not been that so many millions are involved.

During the morning session Mr. Searles was questioned about the transfer of property made him by Mrs. Hopkins, and some of the evidence, in which he pleaded forgetfulness of the existence of some unrecorded deeds, created murmurs of surprise among those in the court room.

The will of Nov. 23, 1887, was read at the afternoon session, and Mr. Searles was questioned about the employment of Christian Scientists during the sickness of Mrs. Hopkins.

THE VAULT WRECKED

By an Explosion of Gas in the First National Bank of Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 25.—A gas explosion occurried at the First National bank yesterday. A leak was discovered in the storage vault, which is brick, lined with thin iron railing, and Arthur C. Dole, a clerk, passed through the directors' rooms to this vault. Soon afterward an explosion was heard and volumes of flame shot into the directors' room, burning the hair and beard of Director Fiske, who was sitting at his desk fully twenty feet from the vault. Mr. Dole was badly burned about the hands and face. The rear wall of the vault was blown into an adjoining room. The gas escaped from a jet in the vault and it is supposed that when Mr. Dole located it he lighted a match which caused the explosion.

A Sheriff in Charge.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The sheriff has taken charge of the factory of See, Loweree & See, manufacturers of shovels, on an attachment against W. H. Loweree, the non-resident partner, for $3516 in favor of Peter H. Corr of Taunton, Mass., who sold the firm a large amount of shovel stock. The firm last winter bought a large stock of the Old Colony Shovel company, amounting, it is said, to $12,000, on credit, and have since been carrying it, businesss being very dull and collections slow.

Taxpayers Out of Pocket.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Mayor Matthews submitted a communication to the common council last evening, in which he severely criticised the management of the city architect's department from the time it was created until the present incumbent, Mr. Wheelwright, took charge. He states that $240,000 of city money was absolutely thrown away.

New Record for New England Trotters.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Sept. 25.—O. P. Farrington's yearling colt Nicholas started on the Canton track to beat the New England trotting record for his age, and easily did so, trotting a full mile in 2:49 without a skip or a break, before an enthusiastic throng of nearly 4000 people.

BLAINE IS THE MAN

Whom Nebraska Republicans Want for Next President.

THE PRESIDENT INDORSED.

Reciprocity, Protection, Republican Silver Legislation and the McKinley Bill Receive Praise in the Platform—What is Said of the Democratic Party.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 25.—The Republican state convention was called to order by Chairman Watson of the state central committee. In his address, Mr. Watson said:

"If the signs are true the Republican national convention at Omaha in 1892 will nominate the next President of the United States and that man will be the glorious captain of the gallant ship of state, the skillful navigator, the fearless leader, the brilliant, matchless Blaine."

At the mention of the name of Blaine a secret cord from the rear was touched and the portrait of Mr. Blaine dropped in sight. The effect was magical. Five hundred delegates instantly sprang to their feet and cheer after cheer resounded through the hall for the distinguished secretary of state.

In concluding his speech Chairman Watson introduced Honorable George W. Thummel of Grand Island as the temporary chairman of the convention. Chairman Thummel's speech consisted mostly in predicting Republican success.

Among the resolutions introduced and referred to the committee was one extending the greetings of the convention to the Republicans who are so nobly battling for the principles of the party for honest money, a reform and fair protective tariff, and for Mr. Blaine's idea of reciprocity. A recess was then taken.

The Platform.

On reassembling, the platform was presented and adopted. In it it renewed pledges of allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, spoke of the rapid development of the state under Republican rule—a prosperity which should silence "calamity talkers." It congratulates President Harrison on his wise and courageous administration, pledging him support in the discharge of his duties devolving upon him as chief magistrate of the nation. It continues as follows.

We rejoice in the restoration of dignity, vigor and statesmanship in the conduct of our foreign affairs, under the guiding hand of America's favorite son, James G. Blaine; we approve of the silver coinage act of the present administration, by which the entire product of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people, but we denounce the Democratic doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver as a financial policy able to precipitate the people of every city and every state in the Union in a prolonged and disastrous depression, and delay the revival of business enterprise and prosperity so ardently desired and now apparently near; we are in favor of having every dollar as good as any other dollar; we demand the maintenance of the American system of protection to American industry and labor; we also commend and indorse that policy of reciprocity by which the Central and South American nations, and the Spanish Indies are being opened up to our trade on favorable terms, and by which all the surplus products of our country may find a market, and by which all our people shall receive in exchange therefor a long line of products which do not produce ruinous competition among our own people, nor destroy the developing industries of our country.

We are heartily in favor of a general provision of the interstate commerce act, and we demand the regulation of all railway and transportation lines in such a manner as to insure fair and reasonable rates to the producers and consumers of the country; we favor such legislation as will prevent all illegal combinations and unjust exactions by aggregated capital and corporate powers; we insist upon the suppression of all trusts, combines and schemes designed to artificially increase the price of life; we regard the World's Columbian exposition as an important event in the world's history, and we are in hearty sympathy with every effort to make it a success.

We take pride in the record of this state; we realize that its growth and power, its prosperity and good name have been the fruits of its industrial people; and we believe in such policies, state and national, as will promote justice and wider opportunities among these classes. We denounce the Grand Island platform of the Democratic party as framed with the double purpose to mislead and deceive, wherein sympathy is expressed where none is felt; wherein help is proposed where none is intended; wherein purposes are avowed which are not entertained.

We denounce the Democratic party for its insinuations against the integrity of the supreme court of the state, as an effort to make the judicial power subordinate to political parties, and as disgraceful to political organizations; we denounce the Democratic party for its double dealing with the civil and political rights of the people, wherein it appears to favor free and untrammelled elections in the state of Nebraska but never raises its voice against the political outrages practiced against the Republicans throughout the Democratic states of the south; we arraign the Democratic party as the enemy of labor, scheming to break down the defense of protective laws, a party controlled by aristocracy and reactionary tendencies, the legacy of slavery. The Republican party of Nebraska appeals to the intelligence and to the integrity of the people of this state, and from all other good citizens we invite support.

A ticket was nominated headed by A. M. Post for associate justice of the supreme court, and the convention adjourned.

Prominent Granite State Man Dead.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 24.—William Henry Hackett, United States commissioner and clerk of the circuit court, died in this city yesterday afternoon aged 63. He was a native of Portsmouth, and prominent in legal circles for many years. He was a director and clerk of the Concord and Portsmouth and Eastern railroads in New Hampshire, a director of the First National bank, and was interested in many other minor corporations. He served the city in the common council and as alderman, and was three years in the legislature. He was also well known as a historical writer.

Poisoned Grapes in Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The board of health yesterday raided a number of wholesale fruit houses and seized and destroyed large quantities of grapes which had been sprinkled with a preparation of copper, for the purpose, it is supposed, of protecting the fruit from phylloxera. It is stated that nearly all the grapes now in the market are in the same dangerous condition.

Banker Bliss' Gift.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Sept. 25.—The Episcopalians of this city are to have a new church building, the gift of George P. Bliss, the New York banker, a native of this city. The structure will probably be of stone and cost a large amount.

Call and Examine
OUR NICE
WOOL BLANKETS
— IN —
White and Colored,
— AT —
$1.00 Per Pair.
— ALSO —
BLANKETS
— AT —
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50,
$3.00, $3.50, $4.00,
$5.00. $6.00.
Comforters
— FROM —
$1.00 to $3.00 Each,
— AT —
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Westland's School for Dancing,
Doble's Hall,
Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM
will open her Children's
DANCING CLASS
— AT —
Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at
Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,
At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT

Sept. 10–18t 12—4w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher,
will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

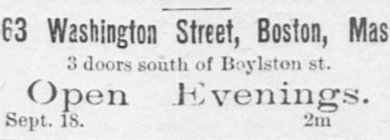
RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.
It will pay you to come to Boston!



BLACK and BROWN

BLACK	$2.00
and	$2.50
BROWN	$3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

THEY CLAIM THE PAMIR.

Alleged Encroachment of the Russians on the Afghan Frontier.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A letter upon the Younghusband incident is published here from Professor Arminius Vambery, the distinguished Oriental traveller and writer, who in 1861-64 traveled in the disguise of a dervish, by routes unknown to Europeans, through the deserts of the Oxus to Khiva and thence to Bokhara to Sumarcand. On Sept. 21 it was announced that Captain Younghusband, the well-known English agent traveler, who has made the longest journey in Chinese territory ever accomplished by a European, had been forbidden by the Russian authorities to enter Little Pamir, on the border of the Chinese possession of East Turkestan. Russia has taken this step on the ground that she claims supremacy over the Pamir ("roof of the world") territory. In this connection Professor Vambery says that since the Russo-Afghan treaty was concluded the Russians have continued to encroach upon the frontier line, and that they now hold Alichur and Pamir 230 miles beyond the frontier defined by the Russo-Afghan treaty.

As a strange coincidence, almost at the same moment that Professor Vambery's warning letter appears, advices have been received from Captain Younghusband, dated from Kashgar. Captain Younghusband states that, learning that the Russians have crossed the Afghan frontier in spite of the protests of the Afghan authorities, and being informed that the Russians were forcing their way toward the Pamir, he started out to verify these reports. The captain says he found out that Aug. 10 the rear guard of the Russians, 100 strong, was at Bozai-Gumbaz, near Chilrail, or Little Kashgar, on the south slope of Hindoo-Koosh. He therefore placed himself in communication with the British army post at Gilghit. The Russian officials in command there promptly sent a force of 200 Ghoorkas to the scene of the Russian operations. The Russians, who had crossed the table lands, on hearing of the approach of the Ghoorkas, at once retraced their steps, and, joining the rear guard, the whole force retired across the frontier.

THE PORTE EXPLAINS

As to the Passage of Russian Vessels Through the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—The porte has sent a circular to the powers in regard to the passage through the Dardenelles of several vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet. In this communication the porte says that for several years past vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have been running between Odessa and Vladivostock, the port intended to be the eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian railroad, and situated on the Sea of Japan. These ships, being under the commercial flag of Russia, were granted free passage of the straits.

It has been found, however, that the volunteer vessels were sometimes carrying soldiers, and these ships were detained, owing to a mistake of their real character.

The porte's instructions given to the officers on duty at the Dardanelles to prevent any furthur detention of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have been wrongly construed by the newspaper press to be a violation of existing treaties.

The note then quotes the instructions given to the Turkish officials on duty at the Dardanelles, the tenor of which has already been published, and concludes with the remark that no new measure has been adopted and that the old ones continue in force.

TWO BIG AUDIENCES

Listen to Vocal and Instrumental Music at Worcester's Festival.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 25.—Yesterday afternoon was given up to American composers, and none of the works had ever been played before, except C. W. Coombs' song "The Heavenly Message," which has been heard in Leipsic. Other works were by Arthur Adams, E. A. McDowell and Victor Herbert. In the evening the orchestra played Wagner's Faust overture and Creig's two movements for strings. Del Puente sang "Eri Tu," Campanini sang Lohengrin's narrative, Nordica sang "Let the Bright Seraphim." Miss Lena Little sang airs from St. Saen's "Samson and Delilah" and Franz Wilczek, violinist, played a vieuxtemps fantasie and the Meistersinger prize song. Nordica, Campanini and Del Puente sang the trio from Lombard. The ocrhestra played the Richter Seigried-Gotter Dammerung music, and all five soloists, with chorus, sang the prayer and finale from Lohengrin, act I. Both concerts were magnificent and drew more people than the hall could comfortably hold.

TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS.

Eliot Insurance Company Dissolves in the Interest of Stockholders.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The directors of the Eliot insurance company, after a careful discussion of the affairs of the company, voted to discontinue business and reinsure their outstanding risks with the Niagara Insurance company of New York, to take effect at noon of Sept. 26. This action of the directors was taken because of the very unsatisfactory condition of the insurance business as conducted today, and, as the company could return to the stockholders the par value of its shares with a premium on the same, they considered their action would be fully justified by those whose interests they were protecting. The Eliot Insurance company was organized in 1873 after the great fire, with a capital of $200,000. It has had a very successful career, having paid $310,000 in dividends to its stockholders since 1873.

Methodist Clergyman Suspended.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The suspension of Reverend S. E. Breen as a member of the New England Methodist Episcopal conference has resulted from his attempt to organize a Methodist church in Cambridge, on new lines. The opposition to Reverend Mr. Breen's plan is that it is not in harmony with the connectional spirit of the Methodist Episcopal church, and contrary to its laws.

Killed by Hostile Indians.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 25.—A letter received from Junia, Alaska, says that a band of hostile Chilcats attacked a small party of two whites and five Indians, and several were killed. It is thought here that the party is Ewing Earlscliffe, a prominent citizen and journalist of Missouri, Herbert Earlscliffe, a young Englishman, and five Indians.

The Big Iron Failure.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25.—Moorehead, McCleane & Co., the embarrassed iron firm, have been granted an extension of five years. The liabilities, which are about $1,400,000, will be paid in instalments of 10 per cent. the first year, 15 per cent. the second year and 25 per cent. the last year. The plant is in full operation.

THE PHILLIES FALL

Before the Superior Arm Work of Pitcher Keefe.

GOTHAMITES FROZEN OUT

In the Game with Their Brooklyn Neighbors—Chicago Continues to Play Pennant Ball—Cincinnati All but Whitewashed by Cleveland.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Keefe's pitching had no back number qualities about it today. The Bostons made three of their first hits in the first inning, and their subsequent scoring was due to errors and bad judgment in the field. Sharp team work by the home team kept down the score of the Phillies.

Stovey signed with the Bostons today for another season.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	3	0	0	0	1	3	3	1
Lowe, cf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stovey, lf	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	2	3	4	0	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	2	3	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	10	0	0
Quinn, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Bennett, c	2	1	0	0	0	6	2	0
Nichols, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	31	5	5	6	4	27	12	2

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, lf	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Thompson, rf	4	1	1	3	0	2	0	0
Delehanty, cf	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Myers, 2b	4	0	2	2	1	1	2	0
Denny, 1b	4	0	1	1	1	18	0	0
Allen, ss	3	0	0	0	1	1	6	2
Mayer, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Fields, c	4	0	1	2	0	2	1	2
Keefe, p	4	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	2	7	10	3	27	16	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2

Earned runs—Boston 2, Philadelphia 2. Two-base hits—Brodie, Fields. Three-base hit—Thompson. Base on balls—Boston 1, Philadelphia 1. Base on errors—Boston 2, Philadelphia 2. Struck out—Boston 2, Philadelphia 6. Double play—Myers and Denny. Umpire—Gaffney.

Cleveland, 5; Cincinnati, 1.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—The home team won a prettily played game today by opportune batting and daring base running. Crane pitched a really wonderful game while he was in the box.

Cleveland	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Earned run—Cleveland 1. Base hits—Cleveland 6, Cincinnati 6. Errors—Cleveland 3, Cincinnati 5. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Crane, Mullane and Harrington.

Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 4.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Pittsburg lost today's game through Baldwin's wildness in the last inning. The game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness.

Chicago	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	7
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4

Earned runs—Chicago 3, Pittsburg 3. Base hits—Chicago 12, Pittsburg 8. Errors—Chicago 1, Pittsburg 2. Batteries—Vickery, Hutchinson and Schriver; Baldwin and Miller.

Brooklyn, 6; New York, 0.

Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2		6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Giants were easily beaten by the Brooklyns today. The game was played at Eastern park, Brooklyn.

Earned runs—Brooklyn 2. Base hits—Brooklyn 6, New York 2. Errors—Brooklyn 1, New York 1. Batteries—Lovett and Kinslow; Rusie and Buckley.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Baltimore—Boston, 9; Baltimore, 6.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Columbus, 4.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 9; Washington, 8.

O'Connor is Champion.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Sept. 25—O'Connor won the international sculling race here yesterday in 20m. 55s. Hanlan was two lengths behind; Dutch, the Australian ten lengths behind Hanlan, and Stephenson fourth. The course was three miles with a turn, on Frazer river. Dutch got away first and for a quarter mile led, with Stephenson second. O'Connor then pulled ahead and positions were not altered, save that O'Connor and Hanlan increased their lead on the home course. O'Connor was the favorite in the betting.

California vs. Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 25.—John A. Sullivan of San Diego, Cal., defeated Jim Scully of Woonsocket in a sixteen round fight at Olneyville last evening for a $500 purse.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE SUIT

Promises to Have an Interesting Sequel in a Suit for Libel.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 25.—Dr. H. S. Pomeroy of Boston, whom Reverend Mr. Gleason named as co-respondent in the notorious divorce suit, was in the city last evening, and brought suit for $10,000 against Miss Laura Root of Somers, Conn., for libel, the papers being served in the Tolland county court. It is believed that Miss Root is in this city. She is the principal witness in the minister's action for divorce, and Dr. Pomeroy has now sued both Gleason and Miss Root for slander. Dr. Pomeroy, who is a brother of Mrs. Simon Brooks of this city, says he waited over several terms of court for the divorce trial, and when Reverend Mr. Gleason's counsel had it continually put off, he decided to take action himself. He regards Gleason as insane, and says the divorce case is the conspiracy of a deranged man against him. Gleason was once arrested in New Hampshire for libel and conspiracy.

REPORTS OF CANNIBALISM.

Failure of Potato and Corn Crops Causing Starvation in Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says: The distress among the peasants is increasing, potatoes are failing in many districts, and a new insect, known as the sooka, more destructive than the hessian fly, has appeared. The whole population of some villages in Astrakan are dying of starvation. The doctors prescribe corn instead of medicine. There are stories afloat of parents eating their children in Nijni Novgorod. The authorities in many places are levying a tax on laborers wherever they obtain work.

Suspected of Murder.

CLAREMONT, N. H., Sept. 25.—C. L. Blood was found probably guilty of the murder of Charles Pecor at the trial in Charlestown and committed to Newport jail to wait the action of the grand jury at the January term of court. Blood has always been a law abiding citizen, and the sympathy of the community is with him. An effort is to be made to have the testimony reviewed by W. H. H. Allen of the supreme court to see if a verdict of manslaughter cannot be given, this being a bailable offense.

NINE MEN KILLED

And Twenty Others Injured, Some Fatally, in a Railroad Wreck.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 25.—A terrible wreck occurred on the Pittsburg and Western railroad at McKim's siding, Butler county, yesterday At this point a work train, with a force of fifty men, was engaged in putting down a new track. The work train got out of the way of a freight train going west, but the crew did not know that a second section of the same number was following five minutes later.

The work train again pulled out on the main track and the men were engaged in throwing off dirt, when the second section struck the work train with great force. Cars were piled up in a shapeless mass. The engines were a mass of broken iron and wood, and the hot steam and boiling water poured over the unfortunate ones caught in the jam. For a moment after the collision there was silence. Then the air was broken by the shrieks of the dying. The trainmen and laborers who were not injured began at once to assist those imprisoned in the debris.

Engineer John Houghton, who had bravely done his best to stop his engine attached to the freight train, was killed. The bodies of eight Italian laborers were taken from the wreck, and Engineer Houghton swelled the number to nine. There were at least twenty men injured, several of whom cannot recover. All of the bodies were terribly mangled and disfigured. Engineer Houghton was the only American killed.

Assistance was telegraphed for to Zelienople, the nearest station, and in a short time physicians and citizens were at the scene rendering all the assistance in their power. The names of the Italians could not be learned, but they all lived in and around Zelienople.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Great Excitement Among Many Negroes Girl Trampled to Death.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 25.—Just before midnight a panic occurred in the Harmony Baptist church (colored), during which one woman was killed, three others received fatal injuries and about twenty people were severely crushed and bruised.

The church stands on West State street, near the outskirts of the city, and an all-night revival meeting was being held there. Suddenly the gas lights began to flicker badly, owing to some defect in the pipes. The audience was made up of nearly 500 negroes, all under more or less religious excitement. The wierd flicker of the lights at once appealed to the superstition of the worshippers as a supernatural visitation. A deacon arose to leave, and the whole audience arose to their feet.

The lights went out entirely then. One frenzied worshipper shouted, "Judgment, judgment," at which the crowd became wild with fear. A rush was made for the narrow doors. There were cries of "murder," "fire," and somebody yelled, "dynamite." The stronger ones trampled on the weak, and rushed out over their prostrate bodies. Many jumped from windows, and were injured in the fall and by broken glass.

The panic lasted fifteen or twenty minutes, and when the building was lighted up again more than a dozen people lay bruised and bleeding on the floor. One girl, Maggie Clark, aged 16, was dead. Medical aid was summoned and the injured soon had their wounds dressed. At least three were badly injured.

Prominent Lumbermen Killed.

TIONESTA, Pa., Sept. 25.—A boiler exploded here, killing J. E. Berlin, James Conger and C. P. Groove, all well-known lumbermen.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY. SEPT. 25.

SUN RISES	5 34	MOON RISES	10 55 PM
SUN SETS	5 37	FULL SEA	5 00 AM 5 00 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 03		

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Forecast for New England: Clear; warmer; southwesterly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Most of the Turkish provinces report abundant crops.

Nancy Hanks, the Kentucky mare, covered a mile in 2:09¼.

Hamburg stevedores are unable to handle the large grain arrivals.

Portions of Illinois are suffering very much from the prolonged drouth.

Destructive swamp fires are raging in the vicinity of Benton Harbor, Mich.

News from China is not favorable to an early adjustment of the troubles there.

Nine thousand coal miners in the Pittsburg district demand an advance of wages.

It is denied that the governorship of the Congo State has been offered to a German.

Prairie fires in North Dakota, and forest fires in Wisconsin, have done great damage.

The Union Theological seminary will stand by Professor Briggs and his teachings.

The American ship Charles Dennis foundered near Cape Horn. The crew were saved.

Seven persons were killed and many others injured by a collision on a railway in Spain.

The shortage of Supreme Treasurer O'Brien of the Catholic Knights is placed at $75,823.

Nine men were killed and twenty others injured by a collision on the Pittsburg and Western railroad.

The wife of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, youngest brother of the Czar of Russia, is dead.

The trial of Capt. Kenyon for the murder of John McInniss in North Kingstown, R. I., has been set for Nov. 9.

Julia Dempsey, the 8-year-old child of James Dempsey of Pawtucket, R. I., fell into a cistern and was drowned.

The Methodist church at Shrewsbury, Mass., which has just been refitted at an expense of $2552, was re-dedicated with fitting exercises.

Several prominent men, among them Professor Emory of Massachusetts, are reported down with typhoid fever at Morgantown, W. Va.

Alexander Bell, a paving cutter, employed in a quarry at Green's Landing, Me., had half of his face blown off by a premature explosion.

Charles Carter of Canterbury, N. H., aged 20, pleaded guilty to criminally assaulting his sister Jennie, aged 11, and was committed without bail.

The German American Catholic congress at Buffalo declares for the pope's temporal power, and against the public school as distinct from the parochial school.

A burglar dressed in woman's clothing entered the houses of Oliver A. Day and Elijah Smith at North Easton, Mass., and from Day's house obtained $40 in cash, and from Smith's $75.

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Daily . . 50c. a Month. THE BEST SOCIETY NEWS IN Sunday . . $2.00 a Year.
THE BOSTON HERALD —and— THE SUNDAY HERALD.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

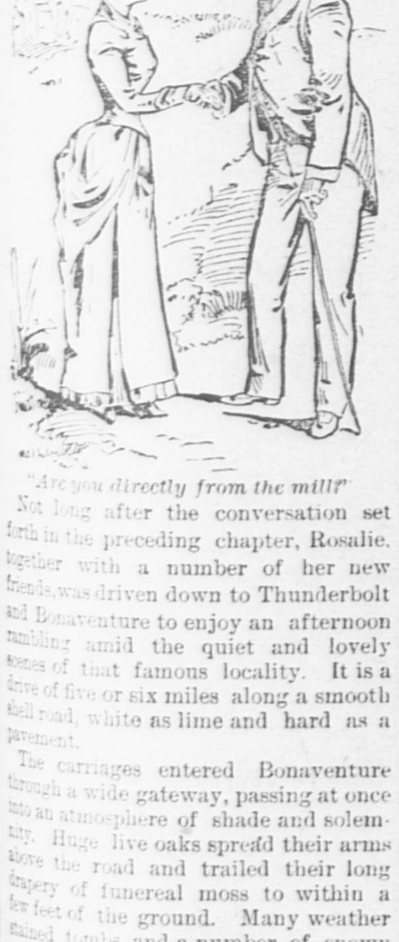
CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER X.

A SUBURBAN DRIVE.



"Are you directly from the mill?"

Not long after the conversation set forth in the preceding chapter, Rosalie, together with a number of her new friends, was driven down to Thunderbolt and Bonaventure to enjoy an afternoon rambling amid the quiet and lovely scenes of that famous locality. It is a drive of five or six miles along a smooth shell road, white as lime and hard as a pavement.

The carriages entered Bonaventure through a wide gateway, passing at once into an atmosphere of shade and solemnity. Huge live oaks spread their arms above the road and trailed their long drapery of funereal moss to within a few feet of the ground. Many weather stained tombs and a number of snowy cenotaphs were scattered through the dark grove. The breeze from over Whitemarsh brought its saltish breath under the canopy and shook the clumps of undergrowth and the long streamers of air plant. A broad creek or arm of the river, in which the tide was at the flood, came in sight at the end of long vistas, shining with the bluish gleam of silver. But even here in this heavy shade, with the breeze washing through, there was a pervading heat, a palpitating current of summer fervor which thrilled through the blood like strong wine. Rosalie leaned out of the carriage, and for a moment Colonel Talbot, from his place in another vehicle, saw her bright hair tossed about her forehead by the wind and her happy face turned by merest chance toward him. The next motion of the carriage shut out the vision. He turned to his nearest companion, a Mrs. Farley (tall, dignified and a widow), and half closing his eyes said:

"Miss Chenier is a singularly beautiful girl, I think."

"Yes, quite pretty and sweet," Mrs. Farley replied, "and I daresay good."

Colonel Talbot smiled as if he thoroughly understood the guarded phrasing of his companion's speech. He added:

"She's extremely clever, too, or"——

"Unsophisticated," interrupted Mrs. Farley.

"Yes, I should have said that: but she is very interesting. She has decided opinions of her own, and expresses them with a sincerity and readiness as refreshing as an up country breeze."

"Oh, is she strongminded?"

"Not in the sense you suggest. She is not obtrusive. She is charmingly naive and original in conversation, taking one unaware with her questions and suggestions, like a child. I suspect that she's a genuine mountain violet, fresh, sweet and"——

"Don't, Colonel Talbot," cried Mrs. Farley; "keep some of the adjectives for future use. I can interpret your feelings without any further waste of words."

"Your interpretation would be as far from correct as any guess of the pragmatists who pretend to explain the beautiful myths of the old poets," he said, looking away and stroking his long mustache.

"I should not turn your poetry into prose at all," she added softly; "I should give it a very deep and tender meaning."

"Deep and tender," he repeated; "those are adjectives, I believe. You may reserve them for future use. I imagine Miss Chenier has a mountaineer for a lover, a strong, bold young fellow of the true north Georgian type."

"Oh, no doubt of it; but she'll soon forget him now," she replied.

"Girls usually do," he said dryly.

They all got out of their carriages and were soon scattered about among the tombs and flower beds of that incomparably beautiful old place.

Rosalie sat down alone on the verge of the bluff in the shade of a tree. She, who from childhood had reveled in wind, was fascinated with this steady breeze from the sea. The broad areas of silver and emerald spread out before her, the bright sky above, and the picturesque clumps of palmetto trees in the distance suited the mood into which the drive through the cemetery had led her. It chanced that her friends wandered away from where she sat, so that she was quite alone when a tall man approached and stopped within a few feet of her. She instantly recognized Frank Ellis, notwithstanding his changed appearance. He was no longer a mountaineer or a "moonshiner" in dress, being fashionably and tastefully clad. He bore in his hand a small cane. It seemed that he did not at once make sure of his right to speak. Rosalie had not changed much, it is true, but she hardly looked like the coarsely dressed miller girl of the "pocket," as she sat there arrayed in the latest and most elegant style of walking dress. She rose at once and a quick flush came into her cheeks.

"Ah, Miss Chenier," he said in those old fluent tones, so persuasive and melodious, "you have not forgotten me, I hope."

"Oh, no, Mr. Ellis, I am glad to see you," she responded, taking a step or two forward and holding out her hand to him. "Are you directly from the mill?"

"No," he said, "I have been here for some time. I am a resident of Savannah now But you were the last person I was expecting to meet today You are not alone?"

He had taken her hand and was holding it while he looked down into her upturned beautiful face, all rosy with the emotion of thus unexpectedly meeting a friend from the "pocket" with news from home possibly.

"Then you haven't seen papa recently?" she inquired, without noticing his own question.

"No," he answered; "I had trouble with the revenue men. They destroyed my manufactory, and I had a close struggle for my liberty."

"I remember," she said; "I saw it in a paper."

"It's quite settled now," he added. "I compromised with them—bribed them, in other words, and so am quite free again. I have opened a broker's office here in Savannah." He spoke with the confident freedom of a man well grounded in his own estimation and full of assurance that he should get on well with others. He stood erect—strong, defiant, handsome. His eyes had lost the old restlessness and watchfulness.

As they stood thus, he holding her hand, they made a very striking picture, and a very strange one to the eyes of Miss Mildred Fain, who just then approached them, and stopped as she noticed the stranger.

Rosalie quickly withdrew her hand and turned, all flushed as she was, in time to see the look of half surprise, half deprecation which passed across the face of Mildred.

"Come here, Mildred," she said quickly; "this is a friend from the 'pocket. We met here by the merest chance." A self consciousness of manner rather than self consciousness in fact put her in a wrong light before both Ellis and Miss Fain. It was as if she had been discovered in some compromising situation, when, in truth, she was wholly unaware of any improper appearance connected with what her friend had just seen.

At this moment Aunt Marguerite joined them. Her sharp little eyes recognized Ellis promptly, and a gleam almost malignant shot out from them. She stopped short close to him, and with a quick glance from head to foot took in the great improvement in his personal appearance. Her mind worked with that swiftness and certainty so valuable in a sudden crisis. The first impulse was to ignore him and hurry Rosalie away from his presence; but caution whispered her that this might arouse that perversity for which young girls who fancy themselves in love are noted. Then, too, Miss Fain was present, and there might be a scene. She changed her manner in a moment.

"Why, Mr. Ellis, this is quite a surprise," she said in that cold, half careless tone which is used toward one who is a mere valueless acquaintance. She gave him her hand, however, and turned toward Miss Fain, but she had walked away

'I am glad to see you looking so well, Mrs. Roosevelt," he said, throwing into his voice an irresistible music. "Your summer sojourn in the north must have been pleasant. Is Mr. Roosevelt well?"

"Yes, quite, thank you." She dared not trust herself to say more.

He was ready, however, and went easily forward into graceful talk, drawing her out in spite of herself, and, after a manner, winning upon her interest if not her respect. He was a charming talker in every way, and his knowledge of human nature was broad and accurate.

Colonel Talbot and Mrs. Farley had seated themselves on a log, the bole of a tree cut down in the course of some improvement of the grounds, and were surveying the wide expanse of water, islands and marshes through an opera glass. While Mrs. Farley was thus amusing herself she chanced to bring the glass to bear on the group by the river, composed of Rosalie and young Ellis. He was holding her hand and gazing intently down into her face. It was a very suggestive situation Mrs. Farley did not know who the young man was, but she could be sure he was a lover, she thought. After looking for a moment she handed the glass to Colonel Talbot, and pointing in the direction, said:

'See if you can make out the young man with Miss Chenier on the bluff yonder."

He looked, and when he had succeeded in finding the proper line of vision he started, not perceptibly to any one but himself, and watched the little tableau develop as has been described.

"It is some friend to Miss Chenier," he presently said, as Mrs. Roosevelt came upon the scene, "but I do not know him. He must be a visitor to Savannah, I think, a northerner, possibly."

"But he is not a northerner," said Mrs. Farley. "His face and manner deny the possibility He may be a north Georgian, however."

Colonel Talbot lowered the glass and looked at his companion.

"He would be her mountain lover, then," he said, smiling complacently, and turning the opera glass over and over in his hand.

"Well, neither you nor I need care as to that," she replied. "But I do wonder who he is."

She took the glass and looked again.

"Ah, Mrs. Roosevelt has joined them," she exclaimed. 'He is no stranger to her, that is plain. He is strikingly handsome—distingue—a military man, possibly. I wish I could hear what he is saying. No doubt it is vastly interesting."

Mrs. Farley was a clever woman, and she rarely did or said anything, no matter how apparently light and unstudied, without having some well defined object in view. She had begun to suspect that Colonel Talbot felt some sort of tender interest in Miss Chenier, and she was now endeavoring to surprise him into something like a confession of it. But he was too reserved and self poised to be caught in her slender net. He knew her better than she thought, and he played with her webs without seeming aware of their existence.

Ellis did not remain long at Bonaventure. After a short conversation with Mrs. Roosevelt and her niece he went away, but not before Rosalie had invited him to call at the mansion.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Incident of the Encampment.

In every large boarding or lodging house there is the accommodating young man. He is always ready to do a service and will run his feet off for another, however disinclined to exertion he may be on his own account. He gets up in the night to call the doctor or go to the drug store; he matches silk for ladies in the shops, and he is never so happy as when, at infinite cost to his time and purse, he has gratified the whim of some one whom he likes—that some one being of the better sex. Sunday, in a rather fashionable house of the kind in this city, the landlady said: "By the way, Mr. Stillson, I have one nice room vacant, and if you hear of any of the Grand Army people who would like it won't you send them up? Try to get us some one nice."

Of course Stillson promised. He set out for his office and every man he met had a word to say to him, for every one liked Stillson. At the windup of each of these conversations the latter delivered the message of his landlady, and, being popular, it was not noon before he had forty or fifty people hustling for tenants for that room. The result was that the vicinity of the house, for a day or two, looked like the approach to Camp Sherman, and it was necessary to disconnect the bell.—Detroit Free Press.

A Vociferous Reception.

A young man who is stopping at a well known watering place has had an amusing experience. At one of the neighboring hotels he had met a fair southerner who greatly captivated his rather susceptible fancy. His request to be allowed to call met with a gracious assent, and the next day he presented himself at the door of her mother's sitting room. "Come in," called out a strident voice as he knocked at the door. On opening it he was surprised to see no one in the room, but from the next apartment came an injunction in the same harsh accents to "sit right down in the parlor."

Wondering not a little at his reception, he took a chair, but his astonishment may be imagined when he heard his fair one summoned in the following manner: "Mary Anne, you've got a beau!" "Mary Anne, you've got a beau!" and his equanimity was not even restored when his inamorata entered and laughingly explained that the culprit was a huge green parrot.—New York Tribune.

New York's First Bath Tub.

"It is really astonishing," said a gentleman to me, "how many people there are who, on a sweltering day when the thermometer is way up in the nineties, do not take a bath, although their tubs, with hot and cold water, are at their disposal every minute of the day. They are either too lazy to take a refreshing bath, or they forget all about it. People do not sufficiently appreciate the many conveniences of a modern house which we now enjoy. And it is not so many years since we had these conveniences. Last May there died in this city Mrs. Mary Mason Jones, aged eighty-rine. The year she married (1818) she built a residence at No. 122 Chambers street, New York, and that was the first residence in this city to have gas and a bath tub. At no time in the history of the world have people had so much comfort and luxury as at the present day.—New York Epoch.

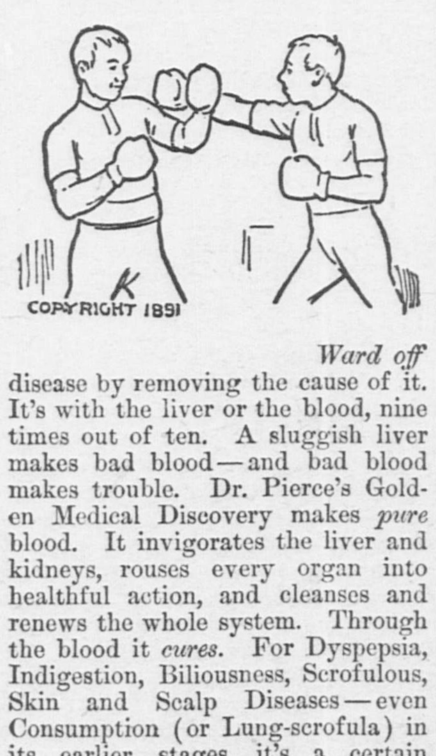
Thought He Had a Sea Serpent.

Captain John Brooks, of Block Island, became the unwilling possessor, one day last week, while hauling in his pots, of a six foot sea serpent, subsequently pronounced a monster sea eel. Captain Brooks was in doubt for a few moments as to the ownership of the nine foot skiff he was in at the time, and his vessel being at least a mile distant, he was not particularly "stuck" on his companion. He succeeded at last, however, in killing the "animal" or "fish," whichever it was, after it had bitten through his rubber boot and sock, grazing his leg.—Hartford Times.

A brown rat with a blue tail made itself visible in a Cincinnati court house, and an enterprising individual tried to capture it alive, with a view to its exhibition in a museum. Unfortunately he accidentally killed it; then he discovered that it was an ordinary Norway rat, which had been investigating the contents of a pot of blue paint.

Since Brazil became a republic it has greatly increased in favor as a field for German emigrants, of whom 7,927 have gone there during the first six months of the present year, as compared with 2,122 during the whole of last year, while in 1889 there were only 228.

Three couples, all over seventy years of age, have been married within a few days. Sullivan county, N. Y., is the home of two of the couples, while the third lives out in Michigan.



Ward off disease by removing the cause of it. It's with the liver or the blood, nine times out of ten. A sluggish liver makes bad blood—and bad blood makes trouble. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes *pure* blood. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, rouses every organ into healthful action, and cleanses and renews the whole system. Through the blood it *cures*. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, it's a certain remedy.

Nothing else is "just as good." Anything "just as good" could be sold just as this is. It's the only blood-purifier that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

The catarrh that isn't cured costs $500. Not to *you*, but to the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you the money, if you have an incurable case.

They don't believe that you have one.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,
Complete House Furnshers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England !

READ THE PRICES !

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,
Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
Attention! Attention!

Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.
1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.
First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,
ONLY 25 CENTS.
Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents

C. H. JOHNSON,
PEOPLE'S MARKET,
160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.
Sept. 18. 8t

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER.

PENSIONS FOR VETS.

Figures of Interest to Survivors of the War.

SOME MORE ABOUT EGAN.

The President is Investigating Certain Charges and Will Give Him a Fair Show—How a Washington Newspaper Figures Up the President's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The annual report of Commissioner Raum of the pension bureau, submitted to the secretary of the interior yesterday, shows that on June 30, 1891, there were 676,160 pensioners borne upon the rolls of the bureau, being 138,216 more than were carried on the rolls at the close of the last fiscal year. There were 222,221 first payments of every description, requiring $38,552,274, being $69,592 less than was required for the 130,514 first payments made during the last fiscal year. At the close of the fiscal year there were 38,574 pensioners on the roll who remained unpaid for the want of time, and who were entitled to receive $4,883,242, which will be paid out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, and there remained at the close of the year in the hands of the several pension agents the sum of $5,713,852, which has since been covered into the treasury.

There will be a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of fees and expenses of examing surgeons of about $300,000. The total amount disbursed on account of pensions, expenses, etc., during the fiscal year was $118,548,959, as compared with $106,493,890 disbursed during the last fiscal year. The report shows that the pensions now being granted are not to persons whose terms of service were short. The great majority are to veterans, many of whom would have gone to their graves in want but for the just, humane, and timely enactment of the law of June 27, 1890. There are 1,208,707 soldiers of the Union now living, and of the survivors 520,158 are now on the pension rolls. There are, therefore, 688,549 survivors who are not pensioned, and 879,908 deceased soldiers not represented on the pension rolls.

The commissioner closes his report by suggesting increased salaries for clerks in his bureau who are paid less than clerks in any other department, paying them at the same time many compliments for their faithfulness and laborious work.

NEWSPAPER CONJECTURES

Regarding Important Changes Said to Be Contemplated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Star says that the president is not disposed to recall Minister Egan from Chili upon mere report, but wait until the department of state has some official information to indicate that he has not been a discreet representative of this government. The department, it says, has begun investigation of charges that Mr. Egan took sides in the contest recently terminated, and that, while failing to inform our government of the progress of events in Chili, he communicated the facts to others.

The Star also says: It is learned on the best authority that everything now points to the selection of Judge Butler of Indiana to succeed Judge Scofield on the bench of the court of claims; and it is said that the president will probably permit the secretaryship of war to remain vacant until congress meets, Gen. Grant acting as secretary after the retirement of Mr. Proctor. When congress meets Attorney General Miller will be appointed to one of the circuit judgeships, and the two vacancies in the cabinet may be filled at the same time. The appointment of Mr. Clements as interstate commissioner is believed to have been decided upon. Since Mr. McComas has again declined the appointment of civil service commissioner the president is at a loss to find some one to succeed him for the place.

LATEST ABOUT EGAN.

Held Back News from the Government for the Benefit of a Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—A semi-official statement is given out from the state department in regard to the Chilian situation as follows: The department has begun the investigation of charges that Mr. Egan took sides in the contest recently terminated and that he was the correspondent of the New York Herald, keeping that journal informed as to the situation in Chili, while the department was in ignorance and could learn nothing from him. It will take some time to make this investigation, and upon its results will depend whether or not Mr. Egan is to be recalled.

The very fact that such an investigation is admitted to be in progress would appear to confirm the impression that Mr. Egan for all practicable purposes has been suspended. It is added, however, that the president is said to be not disposed to recall Minister Egan from Chili upon mere report, but will wait until the department of state has some official information to indicate that he has not been a discreet representative of this government. The events of the next few days, it is believed, will disclose whether there is any suppressed history in the diplomatic wording of these announcements.

Heroism Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Foster has awarded to Albert Owen of Trescott, Me., a silver life-saving medal, in recognition of his gallantry in rescuing three men from drowning on July 10, 1887. They attempted to cross an arm of the sea about twelve miles from Eastport, Me., in a small boat, which capsized in an extremely dangerous place and threw them all in the water. Owen launched a boat and saved the men.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The president has appointed Charles W. Ermand of Kentucky to be United States consul at Stockholm; and William S. Chase of Connecticut law clerk to the commissioner of patents.

Celebration Cut Short.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25.—During a celebration last night three Italians were killed and twenty injured by the explosion of an improvised cannon.

Triple Tragedy.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.—Near Quincy, 100 miles east of Cincinnati, Thomas Carr, a farmer, 30 years old, killed his wife, her sister and himself.

Murder and Suicide.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 25.—Elijah Watt, a rejected suitor of Kate Halloran, shot the latter, wounding her fatally, and then blew his brains out.

Registration of Voters.

CITY OF QUINCY.

THE Board of Registrars of Voters will be in session at the Ward Room, City Hall building, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, and SATURDAY, September 26th, for the purpose of revising the voting list and receiving evidence of qualifications from those persons claiming a right to vote in the approaching State election whose names are not already upon the list.

Applicants for registration must personally appear before the Board with evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon them in this State within two years (unless by law exempt from taxation or a person with an honorable discharge from the army or navy); and if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce for inspection his papers of naturalization.

EDWIN W. MARSH,
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN,
CORNELIUS MOYNIHAN,
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Registrars.
Quincy, Sept. 8, 1891.—12,3w L21,6t

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

FOR SALE.
A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.
Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

Grand Excursion
— TO —
WATERTOWN,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
Raymond & Whitcomb.
Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. **TUESDAY, Sept. 29,** via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the
GREAT
Rock Island Route.
Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. **FRIDAY. Oct. 2.** Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, **Oct. 4,** 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. **Oct. 6.** Leave Chicago 12 noon, **Oct. 7,** reaching Boston **FRIDAY, Oct. 9.**
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,
Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. **$57.60**
Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St., BOSTON.
Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.
FARES WILL BE REFUNDED
— TO ALL —
Purchasers of Land.
Sept. 16. 2w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 25.

High water at 5.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.34; Sets at 5.37
Moon rises at 10.55 P. M.
New Moon Oct. 2, at 7.58 P. M.

NEW YORK grapes, and it is from that State that the bulk of our grapes come. have received a black eye and will probably be boycotted, as the raisers carelessly used poison to protect their fruit and vines. A dispatch on the second page says tons and tons were seized by the Board of Health in New York, Thursday.

IN A few weeks the winter schedule on the Old Colony Railroad will go into effect. It may now be too late to request any changes in the timetable, but if any are desired the matter should receive prompt attention. Not one of the present trains should be discontinued. We have heard local business men and people who have to attend the police and probate court in this city complain because there was no train between 10.13 and 11.13; they miss the old 10.30 inward, which was very convenient. Many ladies who would like to do an afternoon's shopping in Boston, find the 1.13 P. M. too early and the 2.13 too late. There is need also of an outward train between 6.30 and 7.30 P. M. A local clergyman would like an outward train Sunday evening about 9 o'clock. It would accommodate those attending church in Boston Sunday evening, and they would get clear of the rough element who always take the late train.

ON MONDAY the voters of this city will be called upon to decide one of the most important matters which they will ever be called upon to decide by their ballots. It is a question involving an expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars, part (two-thirds) of which is to come directly out of their pockets and part indirectly in the shape of taxes, of which a portion will have to be added to the tax levy each year, in case this act is accepted, to pay the interest on the bonds as well as those which mature from year to year.

The total cost of the trunk and intercepting sewers, including the interest on the bonds and unforseen expenditures, will be in the vicinity of $600,000, $200,000 of which will be borne by the city and the balance, $400,000, by the abuttors. Besides the objection against this large amount for such a small city to invest in sewage disposal, there is another grave defect and that is there is no provision for surface draining. True, this city is situated so that a large part of the surface drainage is conducted into the various brooks, but where this is not possible some provision should have been made for conducting it into the sewers.

In many respects it looks as if the city had adopted a system for all time, but not so as to size of pipe. But there will be a radical change in the method of disposal of sewage in the next decade, and it would seem unwise for the city to adopt such an expensive system with two pumping stations as outlined. Gravity systems should be adopted now.

Assessment Insurance Expensive.

On Friday last G. T. Laing of Brewer's corner discovered a shortage in his receipts. After some questioning, his clerk, Miss Ida Johnson, admitted that she had appropriated money to her own use, but would not state the amount. She also said that she had sold goods for which she had made no charge. She worked Saturday, but did not show up Monday, and Monday night she left her boarding house and is among the missing.

In a trunk left behind was found four policies in insurance companies, and also receipts. This probably explains where the money went to, as one could hadly expect to keep in good standing in so many orders on $4 a week.

Miss Johnson formerly worked for R. Clark. She has no relatives in the city.

Quincy Horse Entered.

That Quincy will be represented in the races at the Brockton fair next week is shown by the following entry, which was picked up in the street Thursday.

Entry—Quincy, Mass., 1891. Class, 3 minute; name of horse, Bones; sex, gelding; color, bay; owner, Seroty Smiles; residence, Quincy; driver, Billy Howard; entered by Tom Smith.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Sumner Pierce of South Quincy has gone to Concord, N. H., to work.

Mrs. Mary Nicholas and Miss Mcpherson of South Quincy, have returned from their trip to P. E. I.

Miss Alice Richardson of New York, formerly of this city, is spending a few days with Miss Ella Veazie.

William Harris, employed by John Cashman, had his toe broken this morning by a horse stepping upon it.

Mrs. H. Norton who has been visiting with Mrs. John Ramsdell for the past few weeks has returned to her home in Vermont.

The Sunday School teachers, choir, and debt collectors of St. Johns church, saw the "Old Homestead" at the Boston theatre last evening.

H. Lee and Fred C. Prescott, of Kansas, cousins of George W. Prescott, of Spear street, are expected back next week to enter upon their second year at Harvard.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson, a Swede, who keeps a boarding-house on Cottage street, reports to Deputy Langley that Otter Anderson, one of her boarders, has skipped out leaving an unpaid board bill of $125.

The meetings in the St. Paul Swedish church are very good and great spiritual interest is felt among the people. Last night Rev. F. O. B. Wallin of Rockport, Mass., and Rev. C. A. Cederberg from Providence preached. Tonight Rev. P. Frost of Boston will speak and several others take part. You are welcome.

[See second page for additional locals.]

Wollaston.

This (Friday) evening, Rev. W. S. McKenzie of Boston will preach a union Missionary sermon in the Methodist Episcopal church, Wollaston. This will be a union of the Baptist, Congregationalist and Methodist societies and it is hoped a large number will be present. There will be special music. A cordial invitation is extended to all. No collection will be taken.

If the State Board of Health were to examine the Quincy water as it really is, we believe it would forbid its use for drinking purposes; it is terrible, horrible.

The prophesy that "Mayor" Fairbanks would look well, sound well and do well" is being fulfilled beyond the expectation of his most ardent friends. His administration is clean and business-like.

Mr. J. H. Witham is to occupy the W. S. Badger house on Winthrop avenue, Wollaston. Mr. Badger is soon to remove to Boston.

A very successful sociable was held in the Methodist church, Wollaston, on Wednesday evening. Supper was served in the vestry from 6 to 8 o'clock.

The entertainment consisted of a recitation by Miss Grace Durgin; a song by Misses Grace and Helen Johnson; a reading by Mrs. Freeman and congregational singing. Twenty-three mite boxes were opened, the amounts being called off and placed on the black-board as fast as the contents were counted. A certain "slang box" contained $2.56. The whole amount realized was $33.39 which goes to help swell the Missionary collection. "Bee hives" are soon to be given out for the same object.

After the entertainment several gallons of ice cream were served to those present.

Don't you wish you were over "15" or under "30"?

MARVEL GETS A LEG.

She Has a Walkover in the Dorchester Championship Regatta.

The third championship race of the Dorchester Yacht Club, for boats under 18 ft. sailing length, was sailed in Dorchester bay yesterday afternoon. The wind was from the southwest, and blew a strong, puffy wholesail breeze throughout the race.

The Herald reports the race as follows: At the start the Cadet and Mab were badly handicapped by crossing the line before the signal and having to return and recross. The Flora Lee and Marvel crossed side by side within five seconds of the whistle, and were well on their way to the first buoy before the others crossed. The first leg of the course was a run to Halftide Rock, and on this the Marvel showed that she was not misnamed, for she walked away from the rest in grand style. At no time after this was Mr. Faxon's boat in danger of being headed.

The race for second place was close and exceedingly interesting. The Mab did some very fine sailing, and, had she been kept in the channel instead of on the flats in the first leg to windward, she would probably have finished a good second, for there was a strong fair tide which was taken advantage of by Flora Lee and Cadet.

This race gives a leg in the championship to the Marvel; the other legs are held by the Flora and Cadet. After the race the owner of the Mab protested the Marvel on measurement.

The official summary:

Name and Owner.	Length. ft. in.	Actual time. h. m. s.	Corr'd time. h. m. s.
Marvel, H. M. Faxon	16 05	1 39 55	1 08 49
Cadet, Smith & Longstreet	16 04	1 43 50	1 12 37
Mab, John Shaw	15 11	1 44 40	1 12 52
Flora Lee, C. D. Lanning	16 11	1 46 30	1 16 04
Tantrum, J. F. Small	withdrew.		

Psyche Wins Again.

The Psyche again proved itself a better boat than the Mirage on Thursday, winning by 2 m. 7 s. corrected time.

—A soldiers' monument has been erected at Mendon, and is ready for dedication.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

The Widening of Water Street.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

We earnestly hope that the council will make Water street 45 feet wide as it will be the main thoroughfare for heavy teaming from West Quincy to South Quincy for years to come and also hope that the narrow minded idea that South and West Quincy "wants the world with a fence arounded it," as expressed by some of our friends of the Centre, will not prevail.

No, gentlemen, do not build any fences, they are bad things to get rid of after they are once built.

Now let us look at the growth of South and West Quincy. In the last ten years there has been more houses in number built within the old district lines of South and West Quincy than in the balance of the city for the same time, and the number of inhabitants has more than doubled.

Now if one part of the city wants improvements more than another, make the improvement where it is most needed.

As Wards Three and Four never had but little in the way of improvements under the old town government, and as they are growing fast, they want a great deal to catch up with the other wards.

We think we have been very modest in our requests for the necessities, as the luxuries have been bestowed on the more favored part of the city.

But if the powers that be, will only provide schoolhouses for the youth of these two wards, we think they will be able to take care of themselves in the near future.

CITIZENS WARD FOUR.

FOUR TRACKS THROUGH QUINCY.

The Old Colony Intend to Put In Two More Tracks.

General Manager Kendrick says that the Old Colony intends to start in during the coming spring to build another double track on the main line as far as South Braintree.

This will make a four-track line from Boston to South Braintree.

It is expected that by the early spring the track will have been constructed as far as Harrison Square, and later it will be extended to Atlantic and South Braintree.

This step is rendered necessary by the fact that the Fall River line through Brockton, the Taunton line going southwest through Randolph and Stoughton, the South Shore line and the old Plymouth line all unite at South Braintree, and at Atlantic and Harrison Square other branches connect.

Changes made in the timetables recently have increased the local accommodations, and in consequence made the tracks more crowded than ever.—*Globe.*

The Dedham Court.

Thursday's business at the Norfolk Superior Criminal Court was as follows:

Richard Myers for embezzlement of $600 from Elizabeth P. Houston of Brookline was found guilty.

Willis E. Goward for drunkenness was sentenced to three months in the House of Correction.

James F. Burke of Norwood for maintaining a liquor nuisance was sentenced for six months.

Andrew Feehan for maintaining a liquor nuisance was sentenced for three months.

Cady Soule of Stoughton for maintaining a liquor nuisance is on trial.

Massachusetts Library Club.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Library Club was held Thursday at Salem. About seventy-five members were present. Quincy being represented by Miss Bumpus, librarian, and Miss A. G. White, assistant, of the Thomas Crane library. The banquet, address, and discussion, were held in Essex Institute. Dr. Moody, Superintendent of Schools, delivered the speech of the day. The discussion which followed was lively, enthusiastic and valuable. The members visited the many points of interest in the quaint city of Salem, and spent a delightful day. The meeting of '91 will always be one of pleasant memories.

MILTON.

Mrs. N. C. Buck has returned home from a two months' visit to Maine.

Ex-Selectman Albert Brackett is very sick at his home on Granite avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Tappan Eagan are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter.

Leanard Elden's new house on Washington street is nearly completed.

A fire in the chimney of McDonnell's house on Scotch hill, called out the department Thursday afternoon.

It is rumored that work on the new engine house at East Milton, near the depot, will be commenced next week.

BORN.

ALVOSA—In Quincy, Sept. 23, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Alvosa of Kent street.

TUTTEN—In Quincy, Sept. 24, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Tutten of Granite street.

EAGAN—In Milton, Sept. 21, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Tappan Eagan.

PHELAN—In Quincy, Sept. 19, a son and daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Phelan.

MARRIED.

DUNBAR—WHITMARSH—In Abington, Sept. 23, by Rev. Robert W. Haskins, Mr. Francis A. Dunbar of Quincy to Mrs. Maria D. Whitmarsh of Abington.

THE SEWER ACT.

[Continued from first page.]

of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes, or shall be applied by the city to extinguish said debt if said sinking fund is not established. If the surplus net income from said rates, assessments and payments made in lieu thereof shall in any year be insufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, notes or scrip and to meet the requirements of law either as to said sinking fund, as hereinbefore provided, or as to the annual proportionate payments hereinafter provided for, then in such case said city, to meet said deficiency, shall raise forthwith by taxation, in the same manner as money is appropriated and assessed for other city purposes, such sums as will together with said net income be sufficient to meet said requirements of law. Said sinking fund shall be used for no other purposes than the payment and redemption of said debt. Except as herein otherwise provided the provisions of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes and of chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four shall so far as applicable apply to the issue of such bonds, notes or scrip, and to the establishment of a sinking fund for the payment thereof at maturity. If in any year said surplus net income shall be in excess of the sum necessary to pay said interest and to meet the requirements of the sum necessary to pay said interest and to meet the requirements of the sinking fund for said year, or of the annual proportionate payments hereinafter provided for, the surplus, together with any other amounts appropriated from time to time by said city for the payment of said principal sum, shall be added to said sinking fund or be applied to the reduction of the principal of said debt, either by purchase and retirement of a portion of said outstanding indebtedness or by the payment of the same at maturity. All bonds, notes or scrip of said city purchased for redemption or retirement under this act shall be cancelled. The sinking funds of any loan of said city may be invested in said bonds, notes or scrip.

SEC. 14. Said city instead of establishing a sinking fund may by vote provide for such annual proportionate payments of said indebtedness as will extinguish the same within the time prescribed in this act, and the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall so far as applicable apply to said annual proportionate payments. In determining the amounts of the several annual payments to be made under this section, account shall be taken in each year of the aggregate sums already received from the owners of benefited estates by way of anticipation of the parts or instalments accruing under said assessments. Each of said annual payments to be made under this section shall be such and only such as shall at the time the money therefor is appropriated appear to the city council to be sufficient, when added to the other like annual payments and the several instalments or parts of assessments then unpaid, to discharge the entire indebtedness at maturity, assuming that the several instalments to fall due in the future will be paid as the same mature respectively, and not before; but from year to year, as it may be found that parts or instalments of assessments have been paid in anticipation of their respective dates of maturity, the aggregate sums actually paid into the city treasury up to the year in question shall be taken into account in fixing the proportionate payments to be made by said city during that year and subsequent years.

SEC. 15. So much of chapter three hundred and forty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and the acts in amendment thereof as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 16. This act shall be submitted for its acceptance to the qualified voters of the city of Quincy, and shall be void unless such voters, voting in their respective wards or precints at a legal meeting called by order of the city council in the same manner as meetings for municipal elections are called, shall before the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three determine by a majority of ballots to accept the same.

SEC. 17. So much of this act as authorizes the submission of the question of its acceptance to the legal voters of said city shall take effect upon its passage, but it shall not take further effect unless and until accepted, as hereinbefore provided, by the qualified voters of said city; and the number of meetings called for the purpose of its acceptance shall not exceed three in any year. [*Approved April* 24, 1891.

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.
R. F. CLAFLIN, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 25-6t p2w

LOST.

LOST,—On Friday evening between Saville street and South Quincy, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and bills. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the Ledger Office. Sept. 21—6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay Mare, 7 years old, weighs 1000 pounds. Sound, kind and roads 8 miles an hour. Not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at No. 15 Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston. Sept. 24. 3t

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Mystic Park Races.

John R. Graham has entered for next week's meeting of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders Association at Mystic Park, the following:

For stake 43, 2.20 stallions—Bellman, b. h. by Indiaman—Lulu F.

For stake 45, 2.25 horses—Myrtlewood, b. h. by Wedgewood—Myrtle.

J. A. Cushing of North Weymouth and H. S. Russell of Milton have also made entries.

There are two bearing apple trees in Indiana County, Pa. They were planted in 1792. One of them is ten feet in circumference.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Information as to the whereabouts of Miss Ida Johnson, a former clerk in my employ. G. T. LAING, Copeland street. Sept. 25—6t

WANTED,—A capable girl to do general housework. Apply at 201 Hancock street. Sept. 24—tf

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street. Sept. 23. tf

WANTED.—Two Granite Cutters. Also, 1 Letterer on Granite and Marble, at the Warren Monumental Works, Warren, R. I. Sept. 23—3t

WANTED,—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to "A. H.," Patriot, Quincy. Sept. 21—6t 26—1w*

WANTED,—A capable woman as laundress at the Hospital. Apply after 3 P. M. Sept. 19—tf

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street. Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Dr. J. Seudtner, after making a minute study of the effect of beer drinking on health, concludes that the prevalence of heart disease in certain quarters of the German Empire is directly traceable to the large beer consumption. Tuberculosis is laid to the same excess.

TO LET.

THE Building next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept 8 tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.
Real Estate Agents.
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

For a Headache
Use Bromide of Caffeine,
Only 50 Cents.
—o—
For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep
Use Bromide Soda,
Only 50 Cents.
—o—
For Nervousness
(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)
Use Bromo Celery,
Only 25 and 50 Cents.
—o—
For a Good Tonic
Use Wine Cocoa,
Only 75 Cents.
—o—
— FOR SALE AT —
Willard's Drug Store,
22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

LY PURE

. J. Seudtner, after making a minute of the effect of beer drinking on h, concludes that the prevalence of disease in certain quarters of the an Empire is directly traceable to the beer consumption. Tuberculosis is o the same excess.

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RGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, BUILDING, - - QUINCY. —tf Sept. 5—tf

Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

f Sleep

Soda,

nly 50 Cents.

EDIUM)

lery,

nd 50 Cents.

coa,

ly 75 Cents.

Store,

TH QUINCY.

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND, BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 225. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Special Sale!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,

Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only

25 Cents Each.

15 Dozen Night Shirts,

Regular 75 Cent Goods for

42 CENTS EACH.

These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

"RELIABILITY."

A. G. Durgin will sell you Reliable Goods at less than Boston Prices and cheaper than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere.

Our store is a convenient place to wait for the street cars going to South and West Quincy.

One dose is all that is needed of Durgin's Diarrhœa Mixture.

A. G. DURGIN'S DRUG STORE,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Attention! Attention!

Eclipse Soap, 4c. a Bar.

1 lb. Bar, unwrapped, Extra Soap, only 5c. a bar.

First-class, No. 7 & 8 Broom,

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Your choice of a Stove Brush for 12 Cents

C. H. JOHNSON,

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

160 Washington Street, - - - Quincy.

Sept. 18. 8t

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the B's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

The third instalment of the taxpayers includes a portion of the B's as far as "Bi." The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Beal, George, heirs of,	$469 20	$387 60
Beal, Mrs. Joseph S.,	8 76	8 16
Beckford, James M.,	33 96	33 32
Benson, Arthur P.,	1 02	——
Bent Ebenezer, heirs of,	107 78	119 00
Bent, Eunice B.,	53 38	54 40
Bent, Fitz Edward,	44 20	46 24
Berry, Joseph F.,	192 06	167 92
Bevins, B. M.,	2 72	6 08

WARD TWO.

Beckford, Edwin S.,	76 80	76 80
Belcher, Frank A.,	3 36	3 36
Benedict, George,	——	20 36
Benson, John B.,	26 82	38 38
Bent, Dora G.,	17 68	17 68
Bent, George, heirs of	68	68
Bent, Isaac P.,	6 76	6 76
Bent, William, heirs of,	77 52	69 36
Benzie & Mitchell,	5 44	——
Bergfors, John,	34 64	32 64
Berry, Joseph F.,	126 48	126 48

WARD THREE.

Beer, James,	23 08	21 08
Bellview, Luke,	19 68	19 68
Belzer, Mrs. Irene, estate of,	33 32	34 68
Benzie, Mrs.,	2 72	——
Benzie, John,	——	10 20
Benzie & Mitchell,	5 44	
Berrighin, Peter H.,	48 24	48 24
Bergfors, Eric G.,	4 08	4 08

WARD FOUR.

Beal, Annie E., estate of,	——	61 20
Beal, Caroline M.,	——	74 80
Beal, Joseph S., heirs of,	6 80	6 80
Beal, Nathaniel H., heirs of,	44 88	44 88
Beal, Lewis,	47 60	——
Beard, Mrs. Bryant,	14 96	14 96
Beaudot, Joseph S.,	25 12	25 12
Beauleau, Antoine,	19 68	19 68
Beleveau, Luke,	3 40	——
Bergson, Oscar F.,	10 16	29 88
Bermier, Louis,	16 96	16 96
Berry Brothers,	63 93	86 36
Berry, John W.,	3 40	4 04
Berry, James,	47 56	49 56
Berry, John F.,	23 76	23 76
Berry, Levi,	6 80	——
Berry, Marcus M.,	15 64	17 64
Berry, Margaret,	63 92	63 24
Berry, Michael A.,	31 24	31 28
Berry, Phena M.,	3 40	4 08
Bertram, Catherine,	10 20	10 20

WARD FIVE.

Beal, Joseph S., heirs of,	153 68	153 68
Belanger, J. Alphonse,	——	34 68
Berry, Flora E.,	——	24 48
Betts, Robert K.,	2 68	2 68
Bennett, Ella E.,	2 72	3 40
Bennett, George W.,	30 56	30 56
Blaney, Elizabeth,	4 76	4 76
Bowker, E. C. & C. I.,	2 72	2 72

WARD SIX.

Beals, Nathaniel H.,	2 04	2 04
Belcher, Mrs. E.,	68	68
Bennett, Stephen M.,	39 40	39 40

[To be Continued.]

BODY FOUND ON BLUE HILL.

No Wounds Discovered—Death Probably the Result of Natural Causes.

Yesterday afternoon a son of Col. John L. Stevenson found the body of a man in a dense thicket, about half-way up Blue Hill, in Milton, near the Canton line. The body, which was reduced to a skeleton, had probably been there for a year. Medical Examiner Sturtevant of Hyde Park viewed the remains, and gave them to the Milton undertaker for burial.

The man was apparently about 55 years old. There was nothing on the body to identify it. Dr. Sturtevant found no wounds, and thought death resulted from natural causes.—Herald.

—A granite working company has been organized at Chelsea, Vt. The quarries are at the foot, east of Brocklebank hill, near the Tunbridge line, and the stone will have to be drawn nine miles to the railroad at South Royalton.

The Braintrees play the Electrics at Lynn this afternoon, and a rattling game is looked for, as the strongest team ever representing Braintree will be in the field.

BRAINTREE.

Miss Mary J. Pratt, with Mrs. H. H. Jameson of Brockton, left Tuesday for a tour of the White Mountains.

The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 94, will give next Thursday evening, at the Town hall, a harvest supper and entertainment which ought to receive the generous patronage of all. Don't forget the evening.

Fred Cavanagh, son of Mr. John Cavanagh, who has been lying sick for some months past in Loudon, N. H., and his mother taking care of him, has been brought home, and we are told is now much recovered and looking well.

On Wednesday, Dr. Noah Torrey, with his son-in-law Mr. John R. Arnold, and Mr. J. E. Holbrook, took a trip to the Hoosac Tunnel. It is proper to say that none of the party fainted, so that the medical service of the doctor was not called for.

Quinn Thayer of South Braintree has got a pension. Glad of it. Quinn was a three years' man. He was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, the first day of that terrible battle. He was never sick a day. Now he is assured of a clean shirt twice a week and mutton chops on Sunday.

William H. McGann who was in the stove and tin business at South Braintree about thirty years ago, has been visiting friends in town this week. During his absence from town he has been kept busy in providing for his family, his wife having presented him with seventeen children, fifteen of whom are still living.

A movement is afoot to have the South Braintree postoffice made a money order office. A petition is in circulation, first among the business firms of the village, which when signed by everybody favorable to the project, will then be forwarded to Congressman Elijah A. Morse, our active representative, to present it to the proper authorities at Washington.

The piece of stone road just built, beginning at the Weymouth line and going past the brick store and ending at the railroad crossing on Quincy avenue, is an excellent piece of work. In conversation with Mr. J. A. Richards, the other morning, one of the leading men of Weymouth, and of sound mind concerning the building of roads, said it was a model for the town of Weymouth to follow. We did not know until Mr. Richards told us, that the town of Weymouth has not a stone crusher. We were astonished and told him that Braintree was thinking of purchasing a second one.

The first grand concert and ball of the M. A. Perkins Hose Co., No. 2, will be held in the Town Hall on Thanksgiving eve. The management have secured Bird's celebrated singing orchestra of Marlboro, 8 pieces, with the following soloists: R. W. Bird, flute and picolo; Henry Herndil, violinist, Joseph Renard, cornetist; Charles Butler, euphonium; W. E. Dufur, clarinet. A first class caterer will be secured. Dancing tickets $1, for sale by members of the company and at the door. Come one, come all.

THE THAYER ACADEMY.

Forty-four New Scholars—Quincy Well Represented in the List.

We give below the names of those admitted with the opening term, forty-four in all. Twenty presented diplomas of graduation from High Schools; sixteen were admitted on certificate of having attended a High School two years; two on other certificates; two on examination; nine to the preparatory class, having completed a Grammar school course. This makes the whole number in attendance 103.

Senior Class.

Mary L. Carpenter, Weymouth.
Ruth N. Tower, Weymouth.

Senior Middle Class.

Cora A. Day, Randolph.
Clara L. Graham, Quincy.

Junior Middle Class.

Lyman E. Bacon, Bridgewater.
George D. Bagley, Braintree.
Elizabeth A. Belcher, Randolph.
William F. Bourbeau, Holbrook.
Stephen Litchfield, Jr., Scituate.
Hannah M. Mann, Randolph.
May Merrill, Quincy.
Emma F. Nichol, Randolph.
Alice M. Pierce, Weymouth.
Grace L. Pool, Rockland.
Dwight F. Thayer, Randolph.

Junior Class.

John E. Arnold, Braintree.
Jessie R. Arnold, Braintree.
Elizabeth H. Beals, Holbrook.
Timothy R. Gallivan, Braintree.
Lawrence I. Hewes, Braintree.
Bertha V. Jameson, Wollaston.
Chester S. Kane, Braintree.
Mary A. Lincoln, Holbrook.
Susan M. Mayhew, Braintree.
Nellie L. Mitchell, Quincy.
Grace M. Morrison, Braintree.
Susan A. Packard, Quincy.
Sarah C. Simmons, Braintree.
Lizzie L. Thayer, Holbrook.
Sophie G. Thayer, Braintree.
Frederica A. Woodworth, Braintree.

Preparatory Class.

Frank M. Chubbuck, Quincy.
Avonia Eldridge, Quincy.
Mary H. Foss, Braintree.
Everett V. Hardwick, Quincy.
Fay M. Hitchcock, Quincy.
Mabel D. McKenzie, Quincy.
Grace W. Pettengill, Quincy.
Ethel G. Pitkin, Braintree.
Jennie H. Richardson, Quincy.

TO VOTE "NO."

West Quincy Opposes the Sewer Act.

Principally Because the District is Not Supplied with Water.

Mayor Fairbanks and Others Speak at Meeting Last Evening.

The citizens of Ward Four gathered in large numbers at Donaher's hall last evening to discuss the advisability of accepting or rejecting the "Sewer Act," which is to be submitted to the voters of the city next Monday.

Councilman W. F. Powers was elected to preside over the meeting, and remarks were made by Mayor Fairbanks, Councilman Powers, Representative Burke, James H. Elcock, Thomas J. Lamb, William D. Burns, William Corcoran, T. L. Williams, Peter J. Donaher, B. W. Reardon, James Barry and Daniel Hayes.

Mayor Fairbanks was the first speaker. He favored the acceptance of the Act, and told of the many advantages to be derived from the system. He also answered a number of questions asked by others present upon several points, one of which was if the city voted not to accept the Act if a private corporation could step in and build a system. The mayor informed them that the citizens could vote on the acceptance of the Act three times a year for the next two years.

The other gentlemen to speak on the subject did not favor the acceptance of the act for the reason that without the city water it would be useless; that there was not more than one out of every twenty-five houses in the ward that was connected with the water mains; not that they would not like to be, but the Water Company could not be prevailed upon to extend its pipes through the streets. If the act was accepted and the sewer put by their houses, they would have to pay their proportionate cost and still not be able to derive any benefit whatever from it, and the general sense of the meeting was to vote "No."

From the Braintree Observer.

'Twas "Music in the Air."

One evening the first of the week—we are not sure what evening, but no matter, the evenings of the present week having been all alike and all beautiful, it becomes of little consequence what evening it was, the important thing being what took place, and *that* was worth remembering, and those who heard it have still their ears tingling with the rapture and charm which it gave. 'Twas "music in the air," rendered by a band of serenaders in front of Prof. J. B. Sewall's residence on Washington street. The shades of evening had fallen and the twilight had deepened so that objects could only be seen in outline. Hence, it was difficult to discern the composition of the band, tell whether they were winged seraphs or wingless mortals, but this was known—they sang like seraphims.

At first it was thought it might be a number of the professor's students, who had bent their course to the residence of the learned gentleman to do him honor. But this conjecture did not hold water over twenty-four hours, for the true "inwardness" of the strange proceedings came out, showing that the serenaders hailed from Quincy and were none other than the choir of the Episcopal church of that city; Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector of the church, and Mr. H. H. Faxon being among the serenaders. We don't know what part of music the last mentioned gentleman sings, but we are ready to bet a cent that he could sing "We won't go home till morning" with the rest of us.

Criminal Court at Dedham.

In the Superior Criminal court Friday:

Michael J. Kelliher for assault, was sentenced to State prison for six years.

John O'Brien for assault with pistol was sent to the Concord reformatory.

A sealed verdict was rendered in the case of Cady Soule of Stoughton for illegal sale of liquor.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

CITY —OF— QUINCY.

1625 1640 1792 1888

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS will hold evening sessions at their office, in City Hall, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M., on TUESDAY the 29th and WEDNESDAY the 30th day of September, and THURSDAY the 1st day of October. Any person not assessed for a Poll Tax, who is entitled to be so assessed, may then appear before the Board and make application to be assessed.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

Quincy, Sept. 26, 1891. 3t

REPUBLICAN

Ratification Meeting

—AT—

HANCOCK HALL,

Saturday Evening, Sept. 26th,

AT 7.45 O'CLOCK,

To ratify the nomination of the Republican State ticket.

The following eloquent gentlemen will address the meeting:

Jos. O. Burdette,

Chairman Rep. State Central Com.,

J. OTIS WARDWELL,

Sec'y State Central Committee,

Hon. E. P. Allen,

Congressman from Michigan.

All are cordially invited.

Galleries reserved for Ladies.

MAYOR FAIRBANKS WILL PRESIDE.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING

—OF—

SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter

HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12 tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

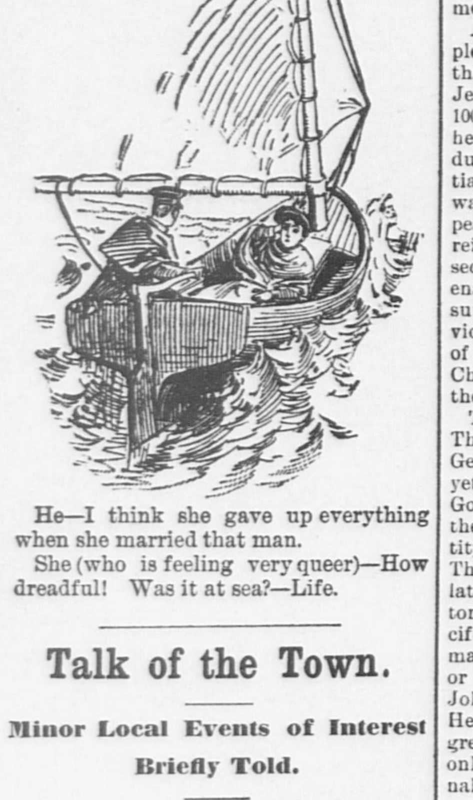
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Sympathizing Spirit.



He—I think she gave up everything when she married that man.

She (who is feeling very queer)—How dreadful! Was it at sea?—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The Registrars of Voters meet this evening.

Miss Evelyn Burrell of Hingham is visiting at Mrs. Thomas W. Lincoln's.

Mayor Fairbanks will preside at the Republican rally tonight, in place of ex-Mayor Porter as at first announced.

The W. C. T. U. of Wollaston will meet in vestry of Congregational church Friday, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M. Devotional service at 2.30 P. M.

The Assessors announce that they will hold meetings on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, when omitted persons may come forward and be assessed a poll tax.

Mr. Walter B. Crane and his friend, Mr. Willie Batchelder, who have been traveling through the provinces the past two weeks returned to their homes Thursday, having enjoyed their jaunt and passed through some beautiful parts of the country.

Several delegates from Wollaston will attend the Epworth League convention to be held in Portland, Sept. 30, and Oct. 1. Rev. Hugh Price Hughes of London, who is to speak in the People's church, Boston, next Tuesday evening, will address the convention.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

Birthday Party.

Miss Gertrude Babcock, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Babcock of Bigelow street, celebrated her twelfth birthday last evening by entertaining twenty-four of her young friends—twelve boys and twelve girls—from 5.30 to 8.30. There was a supper followed by a donkey party. The young hostess was the recipient of several presents, and each guest received a souvenir spoon.

Wedderburn--McPherson.

A very happy and enjoyable party gathered at Doble's hall Thursday night, the occasion being the uniting in marriage of Mr. John Wedderburn to Miss Maggie McPherson by the Rev. John Ramsay of the Scotch Presbyterian church. The bride was becomingly attired in white cashmere and orange blossoms, while the bridesmaid, Miss Mary McDonald, was dressed very becomingly in pink. The marriage presents were many and costly. The happy couple will reside at their new residence on Quincy street.

Shipping.

Arrived—Sept. 18, schooner Cora Green, Capt. Gray, from New York with 390 tons coal for C. Patch.

Sept. 21, schooner Lizzie May, Capt. Rice, from Calais with 50,000 feet lumber for B. Johnson.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Sept. 25:

Allice, Francis J.
Ahalakella, V.
Baker, Benj. S.
Beals, L. E.
Barrow, Mary
Clancy, Eddie
Church, Miss Emma
Doucette, Emile
Deavenport, Linda M.
Dunn, Miss Nora
Farwell, Miss Ehir
Fay, Mr. F.
Hayes, Miss
McKinnon, Mrs. Edw.
McEvoy, John
McLane John
Newcomb, Mrs. N.

REVIEW OF THE QUARTER

LESSON XIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 27.

The Gospel of St. John from the Beginning to and Including the Tenth Chapter—Specific Objects of This Gospel. Its Date and Authorship.

For the diligent student this Gospel is full of interest. It is the final summary of one who had personally known Jesus among the first, had been an eye witness of His ministry and then both a witness and a partaker of the labors and sufferings of the apostles, who had seen Christianity grow into a living and truly missionary organization, and had also been a sorrowful witness of the spread of many errors in the infant church. With all these matters present in his mind, he addressed himself to the composition of a Gospel which should at once confute the prevalent heresies and set the true mission and personality of Jesus Christ clearly before the minds of the converts.

Such being the object of this Gospel, it was but natural that it should be subjected to the most merciless criticism. Every word or phrase on which a doubt could hang has been seized upon by the so called critical school and every hint or quotation of it by the early fathers has been studied by critics of all schools. The result has been to prove to a reasonable certainty that the Gospel was generally known in the church as early as A. D. 115—at least so well known that Christian writers assumed a familiarity with it on the part of converts. It is also almost, but not quite absolutely, proved that it was the last book of the New Testament to be written.

As to the author, "The Beloved Disciple," the testimony generally goes to show that he was a few years younger than Jesus, and that he died at Ephesus about 100 A. D. at a very advanced age. Also that he was banished to Patmos in the year 95 during the persecution by the cruel Domitian, that on the death of that emperor he was released and lived in quiet during the peaceful reign of Nerva, and died in the reign of Tragan just before the lighter persecution of that reign began. These facts enable us to see why St. John began by assuming a general knowledge of the previous gospels, and of the commonest terms of Greek philosophy on the part of the Christians, and then goes on to treat of the teachings of Christ.

The opening is singularly beautiful. The first words are the same as those of Genesis. The first verse contains in simple yet sublime phrases the whole truth of God made manifest in the flesh. There is the eternity of the Word, there is the identity of the Word with the Eternal Father. The Greek word "Logos" may be translated Word or Wisdom. Among the Platonic philosophers it had a somewhat fanciful signification, as they held that the material universe was created by an eon or emanation from an Eternal God. St. John took their own word and recoined it. He means by it all that they meant and a great deal more. With him it means not only the power of God, not only the Eternal Thought, not only the Eternal Design as to this world and mankind, but far beyond that the Essential Divine Personality.

Having declared this basis truth, he proceeds to the earthly ministry of Christ. His Divine Being was without limit, but the man Jesus had a beginning in time and an earthly career. In narrating this St. John barely alludes to Galilee, and only relates so much of the Judean travels of Christ as is necessary to introduce His discourses. A very interesting episode is that of an interview with John the Baptist by a committee of the Jewish Sandhedrim. We are plainly informed that the mission of John attracted great attention, and that the Pharisees were among the first to hear of the claims of Jesus.

After the calling of five disciples and the miracle at the marriage feast of Cana, we are introduced to Nicodemus, and through him to the sublime doctrine of the new birth. Mark the important words, "Except" and "Ye must be." They are absolutely exclusive. "The natural man receiveth not the things of the spirit of God." Therefore He implicitly says to Nicodemus, take your place with the publican and sinner till you are spiritually renewed. It is a pleasure to hear of this Nicodemus twice more, and each time more favorably. In the Sanhedrim he insisted that Christ should not be condemned unheard, and he assisted in laying away the body of Christ. The early fathers agree that he was baptized by Peter and lived and died a faithful Christian.

Christ's authority over the Sabbath and the ordinances are next announced. Then after various teachings comes the all important doctrine of the resurrection. The Pharisees then openly exhibited their hostility, which gives occasion for that peculiar expression in the seventh chapter: "Yet a little while am I with you and then I go unto Him that sent me. Ye shall seek me and shall not find me, and where I am thither ye cannot come." This was most curiously fulfilled almost immediately after the crucifixion, and, strangely enough, it is one of the very few fulfillments of prophecy as to the facts of which there is no controversy whatever. It is among the best established truths in history that at that very time the Jews began to long passionately for a Messiah, to cry, "Lo here!" and "Lo there!" and to run after impostors of every variety. Nor did this cease in Judea until the last vestige of the Jewish community was destroyed and the remnant of the people was utterly scattered.

For the remainder of the quarter the minds of the disciples seem to have been generally prepared for a broader view, for the extension of Gospel privileges to all mankind, and for that glorious fullness set forth in the Epistles of St. John.

What Is Art?

Augustus, the greatest of all parvenus, did not ask of Virgil to recall in verse the cruelties of civil war. No true artist has ever sought to be degraded; no worker of the Middle Ages has reflected the brutality of the world around him. On the contrary, he has appealed to its chivalry and its religion. No treacherous adventurer of the Renaissance is pictured in the sunny, refined architecture that was made for him. You and I know that art is not the attempt at reflecting others, at taking possession of others, who belong to themselves, but that it is an attempt at keeping possession of one's self.

It is often a protest at what is displeasing and mean about us; it is an appeal to what is better. That is its most real value. It is an appeal to peace in time of brutal war, an appeal to courageous war in time of ignoble peace; it is an appeal to the permanent reality in presence of the transient; it is an attempt to rest for a moment in the true way.

We are augurs conversing together, and we can afford to laugh at any respected absurdity. We know that cleverness is not the way to the reality; cleverness is only man's weak substitute for integrity, which is from God.—John La Farge in Century

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Business All Over the Country is Prospering.

A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT

At the Leading Centers of Trade—Big Week for Cattle Shipments—Clothing, Woollen and Boot and Shoe and Other Industries Doing Finely.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The reports from all quarters indicate a continuance of the general improvement in trade. At Boston business is good, with more activity and a firm feeling in boots and shoes, more buying of leather; wool firm, with sales of 3,287,000 pounds; dry goods in better demand and quite active, and lumber quiet. At Philadelphia the iron market improves, and the demand for tin plate is especially increased; coal is dull, but jewelry is fairly active, and domestic tobacco improved as well as liquors, while there is a fair demand for chemicals, and the volume of trade in paints is good. At Cleveland, good trade is seen in dry goods, hardware and groceries, though clothing and boots and shoes are dull. At Detroit trade improves, with good manufacturing demand for iron, and funds going into the country for wheat. At Cincinnati trade is fairly active.

At Chicago the week was one of the largest on record in cattle receipts, which were over 95,000 head, and while some increase appears in flour, oats and corn, dressed beef, hides and wool, receipts of wheat and rye were nine times last year's, though in barley, cured meats, lard, cheese and butter there was some decrease. Sales of dry goods, clothing and shoes exceed last year's, and while collections are not quite satisfactory, there is some improvement. At Milwaukee, the hot weather, which secures corn and tobacco, retards trade in woollens, but general business is good. At Minneapolis trade is especially brisk in flour, the output being 180,000 barrels against 160,000 last year, and wheat receipts 1,800,000 against 1,000,000, while lumber is strong and

Higher Prices Contemplated.

At St. Paul trade is active, and confidence strong. At Kansas City trade steadily improves; at Louisville great improvement is noted; with confidence fully restored, and at Memphis increased activity is seen in every line, though business is yet below the normal.

Improvement is seen at Galveston and New Orleans, where cotton slightly advanced and rice is steady; and at Savannah, where cotton receipts are heavy.

Reports as to the money market are generally favorable.

The great industries are doing well. There is a distinctly better demand for iron without advance in price. More inquiry is seen for rails, 20,000 tons being sold here; a stronger demand for bar, moderate activity in plate, and structural mills fairly employed. Copper is stronger on large consumption; distribution of tin is larger and lead is stronger. Steady sales of wool give proof of consumption equal to last year's, though in dress good larger, desirable fabrics being sold beyond the capacity of many mills, and the better grades of worsteds, all-wool cassimeres and heavy cheviots selling well, with unprecedented demand for good white flannels; while the medium "veneered" and cotton warp goods and the cheaper flannels are no longer wanted. It is a notable evidence of growing prosperity that the demand thus changes from inferior to better goods. In cotton goods the buying is larger than for years in many lines.

TEN WILL SWING AT ONCE.

They Had Successfully Carried Out a Plan to Kill a Fellow-Being.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—The most death-dealing sentence in the local annals of this stae, except in cases of insurrection, was passed at Laurens yesterday, ten negro men being sentenced to be hanged for the murder of another negro. Some months ago Jim Young, Monroe Young, Henderson Young, Allen Young, John Atkinson, Life Atkinson, John Adams, Perry Adams and Jack Williams, all colored, having some causeof quarrel against Thornton Nance, also colored, arranged a plan to take his life and carried it out successfully. At this term of the Laurens court they were all tried together for the crime and were all convicted. A motion was made for a new trial, but it was refused and Judge Hudson sentenced the whole ten to be hanged on Oct. 23 next.

Plenty of Cranberries This Year.

WAREHAM, Mass., Sept. 26.—Up to the present week the Old Colony railroad has received over eighty carloads of cranberry freight from the stations on the Cape Cod division, between Middleboro and Provincetown. This is far ahead of the average shipments in previous seasons to an even date. Three weeks more of fine weather will see the entire crop gathered, and if nothing disastrous in the way of frost or blight occurs, it will be the largest crop ever gathered.

Editor Pacaud Located.

FATHER POINT, Que., Sept. 26.—Mr. Pacaud, the editor of L'Electeur, who, it is alleged, manipulated the Quebec subsidies to the Baie des Chaleurs railway for the benefit of himself, Contractor Armstrong aad Quebec politicans, and who fled to Europe rather than appear before the senate committee, is a passenger on the steamer Parisian from Liverpool, which passed here here last night.

An East Indian Appeal to Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Two Hindoos, natives of Calcutta and Madras, are now in Boston for the purpose of arousing public sentiment against the encouragement which the English government lends to the opium trade in India. These men have issued a pamphlet called the "Indian Appeal," in which they state clearly and forcibly the urgent need of the reforms they suggest.

Political Jottings.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Mr. Hart will in all probability be the Republican candidate for mayor of Boston. The Democrats have made a deal with the Prohibitionists by which the latter shall nominate a candidate of their own, the consideration being the appointment of Prohibition precinct officers.

The Young Men's Prohibition club criticises the Republican party for uniting liquor interests with politics.

The Democratic state committee has challenged Henry Cabot Lodge to meet John E. Russell in joint debate.

Grand Excursion
— TO —
WATERTOWN,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
Raymond & Whitcomb.

Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the

GREAT
Rock Island Route.

Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY. Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,
Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60

Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St., BOSTON.

Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.

FARES WILL BE REFUNDED
— TO ALL —
Purchasers of Land.
Sept. 16. 2w

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28 33t&w—tf

Westland's School for Dancing,
Doble's Hall,
Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS
Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.
☞ Good Music.
Sept. 17. 2w

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.
It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK $2.00
and $2.50
BROWN $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18 tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

BOTH OF VIOLENT TEMPER.

A Domestic Tragedy in Which a Woman Fatally Shoots Her Husband.

AVON, Mass., Sept. 26.—Clarence W. Makepeace, foreman of R. R. Littlefield's shoe factory, Brockton, was shot and dangerously wounded by his wife yesterday. Makepeace wished his wife to get breakfast for him, when hot words followed. He threw a lamp at her. She ran to her room, seized a gun and as he put his head inside the door she fired, shooting off one side of his face so that if he lives he will be disfigured for life and partially if not totally blinded.

The cause of the trouble is due, it is said, to jealousy. Mrs. Makepeace and husband were continually quarreling, and it was not uncommon to see them fight out their domestic troubles in the public thoroughfares. She has more than once made an attack on her husband with some dangerous weapon, and he has an equally vicious temper.

Officer Doyle placed her under arrest and took her before Judge Marden at Stoughton, who ordered her committed to Dedham to await the result of her husband's injuries. Medical Examiner Paine of Brockton and Dr. Linfield of this town were called to Makepeace's assistance, and they say he has no possible chance of recovery. His wounds are of a serious nature. Mrs. Makepeace said she had no intention of shooting her husband, and did not know the gun was loaded.

PROVED A GRAND SUCCESS.

Closing Performances at Worcester's Great Music Festival.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.—Franz Rummel, pianist, made the hit of the season at the festival concert yesterday afternoon, playing Rubinstein's D minor concerto. The people imperatively demanded his return, when he played Brassin's nocturn. Dr. G. R. Clark sang an aria from the "Queen of Sheba," and Mrs. Seabury C. Ford sang the Bolero from the "Sicilian Vespers," and both were well received. The festival closed with a rousing performance of Handl's "Israel in Egypt." The choral work was by far the best of the week and the soloists were admirable. They were Mrs. Jennie Walker, Mrs. Carl Alves, Herbert Johnson, Carl Dufft and Myron W. Whitney. "Israel in Egypt" was preceded by the martial overture to Handel's "Occasional" oratorio. This completed Carl Zerrahn's twenty-fifth year as festival conductor. At the intermission President Davis presented him in behalf of the association with a purse of $1500. This week has been the greatest artistic success and the largest audiences ever known at a Worcester festival.

The overture to the "Occasional" oratorio had never been performed with Sir Michael Costo's instrumentation before. The parts were especially imported from England for the festival.

MR. BREEN'S STATEMENT.

Action of the Council Regarding His Suspension Strongly Criticised.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Reverend S. E. Breen of Cambridge, who was suspended from the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church for "impudent conduct" in establishing an independent church, is out with a long letter to one of the local papers reviewing his case, restating his position and giving a report of the trial at which he was arraigned. He says he considers "the trial a glaring insult to the chivalrous spirit and good sense of the present enlightened age. Under the circumstances, where officials have broken every rule of honor and are themselves culpable under the laws they claim to administer, I regard their administrations as Samson of old did the witches. The edicts of Methodist bishops and presiding elders are to me as a thread of tow * * * when it toucheth the fire.'" After challenging the "Methodist hierarchy" to a joint debate, he says: "I hope soon to be able to announce a plan by which I shall be of service to even more cities than Cambridge."

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY. SEPT. 26.

SUN RISES	5 36	MOON RISES	11 55 PM
SUN SETS	5 35	FULL SEA	6 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 59		6 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Forecast for New England: Generally clear weather; slightly cooler; westerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Gaity theater in Liverpool was destroyed by fire.

More peace talk and actions by German officials are reported.

A rejected lover poisoned the girl he wanted to marry at Newark, N. J.

S. D. Wester's warehouse, the largest in Chattanooga, was burned. Loss $200,000.

A quarrel, a fatal shot and a lynching followed in close succession at Asheville, N. C.

It is said to be settled that no more American cardinals will be appointed at present.

The steamer Norwegian of Montreal reports a heavy snowstorm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Levi Greenough was struck by a train at Danforth, Me., and seriously and, perhaps, fatally injured.

Incendiaries started a fire that destroyed twent-eight farms with cattle and stores in Russian Poland.

News from Central America is not reassuring. A spark, it is said, may precipitate a conflict any day.

An official, after an inspection of the eastern provinces of Prussia, reports no distress among the people.

William Gould, Jr., was found guilty of aiding in the embezzlement of funds of the Albany City National bank.

The late Count von Moltke declared the Belgian military establishment entirely inadequate to modern requirements.

It is reported that the works of the Para Rubber Shoe company at South Framingham, Mass., will shut down temporarily tonight.

Forest fires are causing terrible destruction along the line of the St. Paul and Duluth railroad. They are spreading rapidly in Wisconsin.

The Queen of Spain is reported to be the purchaser of the Marquis Alcalise's vast estate, including two palaces, in southern Italy, for 7,000,000 francs.

In the York county (Me.) supreme court, at Alfred, Ernest Hall and Wade McCullough, the Saco boy burglars, were sentenced to 364 days in the county jail.

Abram Heath of East Somerville, Me., was found beside the road in Hallowell, Me., claiming to have been robbed of $500 and beaten by his assailants. He had been drinking.

Nelson J. Barnum, aged 47, a well-known business man of Danbury, Conn., and prominent in religious circles, committed suicide by poisoning himself. He had been in ill health.

NEAR THE PENNANT.

Boston Making an Effort to Secure the Prize.

CHICAGO GETS A FORFEIT

All on Account of the Pittsburgs' Objection to a Decision by Umpire McQuade. New York Wins a Lively Game at Brooklyn—Cleveland Beats Cincinnati. Boston Reds Win the Championship.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The Bostons continued their winning streak today, taking another game from the Phillies by superior work at the bat, in the field and on the bases.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	5	0	2	2	1	1	4	2
Lowe, cf	5	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
Stovey, lf	4	1	2	4	0	5	0	1
Brodie, rf	5	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
Nash, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Tucker, 1b	4	1	1	1	0	9	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Ganzel, c	3	1	1	1	0	4	1	0
Clarkson, p	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	6	10	12	4	27	12	3

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, lf	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Thompson, rf	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Delehanty, cf	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
Myers, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	2	3	0
Denny, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	14	1	1
Allen, ss	4	0	0	0	1	4	3	1
Mayer, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	3	4	2
Fields, c	4	1	2	3	0	2	2	1
Gleason, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	34	3	8	10	3	27	17	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3

Earned run—Boston 1. Two-base hits—Stovey 2, Delehanty, Fields. Stolen bases—Boston 3, Philadelphia 1. Base on balls—Boston 3, Philadelphia 2. Base on errors—Boston 4. Struck out—Boston 1, Philadelphia 2. Double play—Long and Quinn; Fields, Gleason and Denny; Myers, Allen and Delehanty; Allen and Denny. Umpire—Gaffney.

Chicago, 9; Pittsburg, 0. (Forfeited).

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—In the eighth, with the score a tie, the visitors objected to a decision of McQuaide's, and after a wrangle Miller was ordered to the bench. Manager McGunnigle refused to have Miller retired, and after waiting the regulation five minutes, the game was declared forfeited to the Chicagos, 9 to 0.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
Pittsburg	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4

Earned runs—Chicago 3, Pittsburg 4. Base hits—Chicago 8, Pittsburg 6. Errors—Chicago 1, Pittsburg 2. Batteries—Gumbert, Vickery and Schriver; Galvin and Miller.

Cleveland, 16: Cincinnati, 8.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—Cleveland defeated Cincinnati with ease today. Keenan and McAleer were both badly injured, but played the game out until it was called on account of darkness.

Cleveland	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	16
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	0	8

Earned runs—Cleveland 3, Cincinnati 6. Base hits—Cleveland 14, Cincinnati 10. Errors—Cleveland 4, Cincinnati 6. Batteries—Viau, Gruber and Doyle; Rhines and Keenan.

New York, 7; Brooklyn, 6.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 25.—Today's game was full of snap and vim, the Giants winning largely through Brooklyn's errors. Welch was hit harder than Foutz but his support was better.

New York	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7
Brooklyn	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	6

Earned runs—New York 3, Brooklyn 3. Base hits—New York 7, Brooklyn 10. Errors—New York 2, Brooklyn 4. Batteries—Welch and O'Rourke; Foutz and Daily.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Baltimore—Boston, 6; Baltimore, 2.
At St. Louis—Louisville, 7; St. Louis, 4.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 13; Washington, 4.

BOSTON REDS ARE CHAMPIONS.

Yesterday's Game at Baltimore Settled the Question for This Season.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—The Boston Players' league champions of 1890 have won the championship of the American association. The victory over the Baltimores yesterday afternoon has assured that fact, even if the Reds lose every game that remains to be played and the Browns win every one of the remaining contests.

Although the Reds had a long lead when they left home they did not regard the pennant as perfectly certain until yesterday. The club had very hard luck in St. Louis and Louisville, and it was not until Columbus was reached that matters assumed a roseate hue.

Away from home there is no such thing as counting upon a sure thing. Boston had almost all of its games to play abroad, while St. Louis had all but three games to play at home, and it was rumored that these three were to be transferred to St. Louis.

It has been a great and glorious struggle. The Reds have not been a bit too strong for the race, for they needed every bit of strength they had. The Browns pushed them very hard indeed, and but for internal troubles to that club the race would have been even closer than it was.

Hotly Contested Race at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.—The Worcester and Wachusetts eights rowed a 1½ mile straightaway race at Lake Quinsigamond for nine gold medals, a banner and the championship of the lake. It was one of the grandest and most closely contested races ever seen on the lake, there being at no time more than half a length difference between the two crews. The Wachusetts were slightly in the lead at the mile, but by a grand spurt the Worcesters regained the lead which they had lost, and landed a winner in 8m. 48s., a quarter of a length ahead of their opponents.

Jockeys Surprised.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Immediately after the last race at Garfield park yesterday, nine jockeys were arrested, charged with violating the city ordinance, prohibiting the racing and riding of race horses within 400 feet of a public boulevard. They at once appeared before a justice of the peace and were bailed out. It is not known who instituted the proceedings, but it is supposed to be the outcome of the old trouble with a rival track.

Allerton is Justly King.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept 26.—Allerton started yesterday to beat the stallion record to wagon of 2:20 held by Delmarch, and beat all records by going without a skip in 2:15. This is the first time the king of stallions was ever hitched to a wagon.

Sentenced for Neglect.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The trial of the men charged with the responsibility for the recent railway disaster at St. Mande has been concluded. Caron, the engineer, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and De Gurrois, the station master, to four months' imprisonment, for neglect.

MANY KILLED AND MAIMED.

Details of the Catastrophe Which Befell Italians at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 26.—Eleven people are dead and thirty wounded as the result of the bomb explosion at the Italian celebration Thursday. The Italian colony had for several days been preparing for the celebration of the feast of St. Rocco. Alfonso Illario, a saloon keeper, who, on account of his wealth, is known as "King" Alfonso, was the chief mover in the arrangements. A platform for musicians was erected in the street, next door to the saloon. A statue of St. Rocco was next to the platform. The houses were decorated and, at nightfall, Chinese lanterns were lighted. The band played, fireworks were exhibited and a great crowd blocked the street.

A big copper casing mortar was used for the bombs. These were filled with colored fire and shot into the air, where they burst, throwing out a shower of vari-colored sparks. It was this mortar that exploded and caused all the harm. The bomb casing is about five inches in diameter and thirty inches long. About 11 p. m. a large bomb was put in the mortar and lighted. It is supposed that the bomb exploded in it. There were hundreds of men, women and children standing around watching with great expectancy. When it exploded the air was filled with the shrieks of the injured and dying. Intense confusion followed. A platoon of police were on the scene and they had great difficulty in preventing the frightened multitude from trampling the injured to death. The explosion is supposed to be due to an overcharge of powder.

Nearly all the dead and many of the injured were children, and with one or two exceptions lived in Newark. The wounds of some of those yet living are of a frightful character—legs, feet, arms or hands torn off, eyes blown out, or bodies horribly lacerated. The death list will probably be swollen further.

PREPARATION WAS HARMLESS.

New York Health Officers Destroy Many Supposed Poisoned Grapes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It is stated that the alleged grape poison is a harmless preparation recommended by the department of agriculture, and that the city will have heavy suits for damages.

The chemist of the board of health with a couple of policeman stayed all night on the dock at the foot of Franklin street, North river, and awaited the arrival of the Hudson river steamers Homer Ramsdell and Miller, both of which bring to the city a large quantity of fruit during the season. Their vigilance was rewarded at an early hour, and the work of examining the grapes began. When the inspection was cocluded, it was found that 258 crates full were covered with the greenish powder, which first called attention to the danger. The fruit was destroyed by the policemen with carbolic acid.

Then the inspectors went to the foot of West Tenth street. Here a steamer was just coming in and another large quantity of supposed poisoned fruit was found. Altogether 37,000 pounds were destroyed during the night.

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

New and Surprising Move in the Connecticut Political Controversy.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 26.—Ex-Governor Ingersoll, ex-Judge Stoddard and State Attorney Doolittle put in an appearance in the civil superior court yesterday. Mr. Doolittle informed the court that he had issued two more writs of quo warranto in the political controversy. They are brought with the state as relator in the names of Marvin H. Sanger against E. Stevens Henry, state treasurer, and John J. Phelan against R. Jay Walsh, the state secretary. Mr. Doolittle asked that they be made returnable on Oct. 6. Judge Thayer so decreed, and the papers were delivered to Sheriff Tomlinson for service. The proceedings was a new and surprising move, and was the result of a conference between counsel and the parties concerned Thursday, immediately after Judge Stoddard's return from Europe. The Democrats are anxious to get all the cases into the supreme court by next term.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

The Cars Take Fire, but No Passengers' Lives are Lost.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—An accommodation train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, ran into an open switch at Linden, three miles east of here last evening and was wrecked. The engine went over a high embankment and a combination baggage and smoking car turned completely over. The other cars did not leave the track. Fireman Maloy was fatally scalded and Engineer Burton was fatally hurt. A number of passengers sustained slight injuries. The wreck caught fire, but was extinguishtd before much damage had been done. The first reports of the accident caused much excitement in the city, as it was said that the wrecked train was the Washington express, and that a large number of passengers had been killed and injured.

Our Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The report of Commissioner Carter of the general land office shows the number of agricultural, mineral and coal entries made during the year as follows: Pre-emption, 149,515; homestead, 75,545; timber culture, 5346; military bounty land, 723; agricultural college scrip, 32; miscellaneous scrip, 446; mineral, 3199; coal, 450. A statement of the acreage of policy lands disposed of during the year shows that the cash sales amounted to 2,143,090 acres.

Liquors Go Up in Flames.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 26.—S. Guickenheim's & Sons' six-story wholesale grocery and liquor building, and its entire stock, were burned last night. The fire broke out on the second floor among the liquors, and from the start was uncontrollable. The building was one of the finest in the city, and was gutted. The total loss will be $375,000 to $450,000. Half a dozen adjoining buildings were burned.

Lady Lawyers Not Wanted.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—The benchers of the Ontario Law society have decided that there is no provision under the statute to cover the case of Miss Clara Brett Martine, who had made an application to be admitted as a student, and that lady students could not, therefore, be admitted.

Two Monarchs Will Meet.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—It is authoritively announced here that the czar and Emperor William will meet tomorrow at Bromberg. The announcement, being entirely unexpected, has caused considerable fluttering in political circles.

Good News from the Northwest.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 26.—Specials from ten different towns of northern Wisconsin say that rain has checked the forest fires.

Y KILLED AND MAIMED.

of the Catastrophe Which Be-fell Italians at Newark.

K, N. J., Sept. 26.—Eleven people and thirty wounded as the result omb explosion at the Italian cele- Thursday. The Italian colony had al days been preparing for the n of the feast of St. Rocco. Al- rio, a saloon keeper, who, on ac- his wealth, is known as "King" was the chief mover in the ar- ts. A platform for musicians ed in the street, next door to the A statue of St. Rocco was next to rm. The houses were decorated ightfall, Chinese lanterns were The band played, fireworks were and a great crowd blocked the

pper casing mortar was used for . These were filled with colored ot into the air, where they burst, out a shower of vari-colored t was this mortar that exploded l all the harm. The bomb cas- t five inches in diameter and es long. About 11 p. m. a large put in the mortar and lighted. sed that the bomb exploded in were hundreds of men, women n standing around watching expectancy. When it exploded filled with the shrieks of the d dying. Intense confusion fol- platoon of police were on the hey had great difficulty in pre- frightened multitude from he injured to death. The ex- pposed to be due to an over- owder. l the dead and many of the in- children, and with one or two ived in Newark. The wounds hose yet living are of a fright- r—legs, feet, arms or hands s blown out, or bodies horri- l. The death list will prob- len further.

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HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN
BY · MAURICE · THOMPSON ·

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.

Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

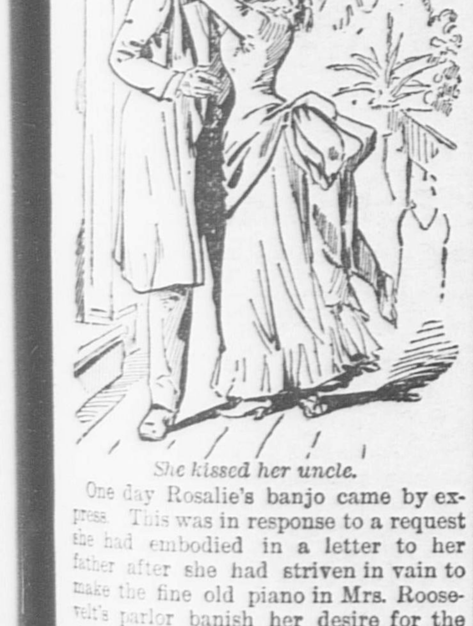
CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER XI.

LETTERS.



She kissed her uncle.

One day Rosalie's banjo came by express. This was in response to a request she had embodied in a letter to her father after she had striven in vain to make the fine old piano in Mrs. Roosevelt's parlor banish her desire for the simpler instrument. No doubt it was a very foolish act to kiss the banjo, but she did it with genuine passion. Had it not been her beloved companion from her childhood? Was it not one of the old mill's inmates throughout her sweet, crude life in the "pocket?" Ought it not to share her happiness in this ampler life at the Roosevelt mansion? She turned its keys, she swept its strings. Its pure, short notes cut through air that never before had palpitated with music so plebeian. The sounds brought quick tears to her eyes, and her lips quivered. It would be unjust to say that any foolish sentiment caused her emotion. A very natural homesickness had preyed upon her mind at intervals since coming to Savannah, and of course every letter from the "pocket" and every other special reminder of the old mill aggravated the malady, and it was with a feeling of relief that Rosalie turned from the banjo to read one addressed to her uncle from Mr. Edgar Julian.

"Here is something that may interest you," Mr Roosevelt had said, as he handed her this missive postmarked at some town in the south of France. "The latter part of it is really meant for you to read. I judge you will be charmed with it."

"Oh, it is from Mr. Julian," she exclaimed, almost joyfully, as she glanced at the signature. "He is in the south of France, sure enough. And such a long letter!"

She kissed her uncle in thankful anticipation of some news from "le Chateau Chenier," and ran off to the nearest window seat to read.

Mr Roosevelt stood for a moment contemplating her. This was the first time his fascinating adopted daughter had ever kissed him. He was a shrewd old fellow, he suspected that kiss as being meant to go clear across the Atlantic. He thought it not worth while to make any remarks, however, and with a bland smile on his semi-Jewish face he went away to his office.

Rosalie's hand trembled as she held the letter. Her eyes ran rapidly over the clear, rather small writing, scarcely the half of which had anything to do with Mr. Roosevelt's business. Evidently Mr. Edgar Julian had done valiant and valuable work in behalf of the railroad schemes of his employers, for he had sent back the contract of the "Dutch Syndicate" duly approved, signed and sealed. A matter so completely finished needed very few words of explanation. But turning from railroad diplomacy to something which seemed to interest him pleasantly, he wrote as follows:

"I promised Miss Chenier that I would look up the old estate in Provence to which her father thought he might have some claim." (It may be said here that Rosalie could not remember any such promise.) "I have seen le Chateau Chenier—it still bears the name, a most lovely old ruin in the midst of vineyards and fig orchards, and rimmed round with olive crowned hills. The chateau itself is not inhabitable, save that one tumble down wing has been kept as a pretense of shelter for a family of peasants, of a very low order, I should say; but the place has been a grand one.

"If one had lived a few hundred years ago one would have loved such a home, for it was then a fair castle in the center of the world's most charming region. The estate is quite valuable even now, and its ownership seems in doubt. After all, Miss Chenier's father may be the rightful claimant. If he could establish his title a few thousand dollars judiciously expended would make the whole place a garden of beauty. This climate is enchanting. I should like to settle here with a colony of my own picking. The wind, and the sunshine, and the fragrance of things fill one with a sense of the value of mere existence. But the people are dry and stolid on the one hand, or gushing and monstrously inclined to exaggeration on the other. I hold that no country whose laboring classes wear sabots is safe to live in. It has the appearance of decay in its last stage. Sandals, bare feet and wooden shoes are not the accompaniments of progress. In walking about among the people and the buildings here I am constantly reminded of ashes.

"Indeed, I am not sure but that the fervent sun of this climate has slowly burned up everything. Such energy as we have in our great west might not be able to resist it through many generations, especially if we should fall into this wine drinking habit. Everywhere one goes here one sees wine used like water, and a great deal of it is a villainous sour stuff unfit for hogs to drink. * * * They tell us that this region was once the center of European literary culture; that here the fragrant dregs of Roman civilization, and, through the Roman, the Greek artistic refinements, were left over after Italy had become a cinder. These lemon groves and vineyards, these old chateaux, these stony hills and drowsy valleys ought to be the ideal region for the poets; but it seems they could not stay; the climate made dust of them by a dreamy process of slow combustion. Some of the old picturesque things and some of the poetical customs still linger here, and there is a sort of Rose-of-Provence odor and dewiness on the night air which quite compensates for the daytime sultriness.

"If you deem it worth while you may let Miss Chenier read this. She spoke to me of Provence and her father's attachment for this particular region, and while I hardly feel at liberty to write to her directly, I have hoped that this method of sending her a mere sketch of her ancestral country might not be thought impertinent.

"Le Chateau Chenier seems to be the oldest place in this immediate neighborhood, not only on account of its ruined condition, but judging from the character of its architecture. The landed estate pertaining to the chateau is of considerable extent, and might be made exceedingly remunerative by intelligent management. Yesterday I stood upon a sort of ruined tower and looked over the landscape. If Miss Chenier could have seen it she would have been in love more than ever with the supposed birthplace of her ancestors. It is an old neglected garden of the south."

Rosalie read and reread the letter, lingering over the descriptive sentences, and striving to get at what was not expressed. She tried to make out from the writer's elusive touches an outline of the chateau and its environs. The effort was futile. Her imagination took light hold of the sordid part of this Provencal heritage. It busied itself more vigorously with the fine poetical romance. Rosalie was not impractical, however, and one of her first thoughts was of sending this letter, or a copy of certain parts of it, to her father. He would be interested if not benefited. Anything concerning Provence captivated his attention at once. In this he was a typical southerner of the highest order.

After she had finally done with the letter and had prepared excerpts from it for her father, Rosalie went about the house for days with sunny visions of Provence blending with sweet memories of the little valley of north Georgia. She was preparing for a party her aunt had arranged to give. There were many things to do—mere trifles, of course, but necessary. Between duties she played upon the banjo, and sang the old simple songs with a power and tenderness of expression that charmed Mr. Roosevelt.

Colonel Talbot called quite frequently, and his attentions to Rosalie were a source of trouble to Aunt Marguerite, who could not even remotely contemplate the possibilities suggested without the keenest pangs of selfishness. Rosalie was her treasure, her life.

Of course, as for Colonel Talbot, he was a most honorable man, of high family and ample fortune. The connection would be a desirable one in many respects, but the thought of losing Rosalie was more distasteful than death itself. There is no love so foolishly selfish and strong as the love of the old for the young.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Moltke's Literary Remains.

The quantity of the writings of the late Marshal von Moltke is unexpectedly large. A portion of the papers is of purely military interest. It consists of reports and strategical observations on the campaigns in which Moltke commanded. These are to be issued by Messrs. Mittler & Son, of Berlin, and English editions will be published by Messrs. Osgood, of London. But the late marshal also left a sort of autobiography, comprising twenty-nine diaries, which cover almost the whole of his military career, and are replete with notes on all the events in which the great soldier was in a way mixed up. These diaries give a vivid illustration of Moltke's character, and were orginally intended for the perusal of his family only. But it has been decided to publish them, and they are to appear first as serials in a German periodical and in an English illustrated journal. Afterward they will be issued in book form.—London Times.

A Strange Birthmark.

A curious story comes from Salt Lake City which is attracting much comment from friends and acquaintances of Policeman Charles F. Wanless, shot and killed by Joseph A. Barnes, Sept. 18, 1890, and may furnish medical men another subject for discussion. Barnes was having a quarrel with his wife, which the officer attempted to stop. Barnes fired, and the bullet passed through Wanless' heart, leaving a jagged bullet hole in the breast.

A married sister of the dead officer was telegraphed and came to the funeral from her home in Salt Lake. She was much affected by the tragedy, and took the loss of her brother to heart. In a short time she returned home. About three months ago, as the report is heard here by friends of the dead officer, his sister gave birth to a boy perfectly formed, but with a red birthmark over the heart of the exact shape and appearance of the wound made in Wanless' breast by the bullet from Barnes' pistol. —Denver News.

A Police Station Pharmacy.

While I was in the Eldridge street police station the other afternoon a man came in with his hands on his stomach and a pained expression in his face.

"Give me some cholera medicine," he said to the sergeant in despairing tones.

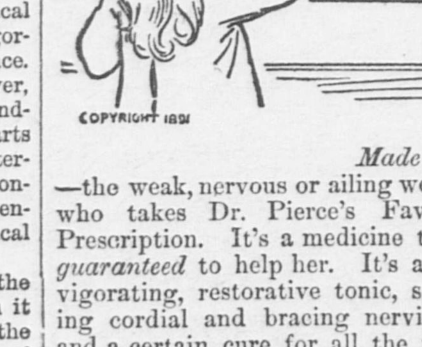
The sergeant took a bottle from the locker behind the desk and called the doorman, who administered a dose of the stuff to the patient. He went out apparently relieved.

"I didn't know you ran a pharmacy," I said to the sergeant, who explained that in the summer the police in some of the station houses keep on hand cholera mixture furnished by the commissioners of charities and correction for the relief of suffering humanity too poor to patronize a drug store.—New York Herald.

Swallowed Fifty Knives.

There are several well authenticated accounts of knife swallowing, as distinguished from the sword swallowing feats of itinerant jugglers. In the Edinburgh Philosophical Journal is reported the case of an American sailor, John Cummings, who swallowed at different periods within the space of two years about fifty clasp knives. When he was twenty-three years of age he was on shore with some of his comrades at Havre, where he witnessed the feats of a conjurer who pretended to swallow knives. When he returned to his ship he swore that he could swallow knives as easily as the Frenchman had, and, being challenged, took his own knife and swallowed it. He then offered to swallow all the knives they would bring him, and eventually swallowed three.

This feat he afterward performed several times, and in Boston, in 1805, he swallowed in one evening no fewer than fourteen knives, after which he was taken so ill that he had to be removed to Charlestown hospital. He was afterward taken by the English ship Isis for smuggling, and on Dec. 4, 1805, he swallowed twelve knives, which terminated his career after a long and terrible illness. He died in March, 1807, in extreme agony, at Guy's hospital.



Made well

—the weak, nervous or ailing woman who takes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's *guaranteed* to help her. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine—and a certain cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses that affect women. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy. It's a *peculiar* one, too. Peculiar in composition, peculiar in its cures, and peculiar in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is refunded. You pay only for the good you get.

It's the big, old-fashioned pill that makes the most disturbance—but it's one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that does the most good. Mild and gentle, but thorough and effective—the smallest, cheapest and easiest to take. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—FOR SALE AT—

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

HOW IS THIS ?

Rump Steak,	25c.	Corned Tongues;	14c.
Sirloin Steak,	25c.	Whole Hams,	12c.
Top Round,	20c.	Fore-quarter Lamb,	10c.
Leg Lamb,	16c.	Leg Veal, 10 and	14c.
Plain Tripe,	8c.	Loin Veal,	12c.
Honeycomb Tripe,	10c.	Best Short Lamb Chops,	25c.
Fancy Brisket,	11c.	Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. for	25c.
Thick Ends, Corned Beef,	10c.		

All Kinds of Fancy Bottled and Canned Goods on Hand.

☞Remember we sell for strictly cash and do not make our cash trade pay our bad bills.

FORD BROS.' CASH MARKET,

139 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.

FULL REPARATION.

China Will Pay Sums to the Treaty Powers for the

LOSS OF LIFE BY RIOTS.

Some of the Leaders of the Rioters Have Been Sentenced, While Many Others Have Been Banished—Government Will Prevent Fresh Breaches of Peace.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The following is a summary of an official Pekin cablegram handed to the foreign office authorities:

Specific sums have been offered to the treaty powers by China as compensation for the loss of life and property at Wuhu, Wusuch, Tanyang, Wooseth and other places where disorders have occurred. Four leaders of the rioters have been executed and twenty-one have been banished. Five mandarins have been adjudged culpably remiss in not adopting measures to preserve order and have been reported to the throne for punishment.

The imperial government recognizing its entire responsibility for the preservation of order at the treaty ports and for the protection of missionaries in the interior, has ordered the viceroys of Child and Nanking to dispatch the northern and southern squadrons to patrol the Yang The Kiang and

To Afford Protection

wherever the life or property of Europeans is still apparently threatened. Though rumors of further troubles still excite uneasiness in certain places, the government has no doubt of its ability to cope effectively with attempts at fresh breaches of the peace, whether from the oper tions of secret societies, or as the result of local or accidental circumstances.

The examinations held last month at Nanking, Woochang, Nanchang, Hangchow and Foo Chow ended without the disorders often attendant on the assembling of so many thousands of students. At Nanking alone the usual number of students is 20,000, and the number is scarcely less at the other capitals mentioned. Nothing is known respecting the reports cabled to Europe of an attempt to seize the Foo Chow arsenal, but undoubted evidence of the activity of secret societies has been obtained in other quarters.

Twenty-five cases of foreign rifles consigned to a British subject employed in the imperial customs office at Chinkiang, have been seized by the customs officers at Shanghai and the consignee has been arrested and sent to Shanghai for the British authorities to deal with. The same man had in his possession a quantity of dynamite, which, with the rifles, he confessed were intended

For the Use of a Secret Society.

at Chinkiang. The arms came from Hong Kong. Two other British subjects and six other foreigners (nationality doubtful), residents of Shanghai, are implicated in this transaction which Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs, and the British consulates at Shanghai and Chinkiang are investigating.

In conclusion the cablegram repeats that the imperial government has no doubt of its entire competency to preserve order.

WILL NOT SPEAK IN OHIO.

Blaine Hopes for McKinley's Success and Compares Him with Campbell.

AKRON, O., Sept. 26.—Colonel A. L. Conger, member of the Republican state committee from Ohio, recently wrote to Mr. Blaine to see if he could take part in the Ohio canvass this fall. Colonel Conger has received the following reply:

BAR HARBOR, Sept. 23, 1891.

To Colonel L. A. Conger, Akron, O.

MY DEAR SIR—Your favor received. I cannot take part in the Ohio campaign this year for many reasons which I need not give, but I hope no effort will be spared to elect McKinley. His victory at this time is very important to the country and the party. He and Mr Campbell represent the honest differences between the two parties at this time. There is no dodging and no evasion and the voter need not be deceived. The election of McKinley means the policy of protection and honest money. The selection of Campbell means free trade and the corruption of the currency. I believe Ohio will stand by McKinley. Very Sincerely Yours, JAMES G. BLAINE.

MAY BE A MURDER.

Suspicious Circumstances Attend the Death of a Man in a Hotel.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 26.—A man registered as Michael Kirby was found dead in his room at the Elm house yesterday afternoon. He retired Thursday night with Nelson E. Jackson, claiming a residence in Bedford. Haskell left the room suddenly early in the morning and no trace of him is to be found. Both were intoxicated. There were no marks of violence on Kirby's person, though physicians think he might have been strangled.

Kirby's residence or history are unknown, and he was probably a wanderer. He was about 35 years old, 5ft. 7in., with dark hair and mustache. The police are searching for Haskell. A coroner's inquest will be held.

Noted Lady Financier Dead.

FLORENCE, Mass., Sept. 26.—Miss Mary W. Bond, sister of Judge D. W. Bond of the superior court, and treasurer of the Florence savings bank nearly eighteen years, died here last night, aged 57. She was the first woman bank treasurer in Massachusetts, and was a shrewd financial manager. She was deeply interested in educational matters, having formerly been a teacher, and served on the Northampton Library association.

Langevin Exculpated.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The adoption of the minority report of the privileges and elections committee of the house, finding ex-Minister of Public Works Langevin guilty of complicity in dishonest practices, was lost by a vote of 83 to 104. The house was divided on Mr. Giroard's motion for the adoption of the majority report exculpating Mr. Langevin, which was carried by a vote of 101 yeas to 86 nays.

John Must Go Back.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Four Chinamen, who crossed from Canada, were captured yesterday after a twenty-five-mile chase across the country. All of them, except one who is a Canadian citizen, will be returned to China. The Celestials had tickets for New York.

Conspirators Give Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Warden Hale of the San Quinten prison says the conspirators who have been in solitary confinement have confessed at last, and the revolvers and cartridges concealed by them have all been surrendered.

CANADA ASKS EXEMPTION

From the Favored Nation Clause—An Address to the Queen.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The senate last night adopted an address to her majesty to the effect that Great Britain denounce and terminate the provisions applying to Canada in certain commercial treaties between Great Britain and Belgium and the German zollverein. Mr. Abbott said if the representations were favorably considered it would enable Canada to adopt such modifications in its tariff arrangements as would be required for the promotion of its trade against aggressive defense or injurious measures of foreign policy. A clause in the address reads as follows:

Your memorialists earnestly desire to foster and extend the trade of the Dominion with the empire, and with its great neighbor, the United States, and with other countries throughout the world, whenever opportunity offers, and I believe that by mutual concessions and the adoption of measures for a rearrangement of the trade relations between various portions of the British empire and between the empire and foreign nations, important and lasting beneficial results may be attained, and that to the attainment of these great objects the continuation of the reductions imposed upon Canada and other portions of the empire by the so-called favored nation clause create an unnecessary and unjustifiable obstruction.

Senator Scott, Opposition leader, indorsed the address. He thought Canada should be given the right to negotiate her own treaties.

FEUD IN A MAINE TOWN.

Uncomfortable Experience of Mr. Pease with Unfriendly Neighbors.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 26.—A family feud is reported from Hermon, about twelve miles from Bangor. The Ryan family and that of H. W. Pease live on the road leading from Hermon and Hamden. The houses are situated on opposite sides of the road.

Thursday Mr. Pease went into a field with a yoke of oxen hitched to a drag, when, in the direction of the Ryan house, he saw somebody coming down across the road. Mr. Pease kept at work and was startled by the report of a revolver and the whizzing of a bullet past his head.

He saw a man under a tree on the edge the field. The man fired several more shots and then Mr. Pease began to think that the locality was becoming too warm for him and started for home. All the bullets came uncomfortably close.

An investigation showed that the two men who figured in the shooting were Herbert and Will Ryan. Yesterday Pease came to this city and secured warrants for their arrest. Pease claims the Ryans have threatened several times that they would kill him.

DR. BURCHARD IS DEAD.

The Author of the Famous "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." Phrase.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—Reverend S. D. Burchard, D.D., after several days' illness, died yesterday afternoon. In 1884 he suddenly sprang into world-wide notoriety by his famous "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" phrase, used in an address to James G. Blaine when the latter, as the Republican candidate for president, visited New York city and was met by a delegation of clergymen. Many people believe that but for that unfortunate expression Mr. Blaine and not Mr. Cleveland would have been the next President of the United States. It is said that Mr. Buchard never regretted the remark which had such a sweeping influence upon the campaign.

Reverend Dr. Burchard was born in central New York in 1812. Graduating at Centre college in 1836, he studied theology at Danville, Ky. In 1839 he became pastor of a church in New York city, where he remained for almost forty years. In 1880 he became president of Rutger's Female college.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Three Trainmen Killed and One Badly Wounded in Connecticut.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Sept. 25.—Two trains on the New England road collided about two miles west of Hawleyville. Engineer Day, Fireman Larner and Brakeman Sprague of the east-bound train, were killed. They all belonged in Hartford. A brakeman on the west-bound train was badly injured. The west-bound train was running on the time of the other, which, though late, had the right of way. The killed and wounded were taken to Danbury. Traffic was not delayed, as the accident occurred opposite the siding.

A dispatch from Danbury says the accident was due to the carelessness of Conductor Conrad and Engineer Heeney of the west-bound train, who left Hawleyville without orders. Both, it continues, disappeared immediately after the accident, and no trace of them has been found since.

DR. ADLER'S MOVEMENT.

A Proposed Journey Through Russia in Behalf of the Jews.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Reverend Dr. Hermann Adler, chief rabbi of England, on behalf of a number of influential Jews, has obtained the consent of Hall Caine, if the latter's health continues good, to undertake a journey through Russia in order that he may study the Jewish question. Dr. Adler and his friends believe that the powerful pen which has already shown itself able to excite so much sympathy for the Jews of Morocco, will perhaps be able to move the public so deeply in favor of the Russian Jews that even the Russian government may not be indifferent to its appeals.

Better Than English Goods.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 26.—This morning a consignment of twenty-three cars of iron buildings left the Berlin Bridge company, East Berlin, for the Companhia Nacional de Forjas E. Estaleiros, Rio de Janeiro. The company, large Brazilian shipbuilders, has heretofore bought its supplies in England, but is now able to obtain better goods at the same rates in the United States.

Odd Fellows' Doings.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows voted down a proposition to the effect that members could become eligible to the degree of patriarchs militant without going through the encampment. Efforts were made to have another convention of the degrees of Rebekah next year, but the movement was overwhelmingly defeated.

Rumor About the Golden Grail.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—It is reported that the officers of the Golden Grail have consented to the appointment of a receiver, and that the affairs of the order will be wound up.

Dynamite's Victims.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 26.—Sandy Ferry and James Darling, while blasting stumps with dynamite, were instantly killed and horribly mutilated by a premature discharge.

Call and Examine

OUR NICE

WOOL BLANKETS

— IN —

White and Colored,

— AT —

$1.00 Per Pair.

— ALSO —

BLANKETS

— AT —

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00. $6.00.

Comforters

— FROM —

$1.00 to $3.00 Each,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.

R. F. CLAFLIN, Cashier.

Quincy, Sept. 25—6t p2w

LOST.

LOST,—On Friday evening between Saville street and South Quincy, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and bills. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the Ledger Office. Sept 21—6t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Tenement of seven or eight rooms in South Quincy or West Quincy. Apply to "A. H.," Patriot Quincy. Sept. 21—6t 26—1w*

WANTED. — Information as to the whereabouts of Miss Ida Johnson, a former clerk in my employ. G. T. LAING, Copeland street. Sept. 25—6t

WANTED,—A capable girl to do general housework. Apply at 201 Hancock street. Sept. 24—tf

WANTED,—Protestant girl for general housework at No. 9 Adams street. Sept. 23. tf

WANTED,—A capable woman as laundress at the Hospital. Apply after 3 P. M. Sept. 19—tf

WANTED.—General housework girls that are looking for places, please call at Industrial Bureau, as the demand exceeds the supply. 51 Washington street. Sept. 17—tf Sept. 19—1w

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

WANTED. — Two Granite Cutters. Also, 1 Letterer on Granite and Marble, at the Warren Monumental Works, Warren, R. I. Sept. 23—3t

TO LET.

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8 tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay Mare, 7 years old, weighs 1000 pounds. Sound, kind and roads 8 miles an hour. Not afraid of steam or electric cars. Can be seen at No. 15 Winthrop Avenue, Wollaston. Sept. 24. 3t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

IN THE CITY COUNCIL.

SEPT. 21st, 1891.

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the City Council of the City of Quincy, public necessity and convenience require the town way therein called Water street to be altered by widening the same on both sides thereof, from Granite street to Franklin street, so that it shall be forty-five feet wide, according to a plan drawn by H. T. Whitman, surveyor, dated Sept., 1890, and on file in the office of the City Clerk, it is hereby

ORDERED, that notice be given to

H. H. Faxon,
Mrs. Geo. L. Baxter,
Sarah Kincaide,
Mrs. C. Lorney,
Old Colony Railroad,
Adams Real Estate Trust,
Heirs of Patrick McDonnell,
Henry McGrath,
Mrs Kilshaw,
James McDonnell,
John McDonnell,
Presbyterian church,
John Lavers,
Joseph Trepanier,
F. X. Junot,
Charles Bouchard,
Andrew Ericson,
Joseph Opie,
Thomas Smith,
Jeremiah Nightingale,
John Leslie,
Peter Dackers,
William S. Williams,
Martha A. Jones,
John McKenzie,
Thomas Gould,
Craig & Richards,
McGrath Bros.,
Josephine Gustafson,
Louis Bouchard,
James Bisson,
Daniel Driscoll,
Joseph Walker,
Heirs of Timothy McDonnell,
James Kelly,
McDonnell & Cook,
Joseph H. Vogel,
Merry Mount Granite Co.,
Laura Hinckley,
Heirs of John Glover,
W. H. H. Rideout,
Turner & Co,
Alexander Souden,
Nathaniel A. Wild,
George W. Howe,
Frank Brewer,
William Richards,
J. Frank Kemp,
Mrs. James Garrity,
Wyman Nightingale,
George W. Brooks,

By an officer competent to serve civil process, who shall make return of his doings in this order by serving them respectively with copies of this preamble and order, in accordance with the provisions of Section 67 of Chapter 49 of Public Statutes, that it is the intention of the City Council to widen said Water street as above recited, and for that purpose to take portions of their land, and that MONDAY, the twelfth day of October, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., and the City Council Chamber at the City Hall in said Quincy are the time and place appointed for making said widening and for hearing any of said owners upon the question of damages occasioned thereby, and that a copy of this order be printed in the Quincy DAILY LEDGER and Quincy Advertiser at least fourteen days before the date of said hearing.

Adopted Sept. 21st, 1891.
Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Clerk of Council.

A true copy,—Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.

Sept. 26 & Oct. 3.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

IN COUNCIL.

SEPT. 21, 1891.

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the City Council of the City of Quincy, the public necessity and convenience of the inhabitants of said city require that Botolph street in Ward 6 should be laid out a way of the city, about forty feet wide, from Newbury avenue to Squantum street, and that the grade thereof be established as shown on a plan in the office of the City Clerk, it is, therefore. hereby

ORDERED that due notice be given to

Robert H McDowel,
Robert B. Wason,
Henry Von Emden,
Annie A. Higgins,
Charles R. Safford,
Annie J. Whittaker,
Charles W. Higgins,
Charles H. Stenzel,
G. Arthur Gray,
William H. Owen,
Eben Stocker,
Charles E. Stratton,
H. W. Hunt,
Lena S. Owens,
John McKenna,
Addie F. McGrath,
Bradford E. Boyden,
George F. Bryant,
Helen M. Denning,
Edmund R. Wade,
Frederick S. Boyden,

and all others interested that the City Council intends to lay out the same as a way of the city, and that MONDAY, the twelfth day of October, 1891, at 8.30 P. M., is appointed as the time for a public hearing of any objections which may be made to said taking, at the City Council Chamber in the City Hall in said city of Quincy, and that a copy of this order be published in the Quincy DAILY LEDGER and Quincy Advertiser at least fourteen days before the date of said hearing.

Adopted Sept. 21, 1891.
Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Clerk of Council.

A true copy,—Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.

Sept. 26 & Oct. 3.

Registration of Voters.

CITY OF QUINCY.

THE Board of Registrars of Voters will be in session at the Ward Room, City Hall building, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, and SATURDAY, September 26th, for the purpose of revising the voting list and receiving evidence of qualifications from those persons claiming a right to vote in the approaching State election whose names are not already upon the list.

Applicants for registration must personally appear before the Board with evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon them in this State within two years (unless by law exempt from taxation or a person with an honorable discharge from the army or navy); and if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce for inspection his papers of naturalization.

EDWIN W. MARSH,
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN,
CORNELIUS MOYNIHAN,
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Registrars.

Quincy, Sept. 8, 1891.—12,3w L21,6t

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, **Quincy.**
Sept. 17. tfpl

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 26.

High water at 6.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.36; Sets at 5.35
Moon rises at 11.55 P. M.
New Moon Oct. 2, at 7.58 P. M.

THE LEDGER does not wish to pose as the champion of the "Sewer Act" to be voted upon next Monday, for it does not consider such an expensive system feasible, yet it will not deceive its readers as to date of the election or the cost. The vote will be taken on Monday next, not Tuesday as a contemporary states in several places. The act authorizes the issue of but $400,000 in bonds, and provides for their payment in twenty years. The interest on the whole amount at four per cent. would be $16,000, and the yearly payment of $20,000, would make the total which could be raised outside the tax rate limitation $36,000 per year. With a valuation of $15,000,000, an increase of $2 per $1,000 in the taxes would provide for this.

It may be argued that $400,000 will not cover the cost, and it is probably a fact, yet at the same time the city is to pay but one-third of the cost and its proportion would be less than $400,000, even if the system cost a round million.

The pinch would come in providing for the annual expense of the system in the the annual budget which is limited each year. It would undoubtedly keep all the departments on a small allowance, which has been the situation the past three years, but which was looking more favorable because of the increased valuation, which admits of raising about $20,000 more next year for current expenses. At the same time the debt limit will be raised about $40,000 next year, making the limit about $340,000.

The statement is made by our contemporary that "next year will see the tax rate up to $18 on a thousand." To this we take exceptions also. It must be larger than this year because of the large debt falling due next year, but *if no more one-year loans* are made, the rate cannot exceed $17 per thousand in 1892, and will probably be less than $16. The following from the Advertiser is therefore a misrepresentation:

"If you want your taxes at $25 on the thousand, vote for the passage of the present Sewer Act on Tuesday (Monday) next."

It is not contemplated either that there shall be yearly rates for entering the sewer.

IF THE building of the proposed sewer system is to make the tax rate $2 higher for each of the next twenty years, or even $1 higher, property holders would find the system of no financial benefit. There would be, in addition to the assessment, the expense of plumbing the house, and in many cases more for water, and then the assessors would come along and say the estate was worth more.

FAXON'S BOAT VICTORIOUS.

Championship of Dorchester Yacht Club Won by the Marvel.

H. M. Faxon's new crack yacht the Marvel, is champion of the Dorchester Yacht Club.

She defeated the Cadet and the Flora Lee, both very fast boats, in a sail-off yesterday afternoon off the club house at Harrison square, Dorchester.

Each boat had won a leg for the championship.

At 3.25 o'clock the three flyers were sent over the line in a rattling southeast wind.

Both the Marvel and the Flora Lee were under reefs, but Longstreet sailed the Cadet under full sail.

The Marvel was almost half a minute in getting over the line after the other two, who were close together.

Faxon's boat soon took the lead, however, and led the way throughout the race. The Cadet won second place on the first hitch out, passing Half Tide rock close to the Marvel and half a minute ahead of the Flora Lee.

Following is the summary:

Name and owner.	Actual time. h. m. s.
Marvel. H. M. Faxon	1 23 50
Cadet, Smith & Longstreet	1 29 55
Flora Lee, C. D. Lanning	withd'n

The boats sailed over the regular club course of 7½ miles, rounding Half Tide rock and Old Harbor buoy, with repeat. At the second round the Flora Lee carried away her peak halyards and withdrew.—*Globe.*

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Republican rally tonight.

The operetta of Priscilla will be presented in this city Oct. 15 and 16.

Mr. Daniel Collins of Chester, Mass., formerly of this city, is visiting relatives in town.

The stone crusher has not been fixed as yet but will undoubtedly be in working order next week.

Mrs. Jesse Rayner has so far recovered from her long illness as to be able to get out of doors on pleasant days.

On the Greenleaf street grounds this morning, the Hustlers of the Coddington school defeated the Volunteers of South Quincy, at base ball, by a score of 27 to 5.

It is rumored that new plans are to be secured for the proposed South Quincy schoolhouse, and that the building will be square rather than long.

John T. Pope, the well known real estate broker, at 35 Congress street, Boston, has sold for the Wollaston Land Associates, 23,200 feet of land on Newport avenue, to Lawrence White of Wollaston.

Two public hearings by the City Council are advertised today, to be held Monday evening, Oct. 12, one on the widening of Water street to forty-five feet, and the other on the acceptance of Botolph street at Atlantic.

[See second page for additional locals.]

FIREMEN'S DANCE.

A Successful Party Given by the Atlantic Chemical Company.

Music hall, Atlantic, was the scene of a jolly firemen's party last evening, given by the members of J. Q. Adams Chemical Co. No. 2.

Bryant's orchestra furnished delightful music for the seventy-five or more couples who kept time with flying feet from 8 to 2 o'clock.

The management of the floor was under the direction of Capt. F. O. Lothrop, who was ably assisted by D. J. Nyham and R. J. Colbert and the following aids: J. J. Cunniff, J. F. McKenna, D. Golding, G. H. Cunningham, C. O'Connell, H. Hallett and J. Chrisom.

The order was of some twenty-one numbers, with just enough fancy dances intermingled to make it interesting.

Nearly every fire company in the city was represented by some of its members and it is safe to say that one and all enjoyed a thorough good time. Among the guests present were Chief Ripley, Engineers Richardson and Newcomb and the foremen of the several companies, whose comfort was looked after by the reception committee.

By an arrangement with the street railway a car left Atlantic for Quincy Centre at the close of the dance.

Old Colony Timetable.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

How much longer are the people of Quincy going to submit quietly to the poor accommodations given by the Old Colony Railroad? Early in the summer when the new schedule went into effect the citizens were indignant, called a meeting, chose a committee to wait upon the superintendent, and then after a few talks on the subject took a back seat; consequently, today the accommodations are about as bad as they can be.

The trains are not frequent enough, not on time, and if one wishes to go five miles, north or south from Quincy, it cannot be done without changing cars, taking considerable time, besides making travelling disagreeable. None of the trains stop at South Boston, which is a great put out to a number of our townspeople.

The trains run too far apart. Take for instance the past summer, if one wished to take the three o'clock train from one of the western depots in Boston, he must leave Quincy at 1.13, get across the city and have nearly an hour to wait, or else take the 2.13 and on reaching Boston jump into a cab and then barely be in time.

The theatre goers are not accommodated at all either going or coming. Most of the theatres begin at quarter of eight. Now what train are Quincy people to take? The 6.13 is too early and the 7.13 is always behind time, and consequently too late. Two nights this week are fair samples. Tuesday several went to the Boston Theatre to see "The Old Homestead; they were at the station in time for the 7.13 which did not arrive until half past seven, and then because of being late the train had to make extra stops at other stations, and did not reach Boston until eight, so that theatre goers missed most of the first act. The conductor said an accident was the cause of the delay, but it seems as though accidents must be frequent as being late is no unusual occurrence.

Thursday night there was an unusually large number of people on the 7.13 train, so many that some had to stand all the way. All went well until near South Boston, when the train stopped and then after a while crawled along and reached Boston at twelve minutes of eight, making everyone late. Another accident would be the excuse, but it is not unusual since most of the trains have been late since the new time table went into effect. The 10.20 train out accommodates those attending lectures, etc., but there isn't another until 11.19, so that those who get out of the theatre at half past ten have to wait over half an hour. Having only one late train makes it particularly disagreeable for the ladies who would gladly take an earlier train if there was one and avoid the roughs who crowd the last train out and make things so unpleasant.

Wake up, good citizens, and demand your rights before the new winter time table goes into effect. Insist on your rights and you will get them. A SUFFERER.

TODAY'S COURT.

James E. Nary of Randolph was arraigned for non-support of his family and was held in $100 for his appearance on December 1.

Edward McManus of Randolph showed up in court again this morning, being charged with assault on John H. Field. It seems that Friday afternoon McManus came out from Boston on the afternoon train fighting drunk, and having some words with Field, he drew off and struck him. The court found him guilty and gave him three months in the house of correction.

John H. Knight of Randolph was arraigned for assault on George W. Gray and the case was continued until next Saturday for hearing.

Patrick McAloon of Quincy for the larceny of three ducks valued at $3 from John Cronin, was fined $7. Appealed.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 5.45 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. Social service Friday evening at 7.30.

Memorial Congregational Church, Atlantic.

Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman, pastor. Preaching services at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.45 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Subject of pastor's sermon in the morning, "Slander;" in the evening, "A Story from Real Life."

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

Universalist Church.

Rev. S. R. H. Biggs will occupy the pulpit tomorrow. Services at 10.30 A. M.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish.)

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Prof. A. Hallen of Boston University will preach in the morning at 10.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M. and preaching at 7.30.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Mrs. Nellie F. Burbeck of Plymouth trance and test medium speaks at 7.15 P. M.

Washington Hall, East Milton.

Regular Sunday services at 3.30 P. M.

Mr. J. A. Woodworth of Wollaston will conduct the Gospel meeting. All are cordially invited.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Rev. C. H. Talmage of the Baker Memorial church Boston, will exchange pulpits Sunday morning with the pastor. Service at 10.45 o'clock. Praise service at 7 P. M., followed by sermon. All seats free. Every one invited.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

On Sunday morning at 10.45 the Rev. W. S. Key will occupy the pulpit of the Wollaston Unitarian church, and in the evening at 7.30 the Rev. William R. Lord of Harrison Square will preach in the same church.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet at 7 P. M. Sunday in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject, Energy. All the young people are invited to be present.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.30 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, Sept. —27 "Russia and the Jews from a Scriptural Standpoint." Search the Scriptures. Prove all things. All welcome, free.

MARRIED.

SHAW—GUY—In Quincy, Sept. 24, by Rev. H. Francis Perry of Hyde Park, Mr. William G. Shaw to Miss Annie E. Guy, both of Quincy.

WEDDERBURN — McPHERSON — In Quincy, Sept. 24, by Rev. John Ramsey, Mr. John Wedderburn to Miss Maggie McPherson.

DIED.

MASSON—In South Quincy, Sept. 25, Eva, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Isabel Masson, aged 8 months and 18 days.

The First Public Meeting

— OF THE —

QUINCY

Republican League Club

Will be held at Headquarters MONDAY, Sept 28th at 7.45 P. M. All Republicans are earnestly invited.

JOHN SHAW, President.
WARREN H. RIDEOUT, Secretary.
Sept. 26. 1t

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Friendly Circle Dance.

The "Friendly Circle," a society composed of young gentlemen of Ward Two held their first dance of the season at Cahill's hall on Water street last night. About twenty-five or thirty couples participated in the event and seemed to enjoy themselves throughout. McPharland's orchestra furnished the music. Mr. Joseph Foye filled the office of floor director and Mr. James McPharland officiated as his assistant. An intermission was held about 11.30, during which time supper was served in the upper hall. The supper over, the parties again took themselves to the dance hall where they regaled themselves with quadrilles and mazy waltzes until the early hours.

NOTICE.

A Special Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Quincy, will be held at Room 22, Adams Building, Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1891, at 7.30 o'clock, P. M

GEORGE H. BROWN,
Recording Secretary.

Sept. 24—1t Sept. 26—1w

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.

Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Mortgagee's Sale of Personal Property.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Christopher A. Morrissey and Mary A. Morrissey to Samuel D. Ramsdell, dated Sept. 29 A. D. 1883, and recorded in the records of mortgages of personal property, in the Clerk's office of the City of Quincy, libro 8, folio 63, and also recorded with Norfolk Deeds, libro 550, folio 438, for the purpose of foreclosing the same for breach of the condition thereof, will be sold at public auction on premises hereinafter described, in said Quincy, on TUESDAY, the sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property:

One cottage dwelling house eighteen by twenty-four feet on the ground, also all out buildings, situated on land of the Adams Temple and School Fund of said Quincy, and leased or to be leased by the supervisors of said fund to said Morrissey, said land being situated in Said Quincy, and bounded northerly on land formerly owned by one Warren, easterly on land of O. T. Rogers & Company, southerly on a private way, which leads westerly from Willard street, and is designated as Bunker Hill avenue, and westerly by other land of said town.

Also the lease above named, and all the right, title and interest we may have in said land by virtue of said lease.

Terms of sale one hundred dollars cash at sale, balance in ten days thereafter.

SAMUEL D. RAMSDELL,
Mortgagee.

Sept. 12* 3t Saturdays.

The sewerage system which is authorized in the Sewer Act is printed in full in the city book for the year 1889.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher,
will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Park Hall,** Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT.

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

CURES DYSPEPSIA.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking
Powder
Y PURE

ewerage system which is authorized
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Sept. 5—tf

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CASH
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SON.
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THE
GOODS
Trade.
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IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 226. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.
All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S
HOUSEHOLD
PREPARATIONS.
Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S
HOUSEHOLD
PREPARATIONS.
Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

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WE ARE READY WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
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This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. It Costs Nothing to look over our store, and we are pleased to Show Our Goods.
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Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.
SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

Special Sale!
FOR ONE DAY ONLY.
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,
Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only
25 Cents Each.
15 Dozen Night Shirts,
Regular 75 Cent Goods for
42 CENTS EACH.
These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.
QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER.

THE REPUBLICANS

Hold the First Rally in Quincy.

Mayor Henry O. Fairbanks the Presiding officer.

Speeches by Burdette, Wardwell, and Congressman Allen.

The Republicans of this city held a well attended ratification meeting Saturday evening at Hancock Hall. John F. Merrill, chairman of the city committee, opened the meeting and introduced Hon. Henry O. Fairbanks as president of the evening.

Mayor Fairbanks, in accepting the office, spoke briefly, saying they had met to ratify the nomination of those whom our delegates have selected for our standard bearers. We have a clean ticket and back of it the Republican party. Protection to American industries is inscribed on our banner, and under the leadership of these will lead us to victory. Mayor Fairbanks then introduced as the first speaker,

Hon. J. O. Burdette

Chairman of the State Central committee. Mr. Burdette said it seems that the voters did not realize the importance of casting his vote right. Those matters that should be considered by the voters are left in the background.

The question has been asked, why not vote for Gov. Russell? I would not vote for Gov. Russell because he is a Democrat, and no Republican has any business to vote for him.

The Republican party is a national party and national politics effect the working man more than anything else, and you can not keep up the national party if every other year you turn round and say it does not make any difference whether you are a Democrat or a Republican, no party can be held together without a bold front.

You have fifteen hundred Republican voters which you should turn out at the polls next November. It is easier for you to get them out than for one individual.

We are told that it is a question of men this year. Gov. Russell has attended the fairs and made himself solid with the military man to get more votes. It is a question of politics and not of men. Does anyone question, who has done the most for the American people, Cleveland or James Blaine? He has given us one of the best of foreign policies and demonstrated to every one that he is a patriot and statesman, qualified for any office the people can give him, (applause).

In closing Mr. Burdette urged his audience to do their full part of the work in this campaign, not only to vote themselves but see that all do so.

Hon. E. P. Allen

was then introduced as one who honored the state of Michigan in Congress.

Congressman Allen was received with loud applause, and on taking the floor said he hoped there was some Democrats present, but their faces looked like Republicans. He did not expect to see many Democrats because there were but few, and after next November there would be less and they would be very lonesome

There are some men who are Democrats who do not know why they are, except that their fathers were Democrats; they are always at the polls while Republicans are apt to look at the weather and other things before they vote. A man with a ballot has a weapon which if intelligently used can overturn monarchs and bring right to the throne, yet there are men who will keep away from the polls on the mearest excuse. We occasionally get whipped because of that reason.

Tell us one thing the Republican party has done that any Democrat who loves his country would dare to change if he had the power, the party has ever marched onward and the Democrats come up and camp on the ground we have left.

If President Lincoln had not been elected in 1861 what would have been the history of this country today?

Had he been defeated there would have been no war; yet, who is there today who would have it otherwise? and if the war had to be fought over do you suppose the Republican party would hesitate?

The Republican party instituted paper money which was cried down by Democrats, but today they believe there is no money like paper money.

The Democratic party masquerades as a friend of the laboring man, yet their policy is eternally opposed to them. How can a party be friendly to the laboring man who for sixty years held to the belief that a man could not own his own labor? No one contends but for those states that seceded there would have been no Democratic party. Before the war they fell down and worshipped at the feet of slavery.

The homestead law which has given land free of charge, was intended to give the laboring man a home but was vetoed by James Buchanan, the Democratic president.

Quincy granite monuments are set in every cemetery in the United States, and yet the Democratic party under the Mills bill would have brought every one of you into competition with the world. The Republican party protects you with a Chinese wall in the shape of a duty on these articles. Men who dress granite today get better wages than fifteen years ago. We say to the Canadians if you want to cut granite for the United States you must come here and do it and help pay the taxes, but in no other way.

There is nothing you buy today but you buy cheaper than before, and can any one show where wages are not higher than they have ever been before.

The Democratic party say we want free raw material. We raise wool, copper, tin and salt, and while we are making these for you, you are making shoes and cloth for us. Their idea is we must be taxed but you are free. The Democrat does not mean to be your enemy but your friend, but they are enemies because they do not know any better.

We believe in a protective tariff, that every dollar put in circulation among the people shall be worth one hundred cents and that this ought to be a nation. The way to bring about these things is by the ballot box or the bayonet. The Democrats believe in the bayonet.

Tariff is not to make things cheap but to allow the people to raise, manufacture and do everything the people of this country need, where they compete with other markets. What we need and cannot raise ought to come in without tax.

Mr. Allen closed by urging all to go to the polls and vote the Republican ticket.

J. Otis Wardwell

the last speaker of the evening was then introduced as one of the leaders in Massachusetts.

Mr. Wardwell said he expected to see his friend Mr. Quincy present, as he always went to hear him when he spoke in his city. We do not agree; one of us is right and the speaker never had any doubt which one it was.

He had been in the legislature five years and had watched the Democrats and had seen them vote against every temperance measure.

We took this country in 1860 with three million slaves and gave it back in 1884 with not a one.

We found it with $14,000,000 and turned it back with $43,000,000.

We took it with 30,000,000 people, and turned it back with 60,000,000.

We took it with ten states that had seceded and turned it back a united country.

In 1883 the Democratic idea was to cut down twenty per cent. on everything. If it was too high take off twenty per cent. and if too low take of twenty per cent. That was their idea of statesmanship.

Plagues, pestilence and famine is what is needed for a Democratic victory.

The speaker in closing said the best way to do was to see if there was not some man on the list who had been left off, who will vote the Republican ticket. Do not wait for the committee to do it but do it yourself.

The meeting then closed with three cheers and a tiger for Allen and Haile.

THE VOTING LISTS.

232 Names Dropped and 62 Added—Interesting Comparisons.

The preliminary lists of voters will be issued this week. They were placed in the hands of the printers this morning. Registrations for the State election will close on Saturday, Oct. 24, and the Board of Registrars will hold several meetings between now and then to register new voters.

Some statistics concerning the lists will be of interest to the politicians. The total number on the lists is 2655, divided as follows: Ward One, 543; Ward Two, 447; Ward Three, 491; Ward Four, 598; Ward Five, 309; and Ward Six, 267. The lists have 170 less names than at the special election last January, yet 214 more than in September of 1890.

The net loss by wards since last January is: Ward One, 36; Ward Two, 29; Ward Three, 34; Ward Four, 42; Ward Five, 25; and Ward Six, 2.

The following summary shows the standing by wards last January, the number added and struck off in each, the total in each now and also last September:

	At Special Election, Jan. 27, 1891.	Added.	Struck off.	Now on Lists.	On List Sept. 1890.
Ward 1,	581	47	9	513	509
Ward 2,	476	30	1	447	443
Ward 3,	525	46	12	491	447
Ward 4,	640	54	12	598	542
Ward 5,	334	31	6	309	281
Ward 6,	269	24	22	267	219
	2,825	232	62	2,655	2,441

When the lists were revised last September, there were dropped 314, and added 29, or a net loss of 285. This year the net loss is but 170, showing a gain in the voting strength and a more prompt payment of poll taxes. It is probable that there will be nearly 3000 names on the list at the city election.

Runaway Accident.

Sunday afternoon Fred Barnicoat of South Quincy was at Dennen's farm with his family. He left his carriage standing in the yard while there, and his young son got into it which started the horse who turned round and run towards the Centre, throwing the little fellow out. He struck on his head in the street receiving a severe bruise but not necessarily a serious one.

TODAY'S ELECTION.

Large "No" Majority Predicted.

A Very Light Vote Being Thrown—But Little Interest.

Incident at the Polls—The Election Officers Find It Wearisome.

The most important question which the voters of Quincy were ever called upon to act, is in the balance today. It is this:

Shall an act passed by the General Court in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled—"An act to authorize the City of Quincy to construct a system of Sewerage," be accepted?

There is a surprising lack of interest in the matter, and it is thought that less than fifty per cent. of the voters will go to the polls. Some set the total at less than 800 which is only thirty per cent.

An affirmative vote means that the voters sanction the expenditure by the city of $400,000 for a sewerage system, which amount the City Council would feel called upon to appropriate.

Indication point today however to a large "No" majority.

The vote will be bulletined at the LEDGER office tonight as soon as compiled.

A visit to the polling places has been made by the LEDGER representatives:

Ward One.

A very light vote is being thrown, less than 20 the first hour.

The following officers are on duty:

Warden,—W. M. Packard.

Clerk,—J. O. Williams.

Inspectors,—L. J. Coyle and F. A. Spear at ballot list, and J. J. Byron and Francis Veazie at the check list.

Police officers,—C. N. Hunt and C. T. Crooker.

At 2 P. M. 99 votes had been cast in this ward.

Ward Two

Al. Mead cast the first vote in Benedict hall, and there were ten others the first hour. At 12 o'clock the total was but 46, and it is probable the grand total will not exceed 100. It was the impression that this ward would give a big "yes" majority. Not that the voters particularly liked the system, but they don't want the outlet at Quincy Point.

The following officers are on duty:

Warden,—Isaac M. Holt.

Clerk,—M. T. Sullivan.

Inspectors,—E. W. Newcomb, W. H. Sampson, Jr., Albert Keating, Michael King.

Police Officers,—J. W. Hayden, William Young.

A young man in Ward Two, who was registered on Saturday, was disappointed to learn this morning that he could not vote. Only those on the printed lists at the last election are eligible to vote.

Ward Three.

The total in this ward at 2.30 was 96.

The officers on duty:

Warden,—Stephen N. Swain.

Clerk,—Franklin Curtis.

Inspectors,—C. H. Grindell, George O. Shirley, James H. Sullivan, William A. Kelly.

Officers,—Barry and Nichols.

Ward Four.

No interest seems to be taken in the special election at this ward and everything is quiet at the polls giving the election officers a soft snap. At 11 o'clock fifty citizens had passed through the gates and had their say about the "Sewer act." It is expected the rush will come between 12 and 1 o'clock, and counting these it is thought that not many over 150 will have voted in their ward.

The election officers on duty are:

Warden,—Nathan Ames.

Clerk,—Thomas J. Foley.

Inspectors—William H. Teasedale, Geo. W. Thayer, William D. Burns and John H. Rooney.

The Police on duty are Officers McKay and Beahn.

Ward Five.

The box in Perry's hall, Ward Five, registered 133 at 1.30 o'clock which shows that more interest is being taken in the "Sewer Act" here than in other wards.

The election officers are having an easy day, and are amusing themselves by telling stories.

When the polls opened this morning, neither the warden or deputy was present, and E. E. Williamson was elected to fill that office. Two of the inspectors were absent and as but one of the deputies reported, George L. Nicholson was elevated to that position, which leaves the election officers on duty as follows:

Warden,—E. E. Williamson.

Clerk,—William P. Chase, Jr.

Inspectors,—Albert G. Olney, Henry A. Jones, Samuel A. King, George H. Nicholson.

(*Continued on Fourth Page.*)

Bicyclers, Attention!

All those who intend going on the Run Wednesday Evening, Sept. 30th, will please meet in front of the Unitarian Church at 7 P. M.
Per order of Committee.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.
FALL OPENING
— OF —
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.
All New and Desirable Goods.
Fall and Winter
HATS.
All the Leading Styles and Shapes.
POPULAR PRICES:
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 12 tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

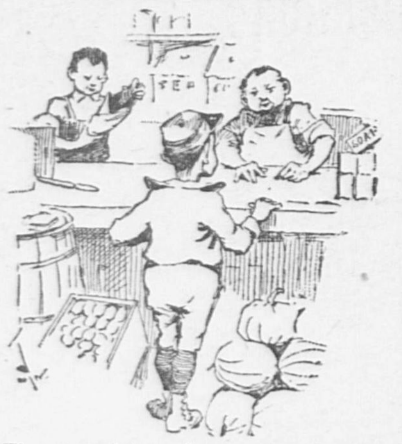
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Other Little Boy.



The proprietor of a corner grocery happened to be a small man without any beard.

"What can I do for you sonny?" he asked the small boy in front of the counter.

"Nothing. The other little boy is wrapping me up a pickled cucumber."—Texas Siftings.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The City Council will meet on Thursday evening this week.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony Railroad tomorrow.

Conference of Congregational churches in this city tomorrow at the Centre church.

The annual cost of the two pumping stations of the proposed sewerage supply is put down at $9,500.

The vote on the Sewer Act will be displayed on the LEDGER bulletin as soon as received—about 5 P. M.

The four days' meeting of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association opens tomorrow at Mystic park, and will attract many from this city.

Democratic State Convention tomorrow. The Quincy delegates are: William A. Hodges, John J. Byron, Sigourney Butler, M. T. Sullivan, J. Francis Hayward, James M. Cleverly, James Sullivan, George Cahill, Richard Higgins, William N. Eaton, W. F. Powers, P. J. Donaher, John Vogel, Charles T. Baker, Walter E. Simmons, W. H. Brasee, John A. Duggan and George H. Cunningham.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

Tax Rates in Norfolk County.

The following are the tax rates on $1000 for 1891 of the one city and 26 towns in Norfolk county. Quincy is just midway, 13 being larger and 13 smaller:

Avon, $20; Bellingham, $12 50; Braintree, $14.80; Brookline, $11; Canton, $13; Cohasset, $5.70; Dedham, $13.50; Dover, 11.20; Foxboro, $15.80; Franklin, 14.80; Holbrook, 18.70; Hyde Park, 14.60; Medfield, $10.60; Medway, $18; Millis, $14.50 Milton, $8; Needham, $14; Norfolk, $13 50; Norwood, $15.80; Quincy, $13.60; Randolph, $18; Sharon, $11; Stoughton, $15; Walpole, $11.60; Wellesley, $9; Weymouth, $17.60; Wrentham, $12.

A Chinese Monument.

A genuine Chinese monument is likely to be raised in Chicago. Her Chinese residents are making up a fund with a view to importing such a shaft if the duty is not too high. The intention is to set it up in a cemetery that is a favorite burial spot of the Chinese. The Chicago Herald explains that a Chinese monument is a long, low structure made of peculiar grayish clay and painted in red and blue with pictures and other strange devices. In the top is an oven, and under it a fireplace, and it is the custom of the Celestials to assemble at the monument on holidays to roast pigs and prepare other delicacies for the feast. After the celebration they leave the remnants of the food to be eaten by the dead.

After thirty years' vain struggle against an adverse destiny the leviathan steamship Great Eastern was beached on the shores of the Mersey, near Liverpool, and for many months past a dozen men have been knocking her to pieces. Her bones sold for $100,000.

HAND OVER HAND.

Perilous Journey of Men Imprisoned in a Coal Mine.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 28.—For eight hours Saturday sixteen men were imprisoned in an old chamber in the Hickory Ridge coal mine, not knowing what second they would be crushed to death.

When they entered the mine at 7 o'clock in the morning Inside Foreman William Reinhardt directed them to "rob" the pillars. This is considered the most dangerous of inside work. A pillar divides one breast, or chamber, from another, and after all the coal is taken from the chamber, then the pillar is usually removed. A chain pillar divides the levels.

At the ridge the men were working on the first level, and 100 feet of rock and coal lay between it and the second lift, which had been well worked out. About an hour after the first pick had been sunk the bottom of the gangway cracked in hundreds of places, while through the fissures came blasts of air and dirt. A violent swaying then ensued, mingled with a sudden roar and crunching of coal.

The imprisoned men were surrounded on all sides by falling coal. There was no possible way of exit other than by the way they had entered. But there was an impassable chasm between them and it. Suddenly they heard voices.

"Are you alive?" cried Foreman Reinhardt, who, with Tom Llewellyn and David Williams had gained the entrance of the gangway as soon as the rush occurred.

The rescuing party were overjoyed on learning that the men were safe. How to get the miners across the abyss was next in order. A rope was procured, and for four hours Reinhardt and his men tried to cast an end across.

Sometimes it would land on a treacherous ledge almost within reach, and then it would go whistling down in darkness and dust. Once it fell on a rock which seemed solid, but as Dan Oyster was about to seize it the rock and rope went down.

But finally the rope was caught. Once securely tied about a post, the men consulted as to who would make the attempt to cross the chasm, hand over hand, suspended from the rope. It was a perilous undertaking, but, as the way led to liberty, it did not take long for Carson DeLong to make up his mind to try it.

Bidding his comrades good-by, the intrepid fellow flung himself into space and went hand over hand. The rope cracked and swayed. Several times he thought he would fall, but with strained muscles and stout heart DeLong went on and on and at last was safe. The others followed, and when the last had crossed they first wept like children and then cheered loud and long.

On being hoisted to the surface 2000 persons cheered and danced with joy.

TIED UP IN THE FAILURE.

Despite the Immense Harvest, No Corn in This Country.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The News says: There is no corn in the country. The great bulk of the visible supply is tied up in the S. V. White & Co. failure. Had that broker added 500,000 bushels more to his 7,000,000 bushels of cash corn actually paid for, he would have practically owned the visible supply of corn of the United States and Canada, and could have set his own price on it.

To make the situation more striking, it is now cropping out that Chicago shipping firms, generally carrying from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of corn at this time of year, are almost entirely out. When the market broke, eastern dealers and jobbers, in anticipation of the failure of the corner, had refused to stock up, waiting for the large holdings to be thrown on the market.

This has not been done as they expected, and they have but little grain with which to fill their orders from abroad. To make good this deficit it is estimated that it will take the greatest part of the Chicago stock; that, consequently, only a small amount will be applicable on October contracts or for export from this port.

One board of trade firm declared that from 100 houses in the principal towns throughout the country they were unable to buy a carload of corn, all told. Other firms find the same difficulty, and account for the ¾ cent advance on both September and October corn on that score.

MAYOR SHOT DOWN.

Had Arrested a Man, Who Turned on Him and Took His Life.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 28.—J. Henneman, the mayor of the city, was last evening shot down without a moment's warning, and the murderer is now in jail in momentary expectancy of being lynched. A burly negro, John Williams, was making a disturbance at home with his wife. Cries of all sorts were heard from that direction, when Mayor Henneman went to the house to find out the cause.

He arrested Williams, and was trying to prevent his escape until the police came to his assistance. Williams succeeded in pushing Hennemen out of the door, and while he was falling shot him in the back, killing him instantly. Groups of excited men are gathered all over the city, talking of nothing except this outrage. At this time, 8 p. m., the jail is surrounded by a howling mob, and lacks only a leader to procure the prisoner.

Accidental Drowning.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 28.—James Reynolds, aged 23, unmarried, was drowned in the harbor yesterday afternoon. He had been rowing with a companion and endeavored to "take a tow" from a tug going in an opposite direction. The resulting violent change, of course, overturned the boat and the men were thrown into the water. The tug struck Reynolds and he sank. The companion was taken aboard the tug. Reynolds' relatives think there was foul play, but the police say there can be no doubt that Reynolds met his death by accidental means.

Rumors Discredited.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Newspapers here discredit the report that the United States will exclude Italian imports in reprisal for the prohibition of American pork imports. They express the belief that the prohibition will be rescinded as soon as France and other states rescind their prohibitory regulations.

Seeking Conciliation.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The Chinese ambassador has had a protracted conference with the foreign minister, to whom he imparted a conciliatory note, similar to that communicated to M. Ribot, the French foreign minister, on Thursday last.

To Visit Emperor William.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The official Borsen Courier says that the czar promised Prince Leopold on Friday that he would visit Emperor William at his earliest convenience.

BLAINE IS NOT IN IT.

Belief That He Will Not Remain Long in the Cabinet.

HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE

According to Sincerest Belief of President Harrison—He Gives Up His Pew in His Washington Church, Which He Has Holden So Long.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—President Harrison sincerely believes, according to several gentlemen who have talked with him during the past week, that Secretary Blaine will not remain long in the cabinet, nor allow his name to be used much longer in connection with the presidential nomination.

The president is informed, according to these gentlemen, that Mr. Blaine is still so far from well that it is unlikely that he will be able to do any serious work for months to come. Indeed, they hint at a stearn physical necessity for his permanent retirement from public life.

Blaine's actual condition is a matter of opinion, different men who have seen him recently differing. Some think that little flush of color, which they all agree in saying his cheek shows for the first time in twenty years, is a sign of health; others that it is a sign of disease.

But it is evident that the opinion of the Harrison men in the administration has changed to a certainty that Blaine will not be in the way of Harrison's renomination. They have settled back on the conviction that the country will realize when Blaine returns here, if not before, that he cannot be considered as a candidate.

Secretary Blaine has given up the pew he has had in the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian), which he has had ever since that church was started, half a dozen years ago. Blaine subscribed $2500 to the church building fund, and he and his wife attended regularly more or less ever since. No reason was assigned by the Blaines for relinquishing the pew—a very desirable one, just a little back of President Harrison's on the other side of the aisle—except that they would not probably be able to use it much this winter. Under all the circumstances the matter has caused comment. Postmaster-General Wanamaker shows no more disposition to give up his pew in the Church of the Covenant than does Harrison to give up his pew.

INDIGNANT CITIZENS.

They Overpower the Jailor and Lynch a Cowardly Negro.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 28.—Lee Bailey, the negro who committed an assault Friday night upon Mrs. J. R. Witherall about a mile from Delano, was lynched by a crowd of indignant citizens. Mrs. Witherall identified him readily. He would have been strung up at once, but she pleaded for him and wanted the law to take its course. A crowd gathered at the jail, took the keys away from the jailor, overpowered the sheriff, took Bailey out and hanged him to a tree near by. At daybreak the coroner's jury viewed the body and rendered a verdict that Bailey "came to his death at the hands of unknown persons."

COTTON PICKERS STRIKE.

Planters Refuse Demands and a General Outbreak Ensues.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 28.—Late reports received from Morianna says trouble between cotton pickers near there culminated in a riot, resulting in several negroes being killed and a number wounded. The sheriff of the county quelled the disturbance, and has the leaders in custody. The riot grew out of a strike inaugurated by a number of pickers who demanded 75 cents per hundred pounds, an increase of 25 cents. The planters refused their demands. The dissatisfied pickers struck, and their places were immediately filled by others. The strikers became angered at the proceedings, and prevailed on the working negroes to quit. Being refused, a general fight ensued. Men, women and children participated with hoes, sticks, knives and revolvers. It is reported that two were killed outright.

Lashed With Hickory Switches.

BIRDSEYE, Ind., Sept. 28.—A party of thirty men visited Mrs. Harmon, a woman of loose character, who resides at Mentor, Ind., one mile from here, tied her to a post, stripped her nearly naked, and applied fifty lashes to her bare back with hickory switches. They then went to Jacob Sapenfield and ordered him to visit Mrs. Harmon, untie her, and, under penalty of twenty-five lashes, publish her to her neighbors as having been whipped because of her bad name. Sapenfield found the woman in a terrible condition from her injuries. She will probably die.

Death Caused by a Runaway.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 28.—At Marietta, the horse drawing a carriage in which four ladies were returning to their home from church, ran away. The ladies were all thrown out, and Miss Kate Reynolds, 17 years of age, had her neck broken. Mrs. Merritt, her aunt, received internal injuries, from which she died in a few hours. Miss Alma Kolheim was badly hurt, and is in a critical condition. Mrs. Reynolds, mother of Katie, jumped from the carriage, but was not badly hurt.

Drowned by a Capsizing Boat.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 28.—Patrick Sullivan, 38 years, an engineer, living on Plain street, was drowned near the old Stonington pier by the capsizing of a row boat which he and two companions had taken for a fishing excursion. Sullivan was drowned before assistance could reach him, but the others were picked up by steamer What Cheer. The body was recovered later. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and four children.

Collision of Freight Trains.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 28.—A tri-state news bureau, Cumberland, Md., special says: A collision of freight trains occurred four miles west of Cumberland at 7 o'clock yesterday, completely wrecking twenty-five cars and killing Engineer Charles Ernest, of Brunswick, W. Va., and William Thorpe, of Keyser, W. Va. Brakeman Lewis and three other trainmen were injured, but will recover.

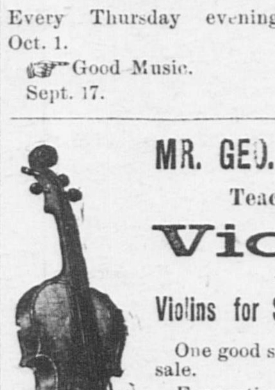
A Misplaced Switch.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—A misplaced switch caused the complete wreck of sixteen freight cars on the St. Paul road near Columbus. Brakeman Spletstoeser was instantly killed and Brakeman Albert Gray fatally injured.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,
Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.
RATES AS USUAL.
Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM
will open her Children's
DANCING CLASS
— AT —
Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at
Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,
At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.
☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.
Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT
Sept. 10–18t 12—4w

Westland's School for Dancing,
Doble's Hall,
Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.
First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.
SOCIALS
Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.
☞Good Music.
Sept. 17. 2w



MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

FOR SALE.
A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.
Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 7 tfpl

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Grand Excursion
— TO —
WATERTOWN,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
Raymond & Whitcomb.
Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the
GREAT
Rock Island Route.
Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY. Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,
Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60
Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St., BOSTON.
Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.
FARES WILL BE REFUNDED
— TO ALL —
Purchasers of Land.
Sept 16. 2w

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

A Haverhill Deacon Bleeding and Senseless in His Barn.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 28.—Deacon William B. Ladd of Groveland was found unconscious in the stable of Dean R. Parker Saturday evening. He was bleeding freely from several deep cuts on his head, and his face was one mass of bruises. Mr. Ladd, it is supposed, was attacked by the highwaymen who have committed a series of daring burglaries in this vicinity during the past few weeks.

Deacon Ladd is a baker and does a large business in Groveland, West Newbury and Georgetown. Saturday night he drove up to his residence and left with his wife a large sum of money. He then drove over to Dean R. Parker's stable, where he kept his team. He drove into the barn, unharnessed his horse and threw the harness on the floor. Just then, he states, he heard footsteps, and was just about to look around when he was struck a terrible blow on the head. He fell to the floor unconscious.

With Mr. Parker, later in the evening, he returned to the stable and made a thorough search for some clew which would lead to the carture of the robbers. The rear door of the stable, which is always securely fastened, was found opened, and tracks were discovered leading into the meadow. The thieves evidently ran across the meadow and took to the woods.

Deacon Ladd is a prominent citizen, and the whole town is in an uproar over the brutal attack. This is the first assault of the kind in that town, and the people believe the same gang of thieves which has been operating in the surrounding towns are lurking within its limits.

The same evening a robber waylaid and robbed Lillian Stetson and Jessie Phelan, two girls employed at the Webster Hotel. The robber stopped the girls on the corner of Washington and Arch streets and procured a pocketbook.

BASEBALL.

Results of Saturday's Games and Standing of the Clubs to Date.

National League.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per cent.
Chicago	129	81	48	.628
Boston	130	80	50	.615
New York	124	70	54	.565
Philadelphia	130	67	63	.515
Cleveland	133	60	73	.451
Pittsburg	129	55	74	.426
Brooklyn	130	55	75	.423
Cincinnati	131	50	81	.382

At Boston—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 6.
At Brooklyn—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 4.
Second game—New York, 13; Brooklyn, 5.
At Cleveland—Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 6.

American Association.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	128	89	39	.695
St. Louis	132	83	49	.629
Baltimore	128	68	60	.531
Athletics	132	69	63	.523
Columbus	134	61	73	.455
Milwaukee	130	59	71	.454
Louisville	130	51	79	.392
Washington	128	41	87	.320

At Baltimore—Boston, 13; Baltimore, 10.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 14; Washington, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Columbus, 0.
At Louisville—Louisvile, 7; St. Louis, 2.

Death of a Noted Theologian.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Caspar Wistar Hodge, the professor of New Testament literature and exegis in Princeton Theological seminary, died yesterday afternoon of diseased lungs. Dr. Hodge was the son of the great Charles Hodge, the most noted Presbyterian theologian of Princeton, and a brother of Dr. Archibald Hodge. He was born in Princeton, Feb. 21, 1830, and graduated from the college.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, SEPT. 28.

SUN RISES	5 38	MOON RISES	12 29 PM
SUN SETS	5 31	FULL SEA	8 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 53		8 30 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Clear; warmer; southerly winds.

For Massachusetts: Generally clear; southerly winds; warmer.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; southerly winds; slightly warmer, except in extreme eastern portions of Rhode Island; stationary temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The free evening schools of Boston are to open this evening.

Michel Davitt, the noted Irish agitator, has arrived in Chicago.

New York is considerably stirred up over "coppered" grapes.

Blair is now said to be booked for the pension commissionership.

San Domingo abolished its free list for all countries except the United States.

Rev. Brooke Herford of Boston has decided to aceept the call from London.

A Salem, Mass., woman poured kerosene oil over her clothing and set fire to them.

A reception was tendered Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee by the ladies of the Newton Boat Club.

The members of the United States league, a short term endowment order, are anxious about their cash.

Hon. Carl Schurz resigned the presidency of the Hamburg-American Packet company.

Dr. James, ex-chairman of the Wesleyan conference, died suddenly at Plymouth, Eng., yesterday.

A serious epidemic of influenza prevails at Melbourne. Justice Webb has just died of the disease.

Trade in grapes in New Bedford, Mass., has been seriously affected by the action of the board of health.

It is officially stated that 600 buildings remain standing at Consuegra, Spain. There were 2100 before the floods.

Governor Pattison has called a special session of the Pennsylvania legislature to investigate the recent financial scandal.

The Standard's Paris correspondent reports that the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft and Herr Bleichroder are among the contractors for the Russian loan.

The Cologne Gazette says that the emperor and his principal military advisers approve the proposition to reduce the term of military service two years.

The Patriote of Brussells says that the government has decided to form one new regiment of artillery, two of infantry and one of cavalry to garrison the Mense forts and to enroll 6000 extra recruits yearly.

At Floyd, Parish of West Carroll, Sheriff Gaddis shot and killed Jeff Dunn during a quarrel. Before he died Dunn succeeded in killing Eugene Yarborough, Gaddis' son-in-law, who had come to Gaddis' rescue.

Frederick W. Moore, Yale '86, has been adpointed instructor in social science in the Wharton school of political science, University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Moore was for a number of years night editor of the New Haven Palladium.

A LOSS TO ST. LOUIS.

Serious Conflagration in That City Sunday.

THE BUILDINGS DESTROYED

The Plant Milling Company's Machinery, Storehouse and Warehouse, with 2000 Barrels of Flour in Ruins—An Agricultural Implement Warehouse Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Yesterday afternoon fire was discovered in the machinery storage room of the Plant Milling company, at the foot of Shoteau avenue, and the flames spread so rapidly that the firemen could do nothing but save the adjoining property. The building was a five-story structure, 75 feet front and 100 feet deep.

The warehouse contained 2000 barrels of flour, and the building and contents are in ruins. The great height of the building and the combustible nature of the contents caused such terrific heat that the fire department was greatly hampered in fighting the flames. George P. Plant, the president of the company, places the loss at $250,000, with insurance about the same. The mills will be rebuilt.

Shortly after the fire had been gotten under control an alarm was sounded from Ninth and Spruce streets, the location of the immence warehouse of the Mansur-Tibbetts Agricultural Implement company. A fire had started in a small two-story unoccupied building at the corner of Ninth street, and in a few minutes the flames extended to the six-story building of Mansur-Tibbetts. This structure was entirely new and was thought to be capable of withstanding any kind of a fire, but the owners and insurance companies were doomed to a sad disappointment. The building was filled from basement to roof with all kinds of farm implements, wagons, etc., and the fire took hold of them as though they had been made of paper, and in less than half an hour the entire building was a mass of flames. The heat was so intense that water had no effect and the efforts of the firemen had no avail.

In less than an hour the walls on all sides crumbled away, and what was in the morning one of the finest and most substantial structures in the city, is now almost level with the ground and the contents entirely consumed. The stock in the warehouse was valued at about $225,000, and was nearly, if not quite, covered by insurance in home and foreign companies. The building was owned by the Tiffany Real Estate Company, valued at $150,000 and insured for $100,000.

WHO IS OWNER?

A Wagon and Drowned Horse Found in a Pit in Cambridge.

Word was received at station 3, East Cambridge, early yesterday morning, that a horse and wagon were engulfed in the pit between Second and First srreets, at the foot of Binney street. Officers were sent to investigate, and it was conjectured that the driver had been drowned. The wagon, with the dead horse still attached to it, was gotten out, and the pool dragged, in search of the body of the driver, without results.

The wagon bore the name of J. R. Nettles, and was arranged with tanks for peddling oils. The supposition that Nettles was drowned was strengthened by the fact that he is missing from home, although it seems highly improbable that a man could possibly be drowned in ten or more feet of water, when the cover of his wagon was above the surface. It seems more reasonable to presume that the horse wandered off alone, and that Nettles met with some mishap which has kept him from putting in an appearance and clearing up the mystery.

The former channel of the Charles river has been filled in at this point, leaving a stagnant pool, which is not shut off from the streets leading to it.

A large crowd gathered about the scene of the mishap yesterday afternoon, and the question of the city's liability was freely discussed. All united in declaring that steps should be taken at once to prevent a recurrence of any such accident.

The Boston Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—J. J. McCarthy of Charlestown, secretary of the committee of citizens on the reopening of the Boston navy yard, arrived last night on business connected with the yard. He will call on Mr. Hichborn and the chief instructor with reference to having a ship ordered to the yard at once for repairs. The shops and machinery at the yard are now nearly ready and the civil service list of mechanics is ready.

An Expensive Funeral.

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.—The imperial party has arrived here. Elaborate preparations are being made for the funeral of the wife of Grand Duke Paul, the expenses of which will amount to $250,000. Masses are said daily in all the churches in the presence of large crowds. One result of the assembling of such crowds is an increase in donations for the famine sufferers.

The Egyptian Question.

ROME, Sept. 28.—In an interview with Signor Bazilai, at Constantinople, Said Pasha said that Lord Salisbury had consented to re-examine the Egyptian question on the expiration of his vacation, and that the basis of all negotiation is that the English occupation shall not be followed by that of any other power.

He Shot and Surrendered.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 28.—Last evening Colonel Bradford Dunham, general superintendent of the Alabama Midland railroad, shot with a double-barrel shotgun and instantly killed James Cunningham, a young man 19 years old. Dunham, after killing Cunningham, drove to the county jail and surrendered to the sheriff.

Overtaken by the Tide.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 28.—Charles Bradley, aged 35, a farmer, residing in North Haven, was overtaken by the tide while digging clams near Savin Rock Saturday evening, and being unable to reach the shore was drowned. Several companions reached the shore in safety. Bradley's body was recovered. He leaves a family.

Fell Down Stairs.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 28.—James R. Young, aged 83, fell down stairs at his home last evening and sustained serious injuries, which included partial paralysis. Owing to his age, it is feared he will not recover.

One More Record Breaker.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Edge, the bicyclist, has broken the record from London to Edinburgh, covering the 397 miles in 38h., 44¼m.

A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

An Epistle from Jay Gould Written Nearly Forty Years Ago.

About forty years ago the staid inhabitants of central New York took a great liking to an active young surveyor who lived in Roxbury, a small town in Delaware county. He arose early in the morning and tramped over the hills and vales adjacent to where he lived. With his surveying instruments he took measurements, made maps and found a ready sale for the product of his activity and brain.

Although he was a small youth he had a vigorous way about him that pleased the slow going farmers and delighted even the loungers about the postoffice and grocery combined, to whom he gave "talks" on Saturday evenings.

When he left the township and moved away for good the local prophets saw great things in store for him, and predicted that some day he might have been a selectman of the village if he had remained, but they forgot him for years and only recalled his presence when his identity with Jay Gould, the famous financier, was proved to their astonishment.

Robert Fullerton keeps an "old curiosity shop" on Third avenue near Eighteenth street, where almost any queer odd sort of thing can be discovered. Among the treasures shown a reporter was a letter written in 1854 by this same young surveyor, who could now doubtless cash in his assets for a round $100,000,000, if he felt so disposed. In spite of the fact that Mr. Gould spelled "trespass," "barometrical" and "damage" in a unique way and scattered capital letters to suit himself, the letter looks thoroughly businesslike, and it may be presumed that Judge Sherman loaned the "level" he possessed, and that it was returned to him in proper condition.

The fact that even as a young man he was "connected" with the Newburg and Syracuse railroad showed his early longing for the business in which he has made himself known all over the world.

"It's curious," said Mr. Fullerton, "but you will notice that he was not only connected with one road, but he could not rest until he had examined another route through West Settlement and Puses Brook. That he did things thoroughly is evident. The handwriting is none of your offhand affairs, but one can see the exactness with which every 't' is crossed and the care with which, after the letter is written, words were inserted to allow of no mistake. The politeness and anxiety in the last paragraph of the letter proper are also apparent, such as an enthusiastic boy could not fail to put in, knowing that a person of Judge Sherman's position would be accustomed to respect as a judge.

"He was also careful to add 'judge' at the beginning, so as to give the recipient the thrill of pleasure popularly supposed to mildly shock every person with a handle to his name. A postscript always adds to the effect of a letter, for a man who might throw away a begging epistle cannot resist glancing at a postscript, and the offer of pay for the use of the instrument finished the note.

"He had evidently not intended to offer any money at first, but the thought of a possible refusal and the need of another appeal probably settled the matter. It could do no harm, anyway."—New York World.

Man Is a Monument Building Creature.

Mr. James Ricalton, writing of the wonderful old ruins of monuments and shrines at Anuradhapura, the City of the Sacred Bo-Tree in Ceylon, says: "From the days of the mound builders down to the Eiffel tower man has shown himself to be a monument erecting being; the Christians have their cathedrals, the Mohammedans have their mosques and the Buddhists have their shrine tombs, designated differently in different countries as pagoda, tope and dagoba.

"The pagodas of China are entirely dissimilar to those of Burmah, and the dagobas of Ceylon are quite unlike those in either country; yet all serve the one purpose of relic sepulture. They are not altogether a thing of the past; they are still erected near the temples, but those of modern construction are small and unimportant when compared with those that have withstood biennial monsoons for 2,000 years; even their half buried ruins are stupendous."

They Worship the Drum.

Among the Samoiedes and the tribes of northern Asiatic Russia the drum passes almost to an idol. They address it, erect it in their hut, and the priests of the superstition by the aid of the divine instrument effect that magical "disappearance" which has puzzled all travelers from Sir Hugh Willoughby downward to account for, and has given rise to as much guesswork at its elucidation as the feats of the Indian jugglers. The Samoiede, after beating his drum and working up the senses of his spectators to a pitch of great excitement, mysteriously vanishes into thin air before the eyes of all. Civilized travelers naturally hold that it is a trick. The Samoiedes themselves declare that the power resides in the drum idol. The peculiar thing is that neither one party nor the other has been able to explain how the vanishing occurs.—Chambers' Journal.

When Woods Decay.

Tests have been made to determine the variations in the length of time that is required to produce decay in different kinds of woods when buried under the surface of the ground. The birch and aspen were both found to decay in three years, the willow and the buckeye in four years, the maple and the red beech in five years, elm and ash in seven, while the larch, juniper and arbor vitæ were uninjured at the expiration of eight years.—St. Louis Republic.

An Accommodating Employer.

Charlie Youngnoodle (stock clerk)—Mr. Duste, can I go on the road?

Employer—I have no particular objection, Charlie, if you prefer it to the sidewalk.—Jewelers' Circular.

CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

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HIS
SECOND
CAMPAIGN
BY·MAURICE·THOMPSON·

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner, Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER XII.

A GENIUS FROM THE UP COUNTRY.

In her extreme and somewhat childish solicitude touching the proper management of Rosalie's affairs Mrs. Roosevelt found herself in quite a dilemma. Young Ellis had begun to call at the mansion, and had managed to make a very favorable impression upon Mr. Roosevelt. To say the truth this dashing, eloquent mountaineer had brought with him from the "up country" just enough of the atmosphere of adventure and daring to have a romantic effect, and he had won friends quite rapidly. His manners were a shade freer than the conventional "low country" aristocrats affected, but his bearing was proud and his personal appearance extremely agreeable; and then his voice—no one ever heard it without feeling its persuasive influence.

As a background for all his claims upon Savannah society Mr. Ellis came of an old and famous family. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, had distinguished themselves in Colonial times, and in the Floridian, the Mexican and the late wars. They had been a race of office holders, rich, powerful, hospitable, renowned. Such antecedents held a magical power which would fling wide the social gates of the aristocrats of the low country. The mere matter of his having broken the United States revenue laws was not to be considered against him, especially since the affair had been amicably adjusted. His boldness, cleverness and dashing bravery were set down to his credit. He was a true example of chivalry.

There may have been just a touch of the brigandish in his character, as seen in certain lights and from occasional chance points of view; but this only served to enhance his power by adding the fascination of romance. Given youth, beauty, ancestral grandeur and fine personal address, the one finishing touch that remains is the subtle gift of defiance of law which is said to be always present with genius. The sultry imagination of the south dearly reverences such defiance so long as it is not leveled at the old institutions of aristocracy; and this imagination particularly relishes antinomian tendencies in the line of contempt of northern rules, among which are counted the revenue laws. In some way Mr. Ellis embodied this irrepressible southern defiance. He looked it, and his past career had accorded with it.

Rosalie went to meet them.

On the other hand, he was gentle, sweet voiced and almost amiable. He had many of the elements of greatness, not the least of which was enthusiasm and perfect self reliance. His operations in illicit distilling had been on a rather grand scale, and his profits had been correspondingly heavy; but his masterly tact and skill had been shown to best advantage in his settlement of the whole matter with the revenue officials in such a way as to save his fortune and his liberty as well. He had come to Savannah with the reputation of a brilliant fellow. In fact, he was everywhere privately discussed as a hero, his achievements and adventures losing nothing in the course of frequent telling. He was well aware of his prestige, and very quietly he pursued the advantage it gave him. He had determined to turn his energies to strictly legitimate pursuits; but, while nominally a broker in cotton, his thoughts were fixed on large schemes in another channel. He saw the broad field that the south offered for railroad building, especially southern Georgia and Florida, to which field Savannah held the key. He began at once to study the situation of all the railroads of Florida, and to gather information relative to certain proposed lines. It was not long till he had mastered such knowledge as promised to serve his turn. He planned boldly, but with great care.

Before Mr. Roosevelt was aware of any move, the intrepid tyro in his own field had got firm control of three proposed routes, with land grants attached, in Florida, and was negotiating with New York capitalists for placing the bonds and procuring money and iron for building. It had been so cleverly executed that Mr. Roosevelt was compelled to admire and respect the genius of the man who had originated it. But it called for prompt action. A telegram was sent to Mr. Largely requiring him to come to Savannah at once. An outline of the dangerous break in the plan they had made at Chicago, caused by this brilliant coup of Ellis', was embodied in the dispatch. The answer was short but it meant a good deal:

I start today. Edgar Julian will be with me.
LARGELY.

Mr. Roosevelt saw at once that Ellis had in him the germ of success, and he viewed him as all the more dangerous on account of his youth and inexperience. Genius is often successful where trained experience would fail; it is the success of audacity backed by enthusiasm.

The telegram from Mr. Largely was the first intimation received at Roosevelt Place of Edgar Julian's return to Chicago. In fact he had just arrived from New York, and calling at once on Mr. Largely had found the latter quite excited over the dispatch from Savannah. To Mr. Largely this opportune return of his lawyer and financial adviser was a great relief. It lifted a heavy responsibility, and gave a mighty impetus to his energy.

Mr. Roosevelt himself felt that a good deal might justly be expected of Julian in the sharp struggle which must soon begin, a struggle which would ultimately involve the ownership of the most valuable railroad in Florida.

Sir Edmond Kane, a distinguished English baronet, and the representative of large London capital, had arrived in New York, and would soon be at Jacksonville with a view to capturing a portion of the system projected by Messrs. Roosevelt and Largely.

There was no time to be lost. Vigorous action and comprehensive judgment were called for. There must be a combination of forces and interests. It struck Mr. Roosevelt suddenly that his grand schemes were liable to burst at any moment.

Mr. Frank Ellis went right on, once he had started in his railroad operations. The newspapers began to be full of his doings. He was called a Southern Jim Fiske, a young Vanderbilt, and his power and influence increased prodigiously. He had gained the confidence and aid of New York capitalists, and his energy seemed without limit. It was as if a mountain storm had struck the stagnant waters of Savannah's financial circles. The bankers and brokers all looked out to see what it could mean.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Forgot the Boy.

Occasionally a very nervous man will make a public exhibition of himself. Such an instance occurred in a Nassau street restaurant Friday noon. A gentlemanly appearing man was observed by one or two patrons of the place to leave his table abruptly, hasten to the cashier's desk, pay his bill and to almost run out of the restaurant. Beyond indulging in the reflection that it was pretty warm weather to travel under such a full head of steam, the observers paid no attention to the man's behavior at the time. After a lapse of eight or ten minutes, however, the same man came back into the restaurant breathless and perspiring.

Hurriedly scanning the occupants of the room, his eye rested upon a well dressed boy about ten years old who was giving his undivided attention to a huge section of watermelon. The nervous man pounced upon the boy and exclaimed half apologetically: "Why, Tom, I forgot all about you and came very near going up town without you. Were you frightened?"

"Not a bit, uncle!" responded the lad cheerfully. "I felt sure you would come back, so I ordered another piece of watermelon, which you can pay for." The nervous man fidgeted about until the boy finished his melon, and then he would have gone away without paying for it had not the boy reminded him in a high soprano voice that he owed the restaurant keeper ten cents.—New York Times.

A Small Cyclone at the Falls.

Buffalo visitors at the Clifton House on Sunday were the spectators of an atmospheric commotion at the falls the like of which has not been seen within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Between 6 and 7 o'clock heavy black clouds appeared as the herald of what proved to be a cyclone of no small proportions, though fortunately it left comparatively little destruction of property and no loss of life in its track. Observers from the piazza of the Clifton House soon saw that the first force of the wind was being felt at the bottom of the ravine and under the Candian falls.

It lifted up the immense bank of spray that drenches the passengers of the Maid of the Mist when they approach too near, and carried it up above the falls in a huge swirl that resembled the belching smoke from some lofty chimney. For a few moments it was so clear of spray under the falls that one could see where the mighty waves of water strike the river beneath. For several minutes this phenomenon lasted, and left an impression on the awe stricken spectators that will never be forgotten. At this time, also, the river near and below Lewiston was being lashed into foam by the fury of the winds, which seemed to exert their force at first from the river and then up the banks.—Buffalo Commercial.

Three Irvings on the Stage.

It has been known for some time past that Mr. Irving's elder son, Henry, is about to go upon the stage. A similar resolution has now been taken by his second son, Lawrence, so named in honor of Mr. Irving's old friend, John Lawrence Toole. Lawrence Irving was destined for the diplomatic service, as his elder brother was for the bar, and with that view was sent to St. Petersburg some time ago to learn languages. But the bent in his case also for the stage has proved so strong that Mr. Irving, remembering what a "desirable profession" it has been for himself, has not felt justified in opposing his wishes. It has been arranged that Lawrence Irving shall join F. R. Benson's touring company in the autumn. Meanwhile, as an amateur, he is to take part next week in some fashionable theatricals now being organized at Wimbledon by Mrs. Leo Schuster. Henry Irving, Jr., it will be remembered, joins Mr. Hare's company at the Garrick.—London Star.

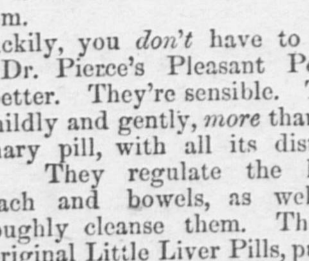
Salmon in the Merrimack.

Fish Commissioner E. B. Hodge, of Plymouth, says there are now more salmon in the Merrimack river than at any time since the Lawrence dam was built, forty years ago, and he thinks even further back than that. In one day he caught twenty-two fine ones at Plymouth. They are, however, being mercilessly slaughtered by the dozen at Garvin's Falls, at the mouths of the Suncook and Soucook rivers, and at other points.

Speaking of the agreement existing between this state and Massachusetts, Colonel Hodge said it was generally thought that its provisions cost New Hampshire considerable money, while the fact is that the matter has been so arranged that the general government has footed the bills and it has not cost this state a cent. Moreover, it was this agreement with Massachusetts which alone made possible the establishment of the first fish hatchery in this state.—Concord (N. H.) Monitor.

They Are Long Since Dead.

Harrison G. Miller, while crossing the premises of George B. Haskell in Rochester, a few days ago, found a land turtle marked as follows, "J. E., Oct. 21, 1818;" S. C., 1818," "W. S., 1827;" "W. P., 1831;" 1839 was without a name. The turtle was, without a doubt, full grown when first marked, and at this day is probably more than 100 years old. From its appearance as it hurried off when liberated, it is good for another century. The initials "S. C." and "W. S." were undoubtedly inscribed by Samuel Clapp and William Sturtevant, who were young men and residents in the vicinity at the dates of 1818 and 1827.—New Bedford Standard.



Hard to take —the big, old-fashioned pill. It's pretty hard to have to take it, too. You wouldn't, if you realized fully how it shocks and weakens the system.

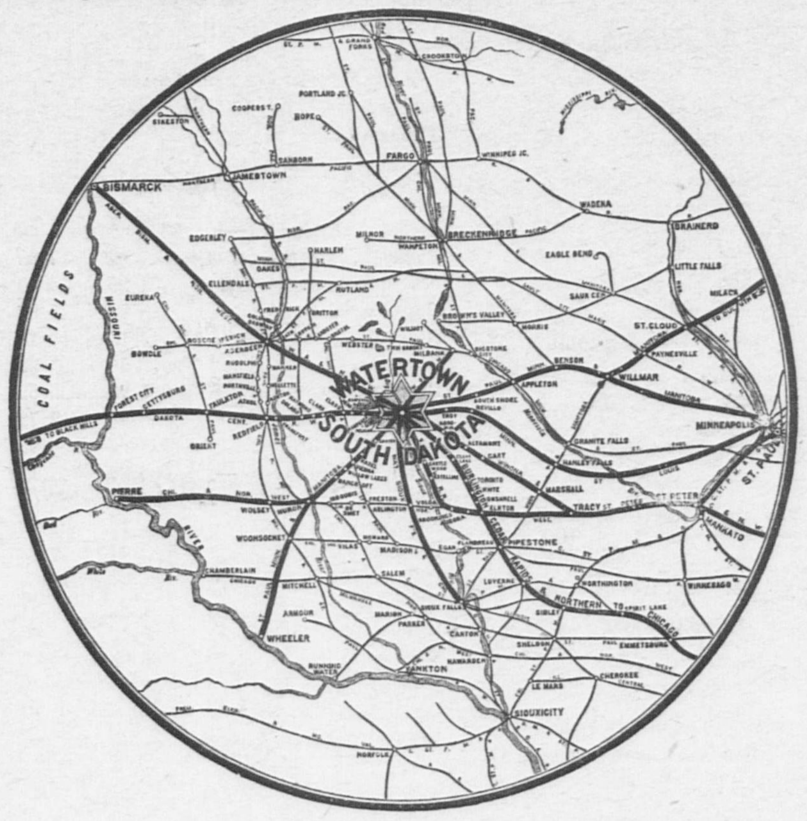
Luckily, you *don't* have to take it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're sensible. They do, mildly and gently, *more* than the ordinary pill, with all its disturbance. They regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, as well as thoroughly cleanse them. They're the original Little Liver Pills, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest and the easiest to take. One little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. **You pay only for the *good* you get.**

VITALLY IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.

Within a radius of 850 miles, just one-half the distance to New England, the manufacturer of **WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA**, reaches a population of 26,000,000 people. He is nearer to St. Paul, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis, and the adjacent countries than the Eastern manufacturer; besides having the West and Northwestern cities and countries at his door.

The Eastern manufacturer has his drummers all over the West selling his manufactured products. The **FREIGHT** alone on raw materials to the East, and on the manufactured goods back to the West, would be in itself an immense profit; all this freight on goods, sufficient to supply 26,000,000 people, would be clear profit to the manufacturer in Watertown over the manufacturer in New England. With the advantages of cheap living and cheap local freights, it would seem that those who come first to this great railroad distributing centre would soon become the leaders in their respective branches. Look closely at following **Map** and see the unparalelled advantages of location.



WATERTOWN AND ITS RAILROADS.

Study the following tables and decide where your interests lie.

Comparative average per centage of Net Profits in various Branches of Manufactures in Eastern and Western States.

	EASTERN. Sales.	EASTERN. Capital.	WESTERN. Sales.	WESTERN. Capital.
Flax, Hemp and Jute Goods,	$3\frac{14}{100}$	$2\frac{46}{100}$	$19\frac{86}{100}$	$14\frac{34}{100}$
Cordage and Twine,	$\frac{87}{100}$	$1\frac{4}{100}$	$17\frac{19}{100}$	$13\frac{7}{100}$
Boots and Shoes,	$4\frac{35}{100}$		$17\frac{3}{100}$	
Agricultural Implements,	$12\frac{24}{100}$	$6\frac{92}{100}$	$33\frac{14}{100}$	$24\frac{2}{100}$
Woolen Goods,	$5\frac{20}{100}$	$5\frac{47}{100}$	$17\frac{84}{100}$	$19\frac{7}{100}$
Worsted Goods,	$2\frac{34}{100}$	$2\frac{20}{100}$	$14\frac{3}{100}$	$18\frac{46}{100}$
Paper and Wooden Boxes,	$8\frac{13}{100}$	$12\frac{85}{100}$	$15\frac{98}{100}$	$27\frac{1}{100}$
Clothing,	$14\frac{5}{100}$	$33\frac{5}{100}$	$21\frac{72}{100}$	$44\frac{44}{100}$
Starch Manufacturing, (Western States exceed the Eastern,)			$17\frac{13}{100}$	$19\frac{14}{100}$
Straw-Board "	"	"	$16\frac{27}{100}$	$24\frac{24}{100}$

These startling figures are enough to paralyze the manufacturer in the East, when he considers the advantages his Western rival has and must have manufacturing, as he is in the midst of the raw material.

To illustrate, the manufacturer of woolen and worsted goods doing business in the East has to **bring his wool from the West,** pay his freight from the West to the East, and after the wool is manufactured **freight the goods back to the West.**

60 per cent. of wool is dirt; the manufacturer in the East buys his wool in the West, it costs an average of **$120** per car to carry his wool to New England; *i. e.*, he pays $48 freight on the wool, and **$72 on the dirt.**

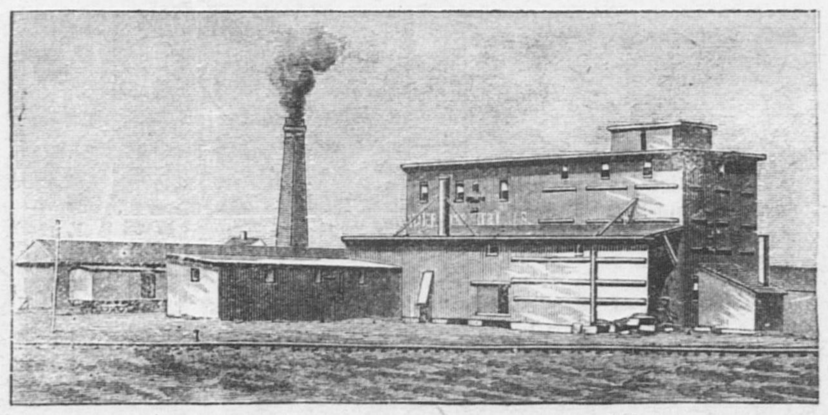
Woolen and worsted mills in Watertown SAVE all this freight; they can buy at their doors the **best grades of wool** at the lowest market price, and have in return the BEST MARKET PRICE for their manufactured goods.

The **$72 per car** freight on the dirt in the wool is a large per cent. on the profit side of the Western manufacturer's ledger, - - - **Profit No. 1.**

The **Freight** on his goods to the 26,000,000 people in above mentioned radius of 850 miles is much less than from the Eastern factories, which is **Profit No. 2.**

Living Expenses are much lower in Watertown than in New England, soon aggregating a large **Profit No. 3.**

Similar arguments apply with even stronger force to other branches particularly that of manufacturing STRAW BOARDS for which purpose you can contract for the next 15 or 20 years for all the straw required at the rate of from $1 to $1.50 per ton, while the same costs in New England from $9 to $13 per ton.



STOKES BROS.' ROLLER MILL, WATERTOWN.—CAPACITY 350 BARRELS DAILY.

COAL AND WOOD.

FUEL is very cheap in this Western city.

WOOD is laid down in Watertown at two dollars and fifty cents per cord, and the best

STEAM COAL for two dollars and seventy-five cents to three dollars per ton.

We can only repeat our invitation to send at once for MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes; Free to any Address, apply at the offices of the

Watertown Land and Improvement Co., Equitable Bldg, Boston.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

A STATUE UNVEILED.

Minister Ribot Assumes a Proud Attitude.

MINISTER REID'S EFFORTS

In Behalf of American Pork—A Terrible Disaster in Ghent—Chinese Ambassador Seeking Reconciliation, and General Foreign News.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Foreign Minister Ribot, at Bapaune, yesterday, unveiled a statue of General Faidherbe. After paying a tribute to the military virtues of the general as an example to the army, he traced the phases of the republic since its foundation and said:

"Henceforth she is the mistress of her own destinies. Her position has been consolidated through adhesion to the principles of prudence and moderation. Europe, whose attitude was for some time uncertain, has at length rendered France justice. A sovereign far-sighted in pacific designs and as firm as France has publicly manifested the deep sympathies uniting the two countries, and the Russian nation has joined the czar in extending cordial friendship to France. You know how well these sentiments are reciprocated. The Cronstadt incidents found an echo in the smallest of our hamlets as much as our government spheres. Nevertheless they have not caused us to forget what went before and what followed.

Our hearts have been touched by the sentiments of friendship extended to the French sailors. Wherever they went they found France respected, as was seen in the demonstrations in their honor in Denmark and Sweden, and finally at Portsmouth, where Queen Victoria received them in person and accorded them an imposing and courteous welcome. These events have made an impression on the whole world that will not be effaced. France has felt that she is becoming herself in re-entering the European equilibrium as an indispensable factor, offering an additional guarantee of peace.

From this state of things a new situation has sprung, but it does mean a new policy. It is not a moment when we are in a position to cultivate peace with dignity. We shall reexpose ourselves in making a compromise. France, conscious of her strength, is confident in the future, and will continue to show the qualities of prudence and sang froid whereby she has gained the esteem of other people."

At a subsequent banquet M. Ribot, in alluding to the entente with Russia, said that the government had completed a work begun by its predecessors upon a point of the highest importance to the future destinies of France, effecting a change in the position which the nation occupied in Europe. It was a great honor to the ministry to have shared in such events and to have paved the way for them in accord with Parliament and public opinion. The time for the collaboration of the chambers and the government, he added, is approaching. Whatever happens, we have the knowledge that we have worked well and placed ourselves heart and soul at the service of the republic.

AMERICAN PORK.

Prohibition to Be Withdrawn Through Efforts of Minister Reid.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—When the chambers resume legislative work next month the efforts of Mr. Reid, the American minister, to secure the withdrawal of the pork prohibition are certain to be crowned with success. The committee of the senate will give immediate attention to the bill passed by the chamber of deputies. In official circles the opinion prevails that the rescinding of the German pork prohibition was accelerated by the vote of the French chamber of deputies; that Germany, seeing that the French government had resolved to withdraw the French prohibition, seized the chance afforded by the postponement of the French bill to get ahead in complying with the American demands.

The Brazilian government has approached M. Ribot in regard to the projected prohibitive tariff on coffees, fixed under M. Meline's report and approved by the chamber of deputies at 156 francs per hundred kilograms. Brazil takes annually 90,000,000 francs worth of French products, and among the leading arguments that will be used to induce the senate to modify the proposed tariff is the danger of Brazil retaliating, a result which would aid the American scheme to capture the Brazilian markets.

Collapse of a Platform.

GHENT, Sept. 28.—An accident, resulting in the killing of several persons and the injuring of many others, occurred at a charity fete held in this city. A platform erected for the occasion became overcrowded, and the manager and a number of workmen went underneath to make an examination, in order to ascertain whether the structure was likely to withstand the strain. Suddenly the whole platform collapsed. The men underneath were crushed to death, and many who were on the platform had arms or legs broken, or were otherwise seriously injured.

Fire in a Freezer.

LONDON. Sept. 28.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the freezing room of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Rome, which was in dock at Greenock, where she was undergoing alterations. The fire rapidly gained headway. Fifty staterooms on the main deck were destroyed and it is feared that the whole stern is doomed. All the workmen's tools on board the vessel were lost. It is estimated that the amount of damage done will probably reach £30,000.

All Dressed in Mourning.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Burgos describes the funeral services of the victims of the railway collision which occurred between Burgos and San Sebastian on Thursday last. The solemn rites were conducted in the presence of an immense concourse of people, all dressed in mourning, and the streets were hung with crepe. The papal nuncio, who has been visiting the injured, reports that they are progressing well.

Signor Crispi Speaks.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Signor Crispi attended the launching of a steamer at Palermo, and a banquet was given in his honor after the launching. Responding to a toast to King Humbert and Queen Victoria, Signor Crispi commended the coupling of names linking Italy's strength and prestige with those of her powerful ally, and dilated upon the ties uniting the two countries since England and Sicily awoke to freedom under Norman kings.

Reception to General Booth.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 28.—The reception accorded in this city to General Booth of the Salvation Army, amounted to an ovation. The general was greeted by the largest concourse and the longest procession that ever turned out in this city.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Results of Observations by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 28.—The hot weather and abundant sunshine which has prevailed during the past week has served to ripen crops rapidly and has been very favorable for harvesting, but it has made the need of rain all the more severely felt. Pastures are getting very dry again throughout the greater part of New England, and in many places springs and wells are falling and streams are very low. It is too dry for fall plowing and seeding, except on some very wet lands, and late turnips, beets and newly seeded pieces are suffering, especially in southern New Hampshire. Very little rain has fallen in any locality in New England. and in many places hardly a trace has fallen in two weeks. The mean temperature for the week has been far above the normal, having been in some places the warmest week of the season. A heavy storm passed over northern New England on the 18th, giving but little rainfall but doing some damage by wind.

Corn has ripened well and is an excellent crop; cutting is completed in many sections in the south and is well under way in the north. Corn for seed is especially good and has cured in good shape. Squashes have made good growth and late garden truck is generally good. The hot air has increased the potato rot in many fields remaining undug, while those put into the cellar are found in some cases to be rotting badly.

Winter apples are being picked in southwestern New England and the yield is larger than was expected and of most excellent quality. Grapes have ripened well and are generally very good. Cranberry picking is being rapidly pushed and a larger crop is being secured than was reported two weeks ago.

THE STEAMER CIRCASSIA

Collides with the Schooner Daylight, and is Disabled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Anchor line steamer Circassia, which sailed from here Saturday for Glasgow, came into port with a large hole in her starboard bow. She had collided on Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, with the schooner Daylight, bound from Boston to Philadelphia. The Daylight was commanded by Captain Hodgsden. The Circassia was in charge of Chief Officer Ralston at the time. Ralston says that the steamer was going along slowly at the time. The night was dark and hazy. Suddenly he and the man at the lookout saw a white light directly ahead. He was in a quandary as to what action should be taken when a green light appeared on the unknown vessel. The helm of the Circassia was set to port. In a few moments the unknown showed a red light and was directly under the steamer's bow. The engines were reversed, but before they had any effect the crash came. A hole four feet square was smashed into the Circassia's starboard bow. The jibboom and bowsprit of the schooner were carried away. The Daylight proceeded on her way. The Circassia returned for repairs. There was no little commotion among the steamer's 120 passengers when the crash came. They will remain on the vessel while she is being repaired. This will take but a day or two for the steamer will not go on the dry dock.

RAIN AT COMMAND.

Mortars and Bombs Used and a Rainfall Follows.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—A special from Corpus Christi says: Saturday the rainmakers made their first experiment here, and it was a complete success. Broken clouds had been floating overhead all morning, and at 6 p. m. Messrs. Ellis, Caster and Fairchild entered a carriage and drove out of town, accompanied by the county engineer, who represented the citizens' committee. The party carried two boxes in the carriage, containing two mortars and a dozen twenty-one pound bombs. When the outskirts of the town were reached the mortars were unpacked and set upon a small hill. Three rounds were fired, four shells being exploded at each volley. No rain was falling anywhere in the vicinity when the firing was begun, but after every report a sharp shower fell, and as the clouds passed away to the southwest the rain was seen to be falling in torrents over a limited area. By the time the last shot was fired the party were drenched, and returned to the hotel. The rain could be seen spreading off to the southwest, and in forty minutes a heavy rain was falling, which was general over the entire city, and continued for half an hour.

The Legal Definition of Money.

KOUNTZE, Tex., Sept. 29.—J. C. McMillan, ex-county treasurer, has been on trial here charged with misapplying funds to the amount of $14,000. Judge Hightower ordered the jury to acquit him, charging that the legal definition of money is legal tender coin, and that bonds and coupons are not money. Judge Hightower, who is recognized as one of the state's brightest jurists, holds that no official can be indicted for embezzlement under the present state laws unless he takes actual cash.

Heavy Losses by Forest Fires.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 29.—There has never before been a fire of the magnitude of the present one in this region. The whole country has been swept by the flames and everything has been burned around this town except a few lumber camps. Reports from the southwest, along the line of the Great Northern, say that the danger seems to be over, unless there is a heavy wind again.

A Serious Quarrel.

HENDERSON, Minn., Sept. 28.—In a quarrel over the division line between two farms in Sibley county, James O'Neill killed Michael Collins, fatally wounded his two sons and was stabbed himself. O'Neill had been forbidden on the Collins premises, but went there to get water from a well. In a general fight O'Neill was driven away, but soon returned with a shotgun and a revolver and opened fire with the above result.

Irish National Movement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—St. Agnes branch, No. 681, Irish National league, held an enthusiastic meeting last night in advocacy of the Irish national movement in favor of home rule under the leadership of Charles Stewart Parnell. Speeches were made by John Ennis, Michael Breslin and Mrs. Margaret Moore. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

Another Case of Lynching.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 28.—A special from Swainboro reports the lynching there Friday night of Charles Mock, colored, who criminally assaulted a white woman a day or two ago. The sheriff refused to surrender the keys, but the mob forced an entrance. The mob was seventy five strong and came from the country.

Call and Examine

OUR NICE

WOOL BLANKETS

— IN —

White and Colored,

— AT —

$1.00 Per Pair.

— ALSO —

BLANKETS

— AT —

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00. $6.00.

Comforters

— FROM —

$1.00 to $3.00 Each,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.
R. F. CLAFLIN, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 26–6t p2w

WANTED.

WANTED.—Information as to the whereabouts of Miss Ida Johnson, a former clerk in my employ. G. T. LAING, Copeland street. Sept. 25–6t

WANTED,—Two or three High School boys residing in the Centre or South Quincy, to carry the DAILY LEDGER over a regular route. A salary and commission on sales will be paid, and boys can easily earn 50 cents in a few hours.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28–6t

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21–tf

TO LET.—October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11–tf

TO LET.—Houses on Edwards, Greenleaf, Hancock, School and Washington streets. Also desirable estates for sale on easy terms. GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 8 tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3–tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13–tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9–tf 12–tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18–tf Sept 19–tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3–tf P,5–tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31–tf Sept. 5–tf

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w–tf

LOST.

LOST,—Sept. 26th, a White Fox Terrier; brown head. Name of owner on collar. Suitable reward for returning to JOSIAH QUINCY, Hancock street, Quincy.
Sept. 28 2t

WALTER E. LOUD

Is prepared to receive pupils

VIOLIN.

For information address

72 Washington Street, Quincy, Mass.
Sept. 26. 3m

HINGHAM

Cattle Show,

Tuesday and Wednesday,

SEPT. 29th and 30th.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Tuesday at 1 o'clock,

Grand Cricket Match !

Somerville vs. Chelsea.

Tuesday Evening at 7.30,

Gorman's Refined Minstrels.

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 10c. extra.

☞ Season Tickets for the Cattle Show admit without extra charge.

Wednesday at 12.30,

DINNER,

Followed by Addresses from Distinguished Speakers,

Wednesday at 2.30,

Base Ball Match.

Beacons of Hingham vs. Institutes of Weymouth. Capt. Michael J. Kelly, Umpire.

Wednesday at 4 o'clock,

Pony Races,

By Members of the Hingham Polo Club

Music: - - Weymouth Band.

Tickets admitting to the Hal and Grounds, 35 Cents.
Horses in harness or otherwise, 25 Cents Each.
Season Tickets. Adults 50 Cents. Children, 25 Cents. Horses 50 Cents.
☞ **Excursion Tickets both days at Reduced Rates on the Railroad.**
Sept. 22. 4teod

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

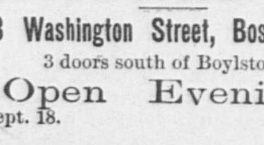
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston !



BLACK $2.00
and $2.50
BROWN $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 27.

High water at 8.30 A. M. and 8.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.38: Sets at 5.31.
Moon rises at 12.59 P. M.
New Moon Oct. 2, at 7.58 P. M.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

It is getting very dusty.

Three pleasant Sundays in succession.

The Republican club meets this evening.

Twenty-eight voters were registered on Saturday evening.

That plank crossing of the street railway at Chubbuck street is dangerous.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Weeks have gone to Exeter, N. H., for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Winslow of Marblehead are spending a few days in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Magee of Winthrop are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tilton.

Washington street which has just been rebuilt by the city, is sadly in need of rain.

Supt. Weeks has issued an order that firemen going to and from fires shall ride free.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Tilton return home today from their visit to Houghs Neck.

The Republican Senatorial convention will be held at the Republican headquarters in this city Wednesday.

The fall drill of the Fifth Regiment, in which is the Braintree Light Infantry, will be held in Brockton, Thursday, October 8.

The death of Mr. Eugene Clapp of East Milton occurred Sunday morning. He was a brother of Mrs. C. Frank Hardwick of this city.

Paul Revere Post, G. A. R., and Francis L. Souther Camp, S. of V., attended the funeral of Comrade Alonzo Howard, Sunday. The interment was at Mt. Wollaston.

Several of Quincy's finest took an outing Sunday in Capt. Hunt's steam launch Protector. In the party were Deputy Langley and Officers McKay, Barry, Beahn, Cnavan, Hanson and Hunt.

Miss Julia M. Little, of Spear street, started today for Schuyler, Nebraska. After a few months she will go on to California returning in about a year. Her many friends will miss her for she was always a good neighbor.

The Rapid Transit Commission of which John Quincy Adams is vice chairman, announces a special hearing for Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 11 A. M. to Old Colony people living in Dorchester, Milton, Quincy and Braintree.

The alarm from Box 46 at 3.50 P. M. Saturday was for a slight fire at Badger Bros. shop on Willard street. The firm had taken the precaution to supply itself with chemical extinguishers and these speedily put out the fire, which originated above the boiler.

An adjourned meeting of the Council will be held on Thursday evening, but in order that the election shall be confirmed in September it has been thought necessary to hold a special meeting before that date, and one has been called for Wednesday evening.

Miserable Accommodations.

The Manet Street Railway did not give very good accommodations Sunday. In half an hour the writer saw eight persons walking either to or from the Neck. One gentleman who had waited two hours in Boston, arrived in Quincy in time to see the 1.15 P. M. car disappear. Cars were run only once an hour, and then without tow cars, so that many had to stand. The Manet Street Railway is not what it might be.

DIED.

PERRY—In Milton, Sept. 25, Blanch V., only child of Mr. Donald and Mrs. Mabel C. Perry.

CLAPP—In East Milton, Sept. 27, Mr. Eugene E. Clapp, aged 27 years and 8 months. Funeral from his late residence Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the B's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes a portion of the B's as far as "Bu." The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.

Bigelow, George T.,	$306 00	$306 00
Blaisdell, Loring, est. of,	17 68	17 68
Blake, Mrs. James N.,	34 00	34 00
Boyd, William,	18 70	15 98
Brackett, Chas. C., est. of,	42 16	42 16
Brackett, Charles O.,	30 56	31 92
Brackett, George A.,	261 76	266 52
Brackett, Charles T.,	—	2 72
Brackett, Jeffrey R.,	369 92	369 92
Brackett, Nancy,	696 32	737 12
Brickett, Nathan A.,	71 36	87 68
Briesler, John, heirs of,	431 12	444 72
Brogan, James P.,	2 04	2 04
Brooks, Charles H.,	—	13 60
Brown, George H.,	1 02	3 74
Brown, Henry T.,	79 52	86 32
Brown, Hirsch,	36 00	36 00
Brown, Laura A.,	60 52	60 52
Brown, Mrs. R. N.,	—	1 02
Brown, William E.,	19 68	21 04

WARD TWO.

Bigelow, Mrs. George T.,	1,177 76	1,211 08
Bill, David,	16 96	16 96
Bills, D. Howard,	119 30	110 12
Bills, William A.,	—	2 04
Bingham, Mrs. Almira,	25 16	25 16
Black, Alexander,	23 76	22 40
Blackmur, Paul R.,	4 72	4 72
Blanchard, Ann, heirs of,	15 64	15 64
Blanche, James, heirs of,	23 12	23 12
Bosworth, Abigail,	19 04	17 68
Bosworth, Mrs. Noah,	22 44	22 44
Bosworth, Mrs. Jennie, est. of	—	48 62
Brackett, Lucy A.,	55 76	55 76
Brennan, Patrick,	42 80	42 80
Brown, Mrs. Emeline,	23 80	23 80
Bryant, Bart.,	38 04	29 20

WARD THREE.

Bigelow, Sarah P.,	48 28	51 00
Bird, William,	4 38	4 38
Bishop, John H.,	4 38	4 38
Bisson, James,	56 40	63 20
Bisson, John O.,	5 10	5 10
Bisson, Peter,	43 52	—
Booth, Alexander B.,	16 96	16 96
Bouchard, Charles,	21 04	—
Bouchard, Louis,	34 98	34 98
Bowman, George G.,	14 28	19 00
Boyle, Mrs. Elizabeth,	21 76	21 76
Brackett, Sarah E.,	27 88	27 88
Bradbury, George W.,	1 36	1 36
Bradbury, Luther M.,	34 64	34 64
Bradley, John,	19 68	19 68
Bradley, John, Jr.,	19 68	17 68
Breeding, Daniel J.,	20 40	20 40
Brewer, Frank,	38 72	82 24
Brewer, Francis,	3 40	34 00
Brieshingham, Deila,	—	3 40
Brogan, Neil,	16 32	16 32
Brooks, Charles H.,	59 12	59 12
Brooks, Mrs. George W.,	36 04	36 04
Brooks, George W.,	239 32	231 16
Brooks, John,	49 60	76 80
Brooks, R. E.,	—	3 02
Brooks, Maria J.,	59 84	85 68
Brown, Francis,	27 16	27 16
Brownrigg, Mrs. Mary,	21 08	25 16
Brownrigg, John,	1 36	—
Brushingham, Delia,	10 20	—
Brooks, Maria J.,	44 88	—

WARD FOUR.

Bearce, Charles H.,	—	5 10
Bianchi, Abbondio,	22 40	20 40
Bishop, John H., & Co.	—	6 80
Blake, Michael,	16 28	16 28
Bizzazero, Monti,	7 82	15 98
Bizzie, Henri,	—	4 08
Bowton, John,	17 68	17 68
Bowton, Thomas,	12 88	13 56
Boyd, William,	38 04	38 04
Bradbury, Luther, Jr., M.	21 04	21 04
Briesler, John, heirs of,	1 36	1 36
Brown, E. K.,	—	2 72
Brown, John,	2 72	2 72
Bryan, Matthew,	17 64	8 02

WARD FIVE.

Bishop, Frederick H.,	—	38 72
Bowker, Edward W.,	—	36 72
Boynton & Russell,	140 08	170 00
Boynton, Nathaniel,	8 16	—
Boynton, Lois W.,	51 00	51 00
Brackett, George A.,	4 08	5 78
Brazee, Watson H.,	61 84	59 12
Brazee, W. H. & W. Fenton,	16 32	12 24
Brown, Edward E.,	31 92	31 92
Brown, Mary F.,	—	59 84
Brown, Samuel,	34 64	34 00
Brown, Sylvester,	85 64	104 00
Bryant, Charles M.,	—	27 16
Bryant, Peleg E.,	—	6 08
Bryer, A. W.,	—	59 12

WARD SIX.

Bennett, George R.,	—	5 06
Billings, Caleb F.,	58 44	63 88
Billings, John A., est. of,	178 80	136 68
Billings, John A. trustee,	87 04	—
Billings, Mary R.,	—	48 96
Billings, Mary R.,	—	340 00
Billings, Mrs. Lemuel,	340 00	—
Boisclair, Elizabeth,	—	34 68
Boisclair, Louis,	—	3 36
Boyden, Bradford E.,	24 44	24 44
Boyden, Fred S.,	5 40	5 40
Bowen, Mary,	12 92	12 92
Bowen, Michael,	12 20	10 84
Bryant, Charles M.,	5 40	—
Bryer, A. W.,	59 12	—
Brady, Thomas,	35 32	34 64
Brady, Owen,	—	23 76
Broderick, John,	—	5 40
Bryant, George F.,	3 40	3 40
Bryant, George V.,	32 60	43 48

[To be Continued.]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Substitution in Granite Business.

What the Granite Cutters' Journal says below is perhaps truer in relation to Quincy granite than any other:

"The trade has been injured more by the policy of substituting inferior stock for good stock than by the "extortion" of trades unions in seeking living wages and civilized conditions of living. Every person of experienc in the trade knows the schemes adopted to pass off stone of an inferior quality on inexperienced customers as being equal, if not superior, to stone from places with an established reputation. Everyone knows, who knows anything of the trade, the injury that has been done to the trade by middle men, who go around trying to get the cheapest and necessarily the meanest quality of stock and workmanship, and then sell it as the best. Everyone knows, where a certain stone has obtained a world wide reputation for its superior quality, and an inferior quality from another state has been extensively advertised, with the addition of the word 'new' to the name of the old stock, which was meant to give the impression that it was exactly the same kind of stock. Let us have less 'substitution' in the trade, and 'let the right horse wear the right saddle.' "

Officers Elected.

The Quincy Branch of the Granite Cutters National Union elected the following officers at its last meeting:

President, Alexander C. Smith; vice president, William Carson; corresponding secretary, John C. Scott; financial secretary, James Copeland; treasurer, Chas. J. Stewart; standing committee, John N. Kelley, Timothy Corcoran, and Thomas Carson; executive committee, Alexander C. Smith, John N. Kelley, Robert Thompson, and Joseph McArdle.

The Tool Sharpeners, No. 1, have elected: —President, Charles Mudget; vice president, Paul Morton; financial secretary, A. E. Baxter; recording secretary, John T. Larkin; treasurer, William H. Teasdale; standing committee, Thomas McGrath, John A. McGowan, William Birnie; local board, P. A. O'Neil, Peter J. McNeil, Robert Lewis.

—No clew to the identity of the body found on Blue Hill last Friday has been discovered.

HANDSOME STATUE.

Some Fine Work Being Executed at Swithin Bros.' Yard.

One of the handsomest and one of the finest pieces of granite work ever executed is being cut at Swithin Bros.' sheds on Granite street by Frank Recchia.

Mr. Recchia has been at work upon this portrait statue for the past five months.

It is cut in Westerly granite and is an unusually fine piece of work. It represents a man standing erect with one hand resting on a rustic post and the left arm bent up holding a feft hat. The man has on a frock coat buttoned up, over which he has an overcoat, and so fine is the work that the buttons and thread with which they are supposed to have been sewed on with, plainly outlined; the silk facing of the coat can also be readily distinguished from the rest of the goods, which is so plainly wrought out that the kind they were made of can easily be told. On the little finger of the left hand is a seal ring, the stone part being polished. Even the boots are not neglected for the thread with which the vamp is sewed to the upper is also plainly visible.

Messrs. Swithin Bros. are to place the statue on exhibition at the coming Brockton fair.

This firm also have under way a large monument to be erected in Hollyhood cemetery, Brookline, to the memory of John Crotty a Boston fireman who lost his life some years ago. The monument is to be of Quincy granite to be surmounted by a statue of Faith and Hope.

TODAY'S COURT.

The case of Sarah Studley for larceny of chickens from Eben Whitman, of Weymouth, came up for hearing this morning and was continued four weeks.

Harry Sampson, of Holbrook, for using indecent language on the cars paid a fine of $10.

Encampment Exemplifications.

The encampments of Massachusetts, I. O. O. F., have been divided into eight districts, and exemplifications of the work are to be given in each. Manet of this city, Shalom and Ellison of Dorchester, and others, are in No. 1, and January 27, in Odd Fellows' hall, Boston, is the time and place. District No. 3, will hold exemplification at Brockton, October 26.

High School Teachers.

The Norfolk County High School teachers club held its annual meeting at Dedham, Saturday, President George F. Joyce, Jr., in the chair. The following officers were elected:—President, Edgar R. Downs of South Weymouth; vice president, Henrietta T. Hallowell of Milton; secretary and treasurer, Jere M. Hill of Hyde Park.

—The Braintrees were defeated at Lynn by the Electrics on Saturday by score of 4 to 0.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

—o—

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

TODAY'S ELECTION.

(Continued from first page.)

The police on duty are officers Hanson and Seelye.

Ward Six.

There were but nineteen of Ward Six voters at 11.30 o'clock that had cared enough about the rejection or acceptance of the "Sewer Act" to cast their votes, and the indications are that a very light vote will be cast. The election officers on duty are:

Warden—Frederick C. Pope.
Clerk—Cephas Drew.
Inspectors—Michael W. Gerry, Herbert B. Hallett and David C. Nelson.

When the polls opened one of the inspectors was absent and as none of the deputies had reported, George F. Cunningham was appointed by the voters present to fill the vacancy. Officer McGrath and Cameron are doing police duty.

—It is expected that the retail price of milk in Manchester, N. H., will reach ten cents per quart, because of the dry pastures and wells.

A Sun Spot Maximum.

A spectator, viewing the sun from a distant point in space, would perceive that its brilliancy was slightly increased once in about every eleven years. These accessions of light should correspond, not with the periods of fewest spots, but with those of most spots, because the energy of the sun's radiation is greatest during the spot maxima. At present a sun spot maximum is approaching, and since last winter the face of the sun has frequently exhibited startling indications of the tremendous disturbances now affecting the solar globe. Our imaginary observer in space would probably behold at the present time a very slight increase in the sun's brilliancy, and this increase may go on for three or four years to come.

While we, dwelling upon a globe that is bathed in the sun's rays, may be unable to perceive these variations directly, yet their effects have long been recognized by the changes that they produce in terrestrial magnetism. It is also highly probable that a perceptible influence upon the weather is exercised by variations in solar radiation corresponding with the presence or absence of sun spots.—G. P. Serviss in Popular Science Monthly.

A Clever Retort.

An old lady brought up as a witness before a bench of magistrates, when asked to take off her bonnet refused to do so, saying, "There's no law compelling a woman to take off her bonnet." "Oh," said one of the magistrates, "you know the law, do you? Perhaps you would like to come up and sit here and teach us?" "No, I thank you, sir," replied the old lady; "there are old women enough there already."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Winter Apple Crop Is Short.

A large shortage in winter apples is predicted by the New England Homestead, on the basis of 1,000 special reports from the commercial orchard regions of the United States and Canada. A heavy crop of fall apples is admitted. Maine has an even poorer crop than last year, and, while the production in the other New England states and in New York is considerably above the unprecedented shortage of 1890, the average of the seven states is only fifty-two compared with thirty-eight last year, 100 representing a full crop.

It Was Only His Wooden Leg.

George Horter, whose home is near Edgemont, attended a reunion at Pen-Mar Thursday. A few years ago Horter had one leg torn off by a threshing machine, and has since then used a wooden leg. He undertook to walk from Pen-Mar to Edgemont, and becoming tired lay down beside the railroad track to rest and fell asleep. While in this position a train passed by. At the time he happened to have his wooden leg across the track. It was cut off by the train, but the man sustained no personal injuries.—Baltimore Sun.

Wants $100 for Missing the Game.

Because he missed a baseball game J. W. Bass, a member of the Milwaukee board of trade, has brought suit for $100 damages against the Milwaukee City Railway company. In his complaint he charges that he boarded one of the company's cars for the ball park, but on reaching Chambers street the driver refused to turn down to Athletic park. Being lame, he could not walk the distance in time to see the game.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

More than 400 married women have applied to the bureau of charities and correction in New York since the 1st of January for relief for themselves and children, having been deserted by their husbands.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

CITY
— OF —
QUINCY.

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS will hold evening sessions at their office, in City Hall, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M., on TUESDAY the 29th and WEDNESDAY the 30th day of September, and THURSDAY the 1st day of October. Any person not assessed for a Poll Tax, who is entitled to be so assessed, may then appear before the Board and make application to be assessed.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL,
Secretary.
Quincy, Sept. 26, 1891. 3t

TODAY'S ELECTION.

(Continued from first page.)

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Horter, whose home is near attended a reunion at Pen- day. A few years ago Horter torn off by a threshing ma- has since then used a wooden ndertook to walk from Pen- gemont, and becoming tired beside the railroad track to l asleep. While in this posi- passed by. At the time he o have his wooden leg across It was cut off by the train, n sustained no personal inju- more Sun.

100 for Missing the Game.

e missed a baseball game J. member of the Milwaukee de, has brought suit for $100 gainst the Milwaukee City mpany. In his complaint he he boarded one of the com- for the ball park, but on ambers street the driver re- n down to Athletic park. he could not walk the dis- ne to see the game.—Cor. bune.

400 married women have he bureau of charities and New York since the 1st of relief for themselves and ving been deserted by their

E TO VOTERS.

CITY
—OF—
QUINCY.

OF ASSESSORS will hold sions at their office, in City M. to 10 P. M., on TUESDAY EDNESDAY the 30th day d THURSDAY the 1st day y person not assessed for a s entitled to be so assessed, efore the Board and make assessed.

AM H. MITCHELL,
Secretary.
26, 1891. 3t

IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 227. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

WE ARE READY WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.
All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.
Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.
Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

Special Sale!
FOR ONE DAY ONLY.
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,
Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only
25 Cents Each.
15 Dozen Night Shirts,
Regular 75 Cent Goods for
42 CENTS EACH.
These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.
QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER.

NEARLY 2 TO 1.

Vote in Opposition to Sewer Act.

The Wollaston Ward Alone in the Affirmative.

The Total Vote Was Less Than 700—439 No, 247 Yes.

The voters have refused to accept the sewer act, although only 696 of the 2,825 on the lists went to the polls. The vote was as follows:

Yes,	247
No,	439
Defective'	10
No Plurality,	192

The following summary gives the vote by wards:

	Total Vote.	Yes.	No.	Defective
Ward One,	113	50	62	1
Ward Two,	97	15	80	2
Ward Three,	112	39	73	0
Ward Four,	203	42	159	2
Ward Five,	141	89	47	5
Ward Six,	30	12	18	0
	696	247	439	10

It will be noticed that Ward Five was the only ward to give a majority in favor of the act, the vote being 89 yes and 47 no, a majority of 42.

The largest vote was cast in Ward Four, which also gave the largest No majority, 117.

In proportion to the number to vote, Ward Two gave the largest No majority, 80 out of 95 opposing the act.

A surprisingly small vote was thrown in Ward Six, only 30, and 8 of these were the officers on duty. The vote was 3 to 2 in opposition.

The vote in Ward Three was nearly 2 to 1 in opposition, being 73 to 39.

The vote of Ward One, where a sewer is most needed, was nearer a tie,—50 Yes and 62 No.

Half of the defective votes were cast in Wollaston, 5 in all. Two of these were blanks. In one case the voter wrote the word "Yes" in the square, another crossed out the word "Yes," while the third put a cross in both squares. One voter to emphasize his vote put a cross in the "Yes" square and then crossed out the "No."

The election officers did their work promptly after the polls closed, and returns were received from all the wards before five o'clock, and the vote was displayed on the LEDGER bulletin.

Last Picnic at Lovell's Grove.

The last picnic of the season was held on Sunday by the Galway Social club of Boston. They came on the barge Clifford, about five hundred people attending. They brought an orchestra and as no officers "showed up" they were allowed to dance unmolested during the day. Large crowds went down from Quincy during the afternoon, and the electrics were run on twenty minute time until night, and were crowded every trip, and it is safe to predict that there were more Quincy people present than picnickers. There was no price of admission charged as on former Sundays, which undoubtedly helped to swell the crowd. The party embarked at 5 o'clock and Lovell's grove was formally closed for the season.

The past year has been a most successful one for the owners of the grove. Picnics having been held on week days and Sundays alike, and so great was the demand that some of the societies were obliged to hire it two months in advance. It is said that a movement is on foot to obtain the use of the grove on Sundays next year for the residents of this city. There is not a prettier place in the whole harbor than Lovell's grove.

TODAY'S COURT.

Barney Donaher, of Braintree, for assault on Edward Ford was fined $12.

Thomas Ward for being a vagrant at Weymouth was sent to the House of Correction at Dedham for six months.

J. H. Croke of Weymouth, for assault, was discharged on payment of the costs, $4.28.

Superior Criminal Court.

At Dedham, Monday, the case of Orson R. and Albert Childs for larceny at Needham, was continued to Tuesday.

Morris and Mary Coughlan for illegally selling liquor, were on trial at the adjournment of the court.

James Fitzhenry of Dedham for keeping liquor with intent to sell was fined $100.

New Lodge of Odd Fellows.

At Hyde Park Monday Allon Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F., was instituted under very auspicious circumstances, having 25 charter members and 100 new members who were initiated on this occasion. Past Grand William E. Kelley, a well known Odd Fellow, is Noble Grand.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Many Clergymen and Laymen in the City Today.

The sixty-fifth semi-annual meeting of the Norfolk Conference of Congregational churches is being held with the Evangelical Church of this city, today.

The church about the altar is very tastefully trimmed with plants and flowers and the attendance thus far has been unusually large.

The order of service was commenced at 9.15 by devotional services which were led by Rev. Daniel Evans of East Weymouth.

The devotional exercises were followed by the organization which was as follows:

Chairman—Rev. Isaac C. White, Bridgewater.

Scribe—Rev. E. O. Dyer, South Braintree.

Assistant Scribe—Rev. Daniel Evans, East Weymouth.

At 10.30 A. M. Rev. J. C. Labaree of Randolph opened a discussion of the following topic: "The care of young converts by the church."

This was followed at 11.30 by a discussion on the topic:—"The duty of the church in sustaining the Sunday evening service," by Rev. Frederic A. Balcolm of Rockland.

This concluded the morning session which was followed by an intermission and basket collation.

At 1.30 o'clock the conference will again assemble when the first business will be the hearing of reports of Committees and unfinished business.

One discussion only will be had this afternoon and that will take place at 2 o'clock by Rev. Geo. H. Gutterson of India, on "Foreign Missions" which will be followed by a collection for Home Missions and communions.

Among the clergymen present are Revs. Isaac C. White, Bridgewater; E. O. Dyer, South Braintree; J. C. Labaree, Randolph; F. A. Balcome, Rockland; Ausbry Johnson, North Easton; H. S. Huntington, Milton; George F. Stanton, Sharon; L. V. Price, Brockton; R. W. Haskings, Abington; F. P. Chapin, Milton; S. B. Cooper, Stoughton; Elbert L. Porter, Bridgewater; N. B. Thompson, Campello; A. H. Wheelock, Hingham; Merrill Blanchard, Weymouth; W. F. Livingston, North Abington; George O. Jenness, Easton; Daniel Evans, East Weymouth.

The next conference will be held at the Congregational Church, East Weymouth, the first Tuesday in May next.

OLD SLOW AGAIN.

He Makes a Few Observations on the Defeated Sewer Bill.

I hear—

That something dropped yesterday.

That it was the "Sewer Bill."

That it dropped on a few of the Point statesmen.

That it has buried them out of sight.

That they asked too much when they came before the city and advocated the Nut Island plan of sewage disposal.

That the general public is not so easily taken in.

That when it has a chance to go to the polls and say how money for a certain object shall be expended, it gives the council a kindergarten lesson in economy.

That it doesn't believe that money is as free as water and as easily obtained.

That the council does.

That the council would have been in its glory if it could have had the passing of this bill without referring it to the people.

That the Legislature probably took that view of it.

That the Legislature did a wise act in taking the sewer bill out of the council's hands.

That it would have been too much for it to wrestle with.

That the council is more at home debating over the issuing of a circus license.

That one of the Councilmen at a meeting a few nights ago, in speaking of a difference of $3000 in certain parts of the South Quincy schoolhouse plans, said: "Well, what's this small sum of $3000 amount to, anyway?"

That this man probably never saw that amount of money in his life.

That this is a sample of the way the city's business is conducted—the sewer, for example.

That it would be $100,000 cheaper to have the sewer empty off Gull Point, near Raccoon Island, than it would be to have it run to Nut Island.

That the State Board of Health indorses the Gull Point plan.

That the distinguished members of that body have as large brains as some of the statesmen who fathered this sewerage bill.

That the local statesmen probably thought that a difference of $100,000 between the Nut Island and Gull Point plans was not worth talking about, a mere bagatelle, so to speak.

That that's where they didn't agree with the voters.

That's where they got left.

OLD SLOW.

Republican Club.

The Quincy Republican Club held a meeting Monday evening, and perfected its organization by the choice of Warren H. Rideout as Treasurer of the club.

It was voted that the regular meeting night of the club shall be every Wednesday evening.

A number became members at this meeting.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the B's and C's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the B's and begins the C's.

The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Bumpus, Emma, est. of,	$25 84	$25 84
Bumpus Everett C.,	227 08	235 24
Burrill, Sarah A.,	34 00	34 00
Burrill, Winslow,	2 68	2 68
Bush, Mrs. Ellen F.,	29 53	30 60
Butler, Sigourney,	310 08	312 08
Butler, Thomas M.,	25 80	25 80
Bumpus, F.T.C. & G. Smith,	12 24	12 24
Bussell, Augustus F.,	29 20	29 20
Cahill, Catherine,	4 08	4 08
Cahill, John,	——	2 04
Cain, Lewis H., estate of,	12 24	81 60
Cannon, Mrs. Frank B.,	40 80	42 16
Cain, Lewis, estate of,	82 28	——
Carey, Thomas, estate of,	4 08	——
Carey, Patrick,	4 08	4 08
Carr, Charlotte, heirs of,	42 16	42 16
Carr, Frederick E.,	71 38	80 20
Carlson, E.,	——	12 88
Carr, Joseph,	312 08	332 48
Carroll, Thomas F.,	42 12	47 56
Carron, Edward,	14 24	12 24
Carter, Charles W.,	54 36	54 36
Cavanagh, Mrs. Claudine,	21 08	25 16

WARD TWO.

	1890.	1891.
Burke, Margaret,	27 20	28 56
Burrill, Walter B.,	5 40	5 40
Bush, Ellen F. & A. F. Nightingale,	59 84	59 84
Bush, Ellen F.,	5 44	5 44
Byrnes, Margaret F. & E. T. Keenan,	——	17 68
Cain, John D.,	——	1 36
Callahan, John,	——	4 04
Callahan, William,	——	10 16
Callahan, Jeremiah,	33 28	36 00
Campbell, Charles,	——	1 36
Carey, Jeremiah,	39 40	39 40
Carter, Charles H.,	4 72	2 72
Carter, Thomas W.,	27 84	28 52
Carter, Mrs. Thomas W.,	16 32	16 32
Cavanagh, Leander J.,	84 96	90 40
Cavanagh, Mrs. Leander J.,	40 80	——

WARD THREE.

	1890.	1891.
Burke, Mrs. Catherine,	20 40	20 40
Burns, Honora,	35 36	35 36
Burns, John E.,	5 44	26 14
Burns, Joseph M.,	5 44	7 44
Burns, Michael F.,	44 16	41 48
Burns, Patrick,	38 08	21 72
Burns & Cormack,	——	13 60
Bush, Mrs. Ellen F.,	72 08	72 08
Bush, Ellen F. & A. F. Nightingale,	39 44	34 00
Byrne, Patrick,	14 92	14 92
Cahill, George,	42 16	49 60
Cahill, Mary A.,	39 40	39 44
Cain, Mrs. Emily,	20 40	20 40
Cahill, Peter, estate of,	17 34	18 36
Calderari, C. L.,	——	8 80
Cameron, Hugh,	19 68	17 68
Cameron, Isabella,	37 40	37 40
Carlson, Louis B.,	——	23 08
Carlton, Mrs. M. J.,	24 48	——
Carroll, Thomas,	14 92	14 92
Cashman, John,	6 12	6 12

WARD FOUR.

	1890.	1891.
Buckley, Edward,	25 46	26 48
Buckley, Elizabeth H.,	35 36	38 08
Buckley, Patrick,	31 34	36 68
Buckley, Dennis,	——	68
Burke Brothers,	63 92	77 18
Burke, John,	39 40	39 40
Burke, Patrick P.,	27 84	27 84
Burke, Tobias H.,	53 68	53 68
Burke, Thomas F.,	36 00	36 00
Burkhardt, Tobias,	16 28	16 28
Burke, William W.,	38 04	38 04
Burke, John W.,	26 48	26 48
Burke & O'Keefe,	63 58	79 90
Burns, John E.,	4 72	23 76
Burns Brothers,	50 32	23 12
Burns, Mary E., est. of,	19 04	23 80
Burns, William D.,	25 80	——
Byard, Eliakim,	42 80	37 36
Cain, Patrick,	26 48	34 64
Caldarara, Charles,	2 72	2 72
Callahan Brothers,	13 60	13 60
Callahan, John,	49 60	49 60
Cantin, Mary,	5 44	5 44
Cantley, Thomas,	——	36 00
Carey, John B.,	40 08	40 08
Carey, Michael J.,	53 68	51 68
Carey, Nicholas,	40 08	49 60
Carey, Patrick & Michael,	153 00	155 72
Carey, Thomas F.,	38 72	38 72
Carlmark, Richard,	2 04	2 04
Carlson, Gustave,	21 04	21 04
Carlson, John,	29 20	27 20
Carlson, Lewis B.,	15 60	——

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Bicyclers, Attention!

All those who intend going on the Run Wednesday Evening, Sept. 30th, will please meet in front of the Unitarian Church at 7 P. M.

Per order of Committee.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING
—OF—
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.
All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter HATS.
All the Leading Styles and Shapes.
POPULAR PRICES:
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 12 tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
– BY –
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Carriers or Mail.

One month, ... $ .50
Three months, ... 1.50
Six months, ... 3.00
One year, ... 5.00

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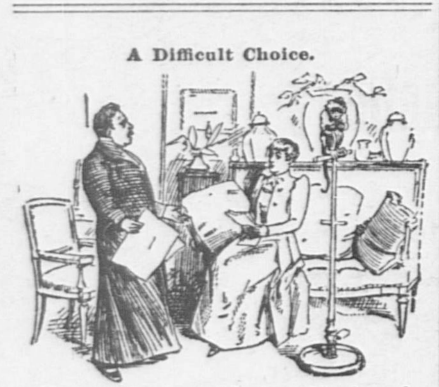
Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Difficult Choice.



Mr. Appington—Marie, this has become past endurance. This morning when I was taking my bath that monkey of yours jumped on my back. You've got to choose between him and me.

Mrs. Appington—Well, give me three days to think it over.—Harper's Bazar.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Continuous fair weather.

Rain is needed very much.

Republican Senatorial Convention in this city tomorrow.

Charles Jones driver of the Steamer, is on his vacation this week.

Postmaster Kimball of Station A has just purchased a new safe.

D. W. Osborne the well known clerk at Timberiake & Smalls is away on his vacation.

The Ladies' Aid Society connected with the West Quincy Methodist church held its annual meeting for election of officers.

A young man suffering from over drink spent last night rolling in the grass at the junction of School and Franklin streets, and when he went off this morning he left his Derby hat which he can find at Willard's drug store.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

Veterans Talk Monument.

MANCHESTER, N. H. Sept. 25, 1891. The ninth reunion of the 1st New Hampshire light battery was held here today, sixty veterans answering to the roll call. Lieut. Cooper reported the trip to the Gettysburg battlefield to locate the site for the 1st New Hampshire battery monument. It was voted to present the matter to the next Legislature through a committee.—*Herald*.

Charles Cook Dead.

A Portsmouth dispatch to the Herald says: Charles Cook, formerly of Boston, but for the last year a resident of York, died very suddenly Monday of heart disease. He was well known in Boston, having been superintendent of the Hawthorne red line of coaches and of the Quincy railroad, and interested in the Grove Hall line. He leaves no family. Since his retirement he has devoted all his time to his fine farming in York. His property is large.

Monuments an Evidence of Prosperity.

The New York Daily News of July 22, says editorially: "Evidence of the prosperity of the southern people is not wanting, when one observes the large sums that have been expended in erecting monuments to their dead heroes. In Lexington, Va., yesterday, a statue of Stonewall Jackson was unveiled. In Richmond the equestrian statue of General R. E. Lee is one of the most attractive ornaments in the city, while Hollywood cemetery near by contains many statutes, busts and cenotaphs that make the place as interesting to the visitor as an art gallery. In a little while the remains of Jefferson Davis will be removed thither, and it is to be presumed that the monument erected to his memory will be worthy of the life and services of the great chief.

"Charleston, Atlanta, Mobile, New Orleans and other cities of the south have likewise remembered their noble dead. The contributions made for this purpose amounted to many hundred thousands dollars, and no more suggestive comment can be made upon the rapid recovery of that people from the poverty and misfortunes of war than is to be found in the prompt liberality with which they have responded to every call for money required to perpetuate in bronze and marble the memory of the men who 'went down to their graves in bloody shrouds,' or, dying since the war, have won a place in the temple of fame."

FISHERY FIGURES

Show Business to Be Thriving on the Pacific Coast.

ALASKA'S SALMON SUPPLY

And the Canning Thereof Has Assumed Phenomenal Proportions — Improved Types of Fishing Craft—Character of Those Who Handle the Hook and Net.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 29.—Through the courtesy of Captain J. W. Collins of the United States fish commission advance sheets of the report of Mr. W. A. Wilcox, who was detailed by the commission to collect data regarding the river, shore and sea fisheries of the Pacific coast, have been furnished to the Associated Press. Mr. Wilcox began work at San Francisco in November, 1888; later he went to San Diego, and, beginning there, traveled north to Puget Sound, visiting nearly all the fishing stations along the coast and on the rivers, encountering many difficulties.

In 1889 there were in operation on the Pacific coast 122 canneries, 98 being in United States territory and 24 on British soil, and of the former 36 were in Alaska. Of the total pack of salmon Alaska produced the largest, and although in the number of canneries that territory exceeded Oregon by only one establishment, the output was more than double that of the state named.

The number of cases put up was: United States, 1,287,060, valued at $7,993,689; British Columbia, 414,000 cases, valued at $2,072,000. The pack during the fourteen years ending with 1889 on the western coast

Amounted to 12,403,068 Cases,

with an estimated value of $75,000,000. The weight of the salmon consumed in the preparation of this enormous pack was over 876,000,000 pounds, equivalent in point of weight to 1,000,000 head of cattle, and greatly exceeding the latter in economic importance and food value.

Although on only seven years' existence the salmon canning industry of Alaska has become more important than that of any other region, the increase in growth the past few years has been phenomenal, especially in 1889, when the pack of 675,000 represented an increase of 377,000 over the previous year. The shipment and distribution, according to the figures given, were as follows: From British Columbia to London, 175,843 cases; to Liverpool, 158,686; from the Columbia river to London, 26,605 cases; to Liverpool, 100,885; eastern states, 212,757; from San Francisco to Australia, 80,141 cases; to London, 85,084; to Liverpool, 263,031; to Hamburg, 500; to the Orient, 3892; to Pacific islands, 4191; to Spanish America, 1031; to eastern states, 152,251; total shipment, 1,264,397 cases. Note is made of the variation in the fishing of the three Pacific coast states, both as relates to their character and the value.

The aggregate number of men employed on vessels was 1879, on boats 8804, shore men and factory hands 3167, making a total of 13,850, not including 753 men employed on whaling vessels belonging to New Bedford, Mass., and making their headquarters at San Francisco. The value of apparatus and capital employed in these fisheries is found to be $6,498,239, and the products of all kinds in 1888 were valued at $6,387,303.

The commission calls attention to the

Improvement of Fishing Vessels

and boats, and says in no other direction, perhaps, can certain fisheries be benefited to a greater extent than by the introduction of improved types of fishing craft, small, properly rigged auxiliary steam vessels of suitable model being the most essential. Mention is made of the mackerel fishery, and there seems to be an opportunity for the establishment of this fishery on the coast of California, south of Monterey.

There is a remarkable similarity of statement as to the abundance of the bullseye mackerel along the California coast, and it would seem to be entirely feasible to make catches with comparatively small outlay for vessels and equipment. The common mackerel is found to be scarce in the western Atlantic, and perhaps may not be abundant for a series of years. The Atka mackerel, or yellow fish, occurs in consideaable numbers in the western part of the Alentian Archipelago, about Atka and other islands, during May, June and July. It is said that the first of May the fish come at first in a straggling manner, the first being usually adult males. They are not fat on arrival, but soon become so from the abundance of small crustaceans that fairly swarm among the patches of seaweed by May 10, at which time the fish are tolerably numerous. By June 10 thousands of the fish can be seen in the shallow water.

The Fishing Population

on the Pacific coast is very heterogeneous in its character. At the port of San Diego, out of a total of 159 fishermen, only 46 were Americans, 52 were Chinamen, 57 Portuguese, 6 Italians, 5 Swedes and 13 of other nationalities. The United States fish commission steamer Albatross discovered in 1889 and made a thorough exploration of Tanner bank, which lies directly westward of San Diego, about 95 miles distant. This bank is seven or eight miles long and about two miles wide. A comprehensive investigation was also made of Cortez bank, which lies about twelve miles south of Tanner bank, and has a length of 14 miles and a width of from 3 to 5 miles. These were found to be important fishing grounds.

The report contains a very interesting description of the methods of fishing, which are somewhat different from that of the New England fishermen. It also contains the names of the many varieties of fish discovered on the Pacific coast, most all of which are fit for food. In some localities the only occupation the inhabitants have is fishing and hunting.

Inspector Furness Beats the Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Immigrant Inspector Furness at Ogdensburg, N. Y., has reported to the treasury department that last week he sent back into Canada ten men who had tried to enter this country in violation of the alien contract labor law. Superintendent Owen said that this was the best week's work yet done by any of the inspectors.

Big Plant Destroyed by Fire.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Assemblyman Mott's cider refinery and storage houses at Bouckville, the largest in the country, were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $100,000. The entire village was threatened, and the flames were only stopped by the aid of fire departments from adjacent towns.

CANDIDATE FOR THE NOOSE.

A Young Villain Murders his Mother and Drives His Father Insane.

DURANGO, Colo., Sept. 29.—Ralph Ray, the 20-year-old murderer of his mother, was captured Saturday evening in Canon Large, N. M., by Sheriff Longnecker, and returned to this city last evening. He made a confession to the sheriff in which he gave particulars of the crime. He said that after he and his mother had eaten breakfast last Wednesday morning, he went to the barn and took two drinks of whisky from a bottle he had hidden in the hay. Returning to the house he informed his mother that he was going to Farmington, N. M., to attend the fair. Mrs. Ray remonstrated, not desiring to be left alone. This angered him and as his mother passed him for the door with a pan in her hand, he struck her a terrible blow on the back of the head with a hatchet, sinking it into her head to the handle.

She sank to the floor without a moan and the son then plunged his hunting knife into her breast three times, wrapped the body in a quilt, mounted his horse and started for Mexico. The father returned from his mine that night and the crime was discovered sooner than young Ray had expected, or he would have successfully made his escape across the border. The murderer was arraigned and without a tremor or the slightest indication of remorse pleaded guilty. Mr. Ray, the gray-headed father of the young murderer, has gone insane over the terrible affair and his life is despaired of.

FIREMEN INJURED

And Half a Million Dollars Lost at a Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—An explosion of oil occurred yesterday afternoon in the wholesale oil house of Phillips & Cunningham, 135 North Delaware avenue and 130 North Water street. The flames soon gained headway, and several alarms were turned in. The fire swept through the inflammable stock of the building, and the structure was ablaze from cellar to roof in twenty minutes after the flames broke out. Despite the efforts of the firemen, the flames spread west to Water street and to the rag warehouse of Jessup & Moore, adjoining the burning oil store on the north. In a short time the warehouses at 127, 131 and 133 Water street were ablaze. Phillip and Charles Porter of engine company 29 were injured by exploding oil, and Frank Lowney of truck D was hurt by a fall from a ladder. It was while the fire was at its height that the walls of Jessup & Moore's warehouse fell in, burying several firemen beneath them. The buried men were got out as soon as possible, and none were killed. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

The only fireman seriously hurt was Hoseman Sheehan, who is at the hospital suffering from internal injuries. Five others are in the hospital, but their injuries are not of a dangerous character.

FENIAN STEPHENS IN DUBLIN.

So is Mr. Parnell, but They Do Not Speak as They Pass By.

DUBLIN, Sept. 29.—James Stephens, the ex-Fenian leader, has arrived in this city. It is reported that he has the government's permission to remain here for the rest of his life. Mr. Stephens reached Kingstown on the same boat as Mr. Parnell, and though the former had long been anxious to meet Mr. Parnell, they did not recognize each other.

During the course of an interview, Mr. Stephens said: "I am a supporter of Mr. Parnell, and I have not changed my mind as to the Irish claims for nationhood, or the road to enforce those claims; but as the majority of Irishmen are electing to try constitutional agitation, I have concurred in that plan."

Speedy Vengeance.

HOLLANDALE, Miss., Sept. 29.—A quadroon woman, named Loui Stevenson, called Mr. Davis, a white bartender, from a saloon yesterday, and while she engaged him in conversation, a negro named Grant White appeared upon the scene and shot Davis, killing him almost instantly, without provocation. White fled, but was captured near Wayside. The infuriated populace hanged both White and his accomplice, Loui Stevenson, to a railroad bridge near the town.

Mr. Melton's Close Call.

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 29.—Several members of a desperate gang of white robbers in jail under sentence for robbery and train wrecking, overpowered Deputy Sheriff Melton yesterday. They put a rope about his neck and were hanging him when a policeman appeared and fired on the prisoners. They fled back to their cells, and it was afterward found that two of them were wounded. Melton will recover.

Death of an Old Warrior.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Captain Gustavus A. Hull, U. S. A., (retired) died of pneumonia at his home here. Captain Hull was born at Fredonia, N. Y., April 18, 1827. Before the war he was a printer and publisher at Louisville. Throughout the war he handled vast quantities of supplies for the army, and his prompt and efficient services brought him praise from General Grant and Sherman and others.

Prohibition Nominations.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 29.—Hampshire Prohibition nominations: County commissioner, E. C. Witt of Belchertown; county treasurer, W. H. Lamb of Northampton; clerk of courts, William Robinson, Jr., of Easthampton; register of deeds, Clifford M. Thayer of Chesterfield; representatives, E. C. Hawks of Northampton, Rufus Lyman of Southampton; Edward H. Clary of Williamsburg.

When Bankers Will Meet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The annual convention of the American Bankers' association will be held in New Orleans Nov. 11 and 12. The original dates were Oct. 14 and 15, but at the suggestion of the New Orleans people the executive committee postponed the convention for a month, when pleasanter weather may be expected. The official program will be ready about Oct. 20.

A Chicago Death Trap.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A cab with horse, driver and two passengers plunged into the Chicago river last night from an unprotected approach at Washington street bridge. Miss Carrie Green and Rufus Perry were drowned. The other passenger was fished out unconscious and will probably die. All three victims are colored.

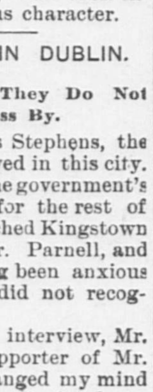
Scared the Workmen.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 29.—Friction ignited malt dust in Fresenius' brewery yesterday afternoon and caused an explosion, which badly frightened the workmen and threatened the building with damage by fire. The machinery in the grinding room was destroyed. No one injured. Loss about $1000.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,
Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.
RATES AS USUAL.
Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursda and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM
will open her Children's
DANCING CLASS
— AT —
Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at
Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,
At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.
☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.
Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT
Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

Westland's School for Dancing,
Doble's Hall,
Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.
First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.
SOCIALS
Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.
☞Good Music.
Sept. 17. 2w



MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

FOR SALE.
A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.
Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Grand Excursion
—TO—
WATERTOWN,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
Raymond & Whitcomb.
Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the
GREAT
Rock Island Route.
Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY, Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,
Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60
Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St., BOSTON.
Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.
FARES WILL BE REFUNDED
— TO ALL —
Purchasers of Land.
Sept. 16. 2w

DEMOCRATS GATHER

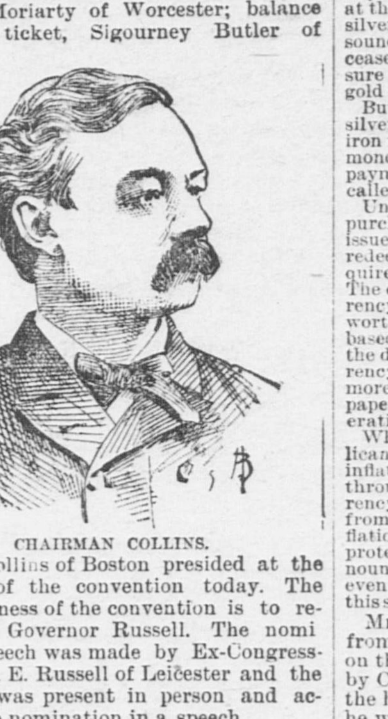
To Renominate Last Year's Ticket in the Bay State.

ADDRESS OF MR. COLLINS

Touches Upon Silver Legislation, the "Billion Dollar Congress" and the Public School Question—He Presents Nuts for Mr. Lodge to Crack and Pays His Respects to Colonel Allen.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 29.—There is a large gathering of delegates to the Democratic state convention. The state central committee held a long meeting last evening to take action on contesting delegations from Boston and lay out today's work.

The chairmanships of the committees were assigned as follows: Credentials, James E. Estabrook, Worcester; permanent organization, Nicholas Hathaway, Fall River; resolutions, Edward Avery of Braintree: to nominate members at large of state committee, James Donovan of Boston; sorting and counting ballots, Eugene M. Moriarty of Worcester; balance of state ticket, Sigourney Butler of Quincy.



CHAIRMAN COLLINS.

P. A. Collins of Boston presided at the opening of the convention today. The chief business of the convention is to renominate Governor Russell. The nominating speech was made by Ex-Congressman John E. Russell of Leicester and the governor was present in person and accepted the nomination in a speech.

John W. Corcoran of Clinton was nominated for lieutenant governor. His name was presented by Mayor Matthews of Boston. Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville was nominated for secretary of the commonwealth, and W. D. T. Trefry of Marblehead for auditor. These were on last year's ticket. Men for attorney general and for state treasurer have not at this hour (1 p. m.) been selected. There has been strong pressure brought to bear on George M. Stearns of Chicopee to induce him to accept the nomination for attorney general. He will be nominated if he will consent. If not, it is probable Charles A. Prince of Manchester, son of ex-Mayor Prince of Boston, will be selected. John Breen of Lawrence is the probable nominee for state treasurer.

The convention was called to order at a few minutes past 11 o'clock. Following is

Chairman Collins' Speech:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I respond to your summons to perform an agreeable duty today with pleasure and with gratitude.

While circumstances compel less activity on my part than disposition might urge, my interest in the political movement is as keen as ever, and my faith as firm as a rock in the principles of Democracy, and their destiny to rule the republic.

In this convention we make no attempt to set up party as a fetish to be worshipped, nor to glorify partisanship for blind following—we leave that to those who seem to have no other resources. Parties in our system are useful and perhaps necessary as checks upon one another in administration, as well as constant exponents of principles and measures to be tested at last by popular favor at the polls. No party can stand in the vision of any rational man for more than that.

Intelligent and independent men pass from one party to the other, as clear-sighted and progressive business men move from one locality to another, to better conditions or escape bad neighbors; and neither the one class of men nor the other owes an apology to those who, from a dulness of view or a bourbonized taste, remain behind.

Yet the leaders of the remnant of the Republican party here and elsewhere, but here especially, can find no expletives in this language of ours malignant enough to fling at the conduct and character of those who leave their party when they can no longer agree with its policy. This is but the bitter temper and fatal blindness of a party in decay.

That party repels and injures the college graduate and the laborr, the merchant and the clerk, the shopkeeper and his customer, all grades and conditions of men who are not sharers in its spoils and recipients of its favors; and it pursues and abuses them all, not only as traitors to their party, but as unpatriotic citizens of the country.

They have assumed so long the arrogant air of proprietorship of everything good; they have so persistently proclaimed the Republican party and the republic as convertible terms; they have so coolly considered long success, whether gained by fair means or foul, as a matured or adopted claim to perpetual power, however undeserved: that a Democrat is

Regarded as a Common Enemy,

and a mugwump as a follower of Lucifer.

In this spirit the Republican party of today in Massachusetts, having alienated and driven out all leading men of free mind, having repelled and insulted the younger generation, convicted of cowardly treason to the industrial interests of the commonwealth in the supreme hour of trial, yet writhing in agony from the mighty blow dealt them last November; the Republican party, or, to speak more accurately, the group of men who have usurped its management, not only ask, but demand, a return to full power upon their own terms.

We approach the people in no such evil spirit, in no such haughty temper. This is a Democratic temple through whose open doors every honest man may enter and be welcome. Ours is a Democratic platform broad enough for all to stand upon. Our principles have stood the test of time and struggle and misfortune. They have stood the severest test of long-continued power—covering the greater and brighter years of the century. The principles to be formulated today, in whatever language they may be clothed, will be recognized by all as the unchanged creed of the party of the people.

Government, in our view, is a necessary institution; but no more of it is desirable than what is absolutely necessary for public needs, or to perform undoubted public functions. We do not believe that government is a sanctified thing, above us or beyond our control, nor a fairy godmother, to dispense favors to the good children who flatter her. It is simply

The Agency of the People

to perform certain defined public functions that the people at large cannot perform themselves; and it is to account to the people for the expenditure of every dollar economically.

Mr. Lodge and his associates appear not to comprehend what the people meant by their votes last year; but they say sentiment has changed since then; that the people have forgiven the spending of a billion dollars by the last congress; that they are used to the McKinley bill, and that all ought to be forgiven because that congress passed a copyright bill. Reed ran the house as he would run a circus, and they passed a bill through that body to strangle liberty and create a civil war in the south. All these things were known a year ago, and the popular mind has not since changed.

Can Mr. Lodge name a convert he has made by his policy of counting or rejecting votes at the point of the federal bayonet, under instructions from Republican party strikers? Can Mr. Lodge point to any new admirers of Mr. Reed in his attitude of "the majority of the house of representatives?" Does he dare name a citizen of this state who last year voted against him who now thanks his congress for spending $200,000,000 of the people's money in excess of the appropriations of the Fiftieth congress? Will he kindly indicate to a curious public the legitimate industry that has benefited in this state or the wages that are raised after a year's

Operation of the McKinley Bill?

Or will he be good enough to give the residence and mental condition of the man or woman who expresses gratitude because living expenses are increased 10 or 15 per cent. for the sole benefit of monopoly, already gorged? Nothing was done for Massachusetts but to add to her load; no answer was made to the plea of the taxpayer but to increase his burden.

The indignant uprising of the people that astonished Mr. Lodge and his confederates was the intelligent protest of Massachusetts against the treachery of her Republican congressmen; and her demand for relief will not be abated until the whole tariff shall be reasonably reduced, and until untaxed coal, crude iron, lumber and wool shall come to revive her injured industries. That battle is not over; it has but just begun, and it will continue until the demand is fully answered.

As dishonest and brazen as their pretense of protecting American labor is their claim that they favor a sound currency and that we do not.

The present complaint is that there has been too large a

Coinage of Silver Dollars,

worth as bullion or as merchandise only 80 cents apiece: and the fear is that a continued coinage of these dollars, or, worse, that a larger coinage of them, will dangerously inflate the currency and ultimately drive gold out of circulation. This was the situation a year ago last July, and it is the situation today. At that time the treasury was coining at the rate of $2,000,000 a month of these 80-cent silver dollars, and the demand on the part of sound financiers was that the coinage should cease, or that something should be done to insure the parity of the silver dollar with the gold one.

But an administration debt was due to the silver men of the far west, as well as to the iron men and wool men, and to the other monopolists. So the silver men demanded payment. The result is the "Sherman act," so called, of July 14, 1890.

Under this act the treasury is required to purchase 54,000,000 ounces of silver a year, and issue treasury notes therefor. These notes are redeemable in coin, and the treasury is required to coin enough silver to meet them. The operation of this act is to inflate the currency nearly $60,000,000 a year in silver dollars worth 80 cents apiece, or by treasury notes, based upon silver deposited and redeemable in the depreciated coin. This inflates the currency annually, therefore, by some $60,000,000 more of debased silver, or its representative, paper, against $24,000,000 added under the operations of the previous law.

Where do you suppose Lodge and his Republican colleagues stood when this measure of inflation and political debt-paying went through? Clamoring now for a sound currency, the ten Republican representatives from Massachusetts voted for this naked inflation measure, while Andrew and O'Neil protested and voted against it. It was denounced in every conservative quarter, and even the "thick and thin" Republican press of this state was outspoken against it.

Mr. Collins here quoted an editorial from the Boston Journal of July 8, 1890, on the subject, and read part of a speech by Congressman Walker of Worcester, in the house on June 6, 1890, in which he said he would vote for the bill "to help the boys out" because it was "a purely political question." He continued:

It will be noticed that our Republican friends at their late convention took good care not to refer to this act, which the presiding officer and the chairman of the committee on resolutions voted for with the rest, for "pure politics" and to pay a political debt under pressure. The

Ohio Republicans are Less Timid.

and perhaps more honest.

In the platform of this year, upon which McKinley stands, they "approve the amended coinage act of the last Republican congress, by which the entire production of the United States is added to the currency of the people."

Mark the blunt frankness and the avowal of the purpose. But the act does more than provide for the coinage of the product of all our mines. The last census bulletin shows the entire output of our mines in 1889 to be only 51,354,851 ounces. Allow 10 per cent. of this amount for use in the arts, and the act of 1890 provides for the purchase of 10,000,000 ounces more silver than our American mines produce. Pray, how much further could the strongest free coinage measurs go toward inflating our depreciated currency? So much for fact.

Now for a specimen of Lodge fable and cheeky speculation. He admits the soundness of our two representatives in the last house; he does not deny that our Democratic seven in the next house about to meet are equally strong and equally sound; but he throws out vague hints that they

Are Innocent and Susceptible,

and will be swung around by the bad silver men when they reach their seats; and he refers to the resolutions of the Boston common council and other signs as indicating great wavering of our opinions.

No illustration could be more unfortunate. The Boston common council is a Democratic body, and when an indorsement of free silver was passed there it was voted down 62 to 5. Read the ringing resolutions of the Young Men's Democratic club—the largest political organization in the east—on Jan. 19, 1891; read the proceedings of the great meetings called by the Democratic mayor in Faneuil hall last January.

We occupy the sound, safe and consistent position, and the vote of Massachusetts this fall, if cast for our candidates, will strengthen the hands and enlarge the influence of the seven Democrats who take their seats in the house next December.

The Republican platform of this year again seeks to create an issue when no issue exists, and to create a prejudice, where, of all places, prejudice should have no home. Again

The School System

is produced as a crutch for the party to lean upon, in the idle but malicious hope that some bad blood may be excited. Again the party proclaims the school system as the glory of Massachusetts and the party its especial guardian; and again the Spokesman Lodge comes forward and impudently says that "if the attack should be made upon the public schools the Democratic party would unite in it, as elsewhere!"

This base libel upon half the people of the commonwealth, this dragging into the political arena of a system supported by all for the education of our children, is born of recklessness and mendacity. If an issue can be created by any heat, or by cold misrepresentation, we challenge comparison of our record with that of any party. In our platform last year, not content to stand still, we favored the "progressive development of our public school system" and of industrial education.

Following our success in November, the governor, in his inaugural address, recommended industrial teaching and a just equalization of the school tax. We forced free text-books into law against the vote of the present Republican candidate for governor; and not a step in the line of progress has been taken but with our support.

In Boston, where the so-called "school question" had its origin, the present city government which, for the first time in three years, has been Democratic, and where the party has a larger majority in the city council than it ever had, voted $1,500,000 for nine months' current expenses for the school department, which is more pro rata than was ever voted before.

They also voted $700,000 for new school buildings; far more than was ever appropriated before in a single year. These votes were all unanimous. This is strange work for an enemy to do.

It would indeed be a mockery to place Mr. Allen on a platform that either endorsed legislation for the relief of labor on the protection and education of children in the past, or held out any promise for the future. To all that has been done he opposed his vote when he had the chance, and not a syllable has since escaped him that indicates a change of heart. If he were governor instead of legislator when these measures were passing, if he meant what he said and felt as he voted, his vote

Would Have Blocked the Way.

We should have no free text-books for the children of the poor, no weekly payments for the toilers, no reduction of the poll tax, no liability of employers for injuries to their workmen. He voted against a bill to allow all our sourts the power to naturalize, restricted in know-nothing times; against a bill to prohibit the improper use of money in elections; against a bill to prevent intimidation at the polls. Such a candidate would make a strange figure on a platform with a labor "plank" in it.

Party necessity, from the standpoint of the clique, did not stop there. It was found that their man had also voted against submitting to the people a constitutional amendment allowing the people to vote without paying for the privilege. This amendment proposing solemnly to change the organic law of the state has passed two legislatures in succession. If approved by the popular vote this fall, manhood suffrage is reached in Massachusetts, after more than half a century's agitation. Yet, upon the most important of all propositions submitted to the people in this generation, the Republican platform and the Republican speakers are dumb.

If Colonel Allen has changed his mind, either from conviction or from necessity to accommodate himself to new relations, will he be good enough to state his position early, explicitly and fully? If not, he stands defaulted, and while he preserves his Tory self-respect, his suit is at an end.

If his convictions have undergone a change, whether forced or natural, let him inform the people how and why, so that they may measure the man to be set over them. In the meantime the people will do well to mentally mark their ballots with an affimative cross from Russell down to "yes."

In the comedy of "The Rivals" there is a rare character. He comes to town to carry all before him; a right royal fellow, well groomed and set up after the latest fashions. The time comes when "Fighting Bob" is to meet his adversary in "the open."

Colonel Allen was nominated as

A Fighting Candidate,

and as such he brushed our friend from New Bedford aside.

It was promised by his sponsors that he and they would meet any of us anywhere and discuss any issue, state or federal, that might be pertinent in this canvass. When the challenge appeared in the form of the governor of the state the fighting candidate grew pale, and fell back limp and faint and almost lifeless into the strong arms of Sir Lucius O'Trigger Beard. There he rests.

Shift your position, if you please, Republican managers, and attack with all your might the present administration of our state, so far as Democrats have a voice in it. Your only glory there is the fact that a Republican council has embarrassed the Democratic governor. If that is all the use that this last relic of British rule in Massachusetts is in our system, let us send it to the old lumber room. The governor then represented a foreign king, the council represented the people.

Now the governor comes direct from the people every year, and is directly responsible to them. The power of removal should rest solely with him.

Massachusetts is proud of William E. Russell and his public career. Whatever power the constitution and the laws have conferred upon the office he holds he has exercised with consummate ability and a scrupulous regard for the public welfare. Whatever service custom has imposed on the chief magistrate, he has discharged with modesty, courtesy and dignity.

He has held the standard high and has sacredly guarded the honor of the old commonwealth. In the largest sense he is the people's magistrate. Him and the cause he so nobly represents we confidentally commit to the judgment of the people.

AETER A CAROUSAL.

Unknown White Woman Found Dead in a Colored Man's Room.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The body of an unknown white woman was found about 11 o'clock last night in the basement of No. 28 Piedmont street. Suspicions of foul play were at first entertained, and the occupant of the room where the body was found, named Benjamin F. Johnson, was arrested. Johnson, who is a colored man, was somewhat intoxicated at the time of his arrest and failed to throw much light on the matter.

There were rumors that the woman had been choked to death. But the occupants of the house said they had heard no noise during the evening. A pail containing a small quantity of beer was found on the table in the squalid room, telling the old tale of intemperance. The first name of the woman was ascertained to be Delia, and she, it was said, had been seen about the place for the past two weeks.

Medical Examiner Stedman viewed the remains, and as no marks of any violence were found on the body, he believed death to have been caused by heart failure, brought on by excessive drinking. An inquest will be held when an official report will be rendered as to the cause of the woman's death.

COLONEL COMPTON'S PUNISHMENT

For the Part He Played in the Walla Walla Lynching Affair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The president has passed upon the record of the court martial in the case of Colonel Charles E. Compton, Fourth cavalry. While Compton was in command of the military post at Walla Walla, Wash., some of his soldiers attacked the jail and lynched a gambler named Hunt, under arrest for killing a soldier. It was charged that Compton failed to take steps to prevent the lynching, although requested to do so, and he was court martialed on a charge of negligence. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to suspension from rank and command for three years on half pay, and to be confined to the limits of the military post. The president has approved the proceedings of the court, but has mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and command on half pay for two years.

Long Drop of Six Men.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Six men were badly bruised and injured yesterday, by falling sixty feet in a "cage," while being lowered into the excavation for a new sewer at the corner of Greene and Washington avenues, Brooklyn. A gang of laborers entered the "cage" or elevator, to go to their work at the bottom of the excavation. The engineer started the machinery and the elevator began to descend slowly. It had not gone ten feet when something gave way, and the car shot to the bottom. It is belived that they will all recover.

Not True to Life.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 29.—The life-size statue of Jefferson Davis, intended to be placed in the vestibule of the Confederate monument here, was opened yesterday and submitted to the committee. After careful inspection, the committee took an informal vote on the acceptance when all but one voted against accepting, on the ground that it is not a good likeness of Mr. Davis. The committee agreed to refer the matter of acceptance to a new committee of twenty-five citizens, composed of persons to whom Mr. Davis was well known.

Yale Statistics.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 29.—At last the true figures regarding the freshmen classes have been given out, and they show 264 freshmen in the academic department of Yale and 198 in Sheffield scientific school. The increase in the academic department is but slight. The class of '94, Sheffield, is nearly 40 per cent. larger than its predecessor. In the law school the in-coming class will number about 80.

The Dardanelles Incident.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A official English report on the Sigri incident states that the maneuvers were carried on by permission of the Turkish officials, and that the usual mining operations were executed. Twelve electro-contact mines were placed across the harbor's mouth and connected up to their junction with the boat stations, and to protect the works the British landed eight guns.

Big Inflow of Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The La Bourgogne, which arrived yesterday, brought in gold from Paris to Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $400,000; Ladenburgh, Thalman & Co., $350,000; Baring & Co., $100,000; Lazard Freres, $720,000; Seligman & Co., $200,000—total, $1,770,000. This makes $4,020,000 gold received and $7,255,000 known to be on the way.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.

Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled by Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion.

CHAPTER XII. (Continued.)

Rosalie soon became aware of Mr. Ellis' brilliant movements, though he never mentioned them to her. She read the newspapers, and Colonel Talbot often spoke in high praise of the "young railroad king from the Cherokee hills," who was revolutionizing internal improvements in Florida and southern Georgia. She could not help feeling a certain pride in Ellis' success, on the score that he was from the "pocket." Of course his success as yet consisted of mere movements which pointed out his aims, for there had not been time for anything more. His race had just begun, but his pace was astonishing. Meantime the effect of his rapid operations was immensely exaggerated by the newspapers; some accounts went so far as to place him in undisputed control of all the railroads in Florida.

Rosalie's imagination found food in the idea of this young mountaineer conquering the low country. She was glad to hear Mr. Roosevelt declare that Ellis' operations were all legitimate, and without any color of fraud or deceit. She perfectly understood that the young man had brought down upon himself an amount of public condemnation on account of his moonshine business, and she felt with pride the immediate value of his present high course. In some indefinite way she had a sense of responsibility for his actions, as if he had been her brother or other near kinsman. She was not aware that this feeling was an outgrowth of that clannishness which always exists among mountain folk.

"I am proud of your success," she said to him one day, as they sat together in one of the spacious Roosevelt parlors. "I do hope all your great plans will prove practicable."

His dark face flushed a little as he answered:

"It is so kind of you, Miss Chenier, to wish that. If I can always count on such a feeling from you I shall succeed in spite of all opposition."

She smiled, and not catching the covert or repressed sentiment of his last sentence, said:

"You can do that. The business you are now in has the approval of everybody, and"——

"Oh, well, the other business was infamous, but I didn't realize it till it was all over," he quickly interrupted. "You know the war had demoralized us up there in the mountains."

"We were shut out from a knowledge of what was doing in the world," she said. "I did not dream of what a strong current human life can be till I went up into the north."

"The current might be just as strong here in the south if we would make it so. What's the use of all this retrospection and brooding and despair? Our soil is just as good as ever it was; we have our health, our daylight, our nighttime. What's the right sort of people we lack?"

The rich power of his voice thrilled her as he spoke, and he lifted his head proudly, as if conscious of his strength. In a very tender tone he added:

"Miss Chenier, I am not going to be a drone and a grumbler. Do you recollect the time I met you up in the dark little dell by the spring above the mill?"

"Yes," she simply said.

He reflected a moment. His face was that of one who ponders a dear and doubtful proposition. Something like a pale heat gathered under the skin of his dark cheeks. He made a slow, soundless, hesitating movement with his lips, as if about to utter some precious and weighty sentence; but he turned and looked through the window and did not speak.

"You were in an evil mood that day," she presently added.

"Yes, but I had provocation," he quickly replied. "Those Yankees were tracking me as a hunter tracks a wild beast." (Since the war all northerners are called Yankees in the south.)

"Well, they did not hurt you, at least," she said, smiling archly.

"No, we are quits—they and I; our scores are even." He smiled also, and picking up her banjo, which chanced to be near him, began idly thrumming on its strings. After a moment he passed it to her.

"Play for me," he said; "it will recall the pastoral sweetness of the 'pocket.' It will drive away those unwelcome recollections. Sing the little French song your father used to love."

"About flying away?"

"Yes."

She immediately struck the preliminary notes, and then throwing back her head, as a bird does, began singing.

She gave infinite sweetness to the expression, and there was a charming discord between the light, lingering cadence of the French measure and the sudden blunt notes of the banjo. Her attitude was careless and graceful, the merest trace of infantile abandon in it, suiting perfectly the spirit of the song.

Ellis stole a glance at her face, a soft, dreamy light gathering in his eyes. Her voice was like a call to him from a higher and purer atmosphere, and he felt as if she had really wandered away, in her white robe of innocence, far beyond his reach.

"You have changed a great deal," he suddenly said, interrupting.

"Oh, have I?" she exclaimed, with a little flicker of self consciousness in her face. "Do I not sing so well as I used to?"

"You sing better. I did not mean that. I had reference to your—your looks."

"It's my clothes," she said, casting a quick, satisfied glance over her simple, but beautiful apparel.

"Not altogether—not at all," he responded. "You have learned a great deal, and you have grown more—mor—beautiful."

"Have I?" she exclaimed, her eyes recovering their old sincerity, and her voice its childish freedom. "I have always wished to be beautiful."

"You are very, very beautiful," he said in a way which seemed to suppress a world of emotion. It was as if he were saying it from a great distance and did not expect her to hear it.

Whither their talk might at last have led them, one may say no more than surmise. Just then Mr. Roosevelt entered the hall with some one, and a voice that startled Rosalie reached the parlor.

"You shall make my house your home while you are in Savannah, sir," she heard Mr. Roosevelt say in his hearty, hospitable way. "When did you say Mr. Largely will arrive?"

"Within three days at farthest. He had to go by way of Boston and New York," replied Edgar Julian.

"It is Mr. Julian," she exclaimed in a sort of breathless half whisper.

Ellis wondered at her agitation. Her cheeks had almost lost their color, and she was trembling. She had let the banjo fall upon the carpet at her feet, and sat in an expectant attitude, her lips slightly parted and her eyes turned upon the doorway.

A few moments later Mr. Roosevelt entered, followed closely by Edgar Julian.

Rosalie went to meet them, holding out her hand to the guest, and smiling radiantly.

Mr. Ellis measured with his eyes the form of the stalwart northerner, and rose as Mr. Roosevelt turned to introduce them.

The young men were of about the same stature, save that Ellis was the lither and more graceful.

They shook hands; that was about all. Ellis withdrew as soon as he could with politeness, feeling something in the atmosphere which oppressed him painfully.

As he walked to his hotel his mind was full of that strange bitter sweetness which comes of half formed love and half developed jealousy. He shook off the mood, however, and fell to pondering some details of his railroad schemes.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Empty Law.

From the barony of Pennsylvania come the details of another strike of American miners against a 25 per cent. reduction in wages and the introduction of several hundred freshly imported Huns to take their places. The surprising feature of this intelligence is not that the "European pauper labor" eluded the immigration commissioner, but that any American workmen were left in the Pennsylvania mines.

Every day we hear of some actor or artist being returned to Europe by our vigilant immigration authorities in accordance with the alien labor contract law, and yet every day brings news of scores of strikers replaced by imported labor. This discrimination may be explained perhaps by the fact that the law is so constructed as to still further "protect" the millionaire combinations from paying to their employes a fair proportion of the tribute which they wring from the masses. And the bundling back to Europe of an actor or an artist once in awhile relieves the law from absolute dead letterism without provoking influential protest.

Thus far American labor has got nothing from the alien contract law.—Omaha World-Herald.

Daily . . 50c. a Month. THE BEST NEWS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN Sunday . . $2.00 a Year.

THE BOSTON HERALD —and— THE SUNDAY HERALD.

RELIGIOUS

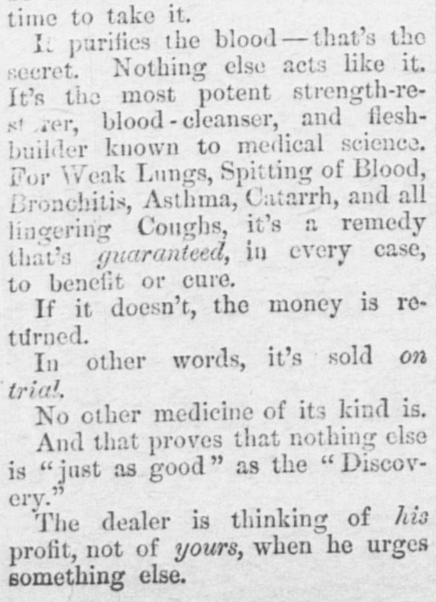
THE VALUE OF WORK.

God Helps Only Those Who Help Themselves.

Any careful reader of the Bible, or of the great book of nature, would never conclude that God ever meant to be otherwise than kind and merciful in his dealings with the children of men, or of any of the objects of his creation. In the Bible the oft recurring passages indicating that "like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him," show plainly that the intent of the Lord toward all humanity is only compassionate and kind. And turning to the world of nature, not only do the Scriptures assure us that not even a sparrow falleth to the ground without the notice of the All Father, but the wonderful instinct which teaches the tiniest bird and insect where to find sustenance and how to build its little home evinces a care and protection which can be only divine.

And so, when God told Adam that by the sweat of his brow he must earn his bread, there was naught of unkindness in the mandate, but only a merciful provision against the want and despair which it would seem must have overtaken the outcast from Eden had he been left to lament in idleness the sad results of his willful transgression. But the mandate once spoken was to be perpetuated, and so down through all the ages has come the stringent requirement that only through labor and continued effort can bread be obtained. A few escape the necessity of having to work, but only because others have striven and toiled and reaped sufficiently large returns to leave the fruits of their toils behind them. But happiness does not by any means always result from a life of ease or exemption from labor. A person of considerable means remarked not long ago that the vexation and worry inseparable from the care of a large property was enough to tear the heart out. Yet not for a moment is wealth to be despised, or ample means to be regarded other than a desirable possession.

But look at it as we may, strive with all our might to evade or escape it, yet work is wholesome, and the grand panacea for many of the troubles and severe experiences with which human life abounds. No doubt many persons work too hard and become worn out long before they should with the ceaseless round of wearing, wearying duties which are forced upon them; but this is generally traceable to some fault either of their own or of others. We cannot believe that it was any part of God's plan that any of his children should work themselves to death. Neither is any one justified in pretending or professing to fall back on mere faith, claiming that because God has promised to provide, they will be taken care of by simply trusting to the provisions of Divine Providence, without making all proper effort in their own behalf. Quesnel has said: "Trust in God does not supersede the employment of prudent means on our part. To expect God's protection while we do nothing is not to honor, but to tempt Providence."—Christian at Work.



Arrested

—the progress of Consumption. In all its earlier stages, it can be cured. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood taint—and, as in every other form of scrofula, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a certain remedy. But it must be taken in time—and *now* is the time to take it.

It purifies the blood—that's the secret. Nothing else acts like it. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's a remedy that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure.

If it doesn't, the money is returned.

In other words, it's sold *on trial*.

No other medicine of its kind is.

And that proves that nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery."

The dealer is thinking of *his* profit, not of *yours*, when he urges something else.

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READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

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Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
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Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

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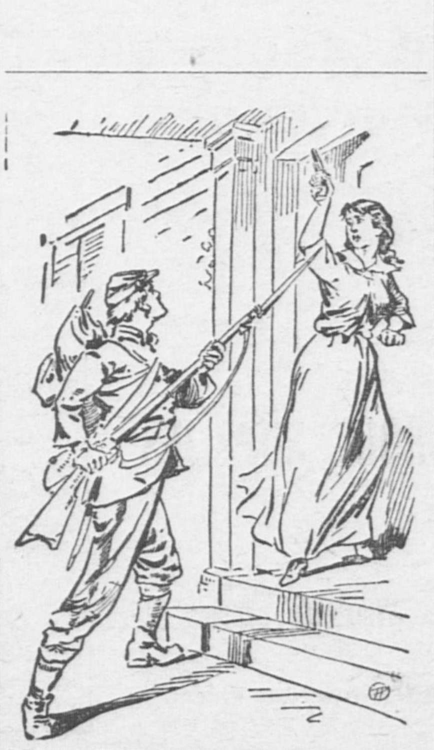

HIS FIRST CAMPAIGN

in northern Georgia was a mission of war and destruction.

His Second Campaign,

Twenty years after, ends in forgiveness for the first and a happy marriage. Read the particulars in

OUR NEW SERIAL.

The story has many dramatic situations and the interest never flags.

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WAS ONLY A PARODY.

Giants' Lifeless Playing Lets the Bostons Win.

SPIDERS BEAT THE COLTS.

Cincinnati and Brooklyn Win the Other Games—Philadelphia Beats the Team of British Cricketers—Barker Wins the Checker Championship.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The Giants played a parody on baseball today and handled the ball like street urchins, besides playing without any life. Coughlin was hit hard, and the home team had no trouble in winning. Nichols let up when he had the game well in hand.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A
Long, ss	6	3	2	5	1	5	4
Lowe, cf	6	1	1	1	1	0	0
Stovey, lf	3	3	1	2	1	0	1
Brodie, rf	5	2	2	3	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	6	1	4	4	1	1	5
Tucker, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	9	0
Quinn, 2b	5	0	2	2	0	2	2
Bennett, c	4	0	0	0	0	10	0
Nichols, p	5	1	1	1	1	0	1
Totals	43	11	14	19	6	27	13
NEW YORK	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A
Gore, cf	5	1	2	4	0	2	0
Bassett, 3b	5	0	2	2	0	3	4
Tiernan, rf	5	0	1	1	0	[illegible]	0
Richardson, 2b	5	2	2	6	1	1	1
O'Rourke, lf	4	0	1	1	1	4	0
Glasscock, ss	2	0	0	0	0	4	1
Whistler, 1b	3	0	1	1	1	7	0
Buckley, c	1	0	1	1	0	3	1
Burrill, c	3	0	0	0	0	2	2
Coughlin, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
Totals	36	3	10	16	3	27	11

Innings........ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Boston........ 1 1 1 5 2 0 1 0 0—11
New York........ 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—

Earned runs—Boston 5, New York 3. Two-base hits—Stovey, Brodie, Richardson. Three-base hit—Gore. Home runs—Long, Richardson. Stolen bases—Boston 4, New York 2. Base on balls—Boston 5, New York 1. Base on errors—Boston 4, New York 2. Struck out—Boston 5, New York 8. Double plays—Long and Tucker; Long, Quinn and Tucker. Umpire—Lynch.

Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 3.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 28.—The Quaker City men evinced little interest in today's game, and Ward's men won easily. The Phillies batted hard, but not always at the right time. Gleason simply put the ball over the plate, and depended upon his fielders. Griffin and Hamilton made great running catches.

Brooklyn........ 4 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—
Philadelphia........ 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—

Earned runs—Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 3. Base hits—Brooklyn 11, Philadelphia 13. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Philadelphia 2. Batteries—Foutz and Kinslow, Gleason and Brown.

Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 2.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—The game between Cleveland and Chicago was desperately contested and the home team won it, because it got its hits just at the right time. Hutchinson's wild pitches and Cooney's wild throw were costly.

Cleveland........ 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—
Chicago........ 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—

Earned runs—Cleveland 2, Chicago 2. Base hits—Cleveland 7, Chicago 9. Errors—Cleveland 1, Chicago 1. Batteries—Young and Doyle, Hutchinson and Schriver.

Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 5

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.—The bad work of Miller behind the bat was responsible for the home team's defeat this afternoon. The game was close and exciting.

Cincinnati........ 1 0 2 1 1 2 0 0 —
Pittsburg........ 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0—

Earned runs—Cincinnati 2, Pittsburg 1. Base hits—Cincinnati 8, Pittsburg 11. Errors—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburg 4. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington, King and Miller.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Philadelphia—Boston, 6; Athletics, (nine innings.)

At Washington—Washington, 5; Baltimore, 1.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Louisville, 1.

CRACK CRICKETERS.

Philadelphians Prove That They Know Something About the Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The cricket match between Lord Hawke's eleven and the team made up of the cracks from the various first class Philadelphia teams, which began on Friday last, ended yesterday with a victory for Philadelphia. The Englishmen, who started their second inning Saturday, making 84 runs for a loss of two wickets, finished yesterday, making 171 runs, a grand total of 430 runs. The Philadelphians began their second innings, needing 183 runs to win. These they secured with the loss of but two wickets, their last run being made three minutes before the time fixed for closing.

The outcome was something of a surprise, as the opinion was general that a fourth day would be necessary for the finish of the match and the match arranged with Baltimore had been therefore postponed. The Englishmen kept up their fielding, their plays being equal to the best cricket ever seen in this country. They were unfortunate at the bat yesterday, however, several of their players going out on easy chances. In attempting to stop a hard hit ball Captain Brockie of the Philadelphias had his hand split badly. Hamilton was substituted and did well.

The excitement as the game neared its end was intense. Every play that added to the Philadelphias' score was loudly cheered, and as George Patterson, the young American champion, scored the winning run, the crowd broke over the field and manifested its delight in various ways. Many surrounded Lord Hawke, and shaking hands with him, congratulated him upon the good showing made by his men. On Thursday night a complimentary ball, under the auspices of well-known society leaders, will be given the visitors.

BOSTON MAN WON.

Barker a Victor in the Checker Championship Match.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The checker championship games, twenty-five in all, with fifteen openings, were concluded last evening in the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club. Two games were played during the day. The first was drawn and Barker won the second. Final score: Barker, 5; Reed, 0; drawn, 21. Charles F. Barker of Boston, the winner of the tournament, defeats J. P. Reed of this city, for a purse of $1000.

Valuable Horseflesh.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The 3-year-old filly La Tosca was sold at the Gravesend track to Pierre Lorillard for $20,000.

For Killing Her Child.

RICHMOND, Sept. 29.—Henrietta Murrell (colored) was hanged at Smithville for the murder by drowning of her 8-year-old child. She confessed the crime, her defense being that she could not obtain work to support herself and offspring.

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OUR NICE

WOOL BLANKETS

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White and Colored,

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$1.00 Per Pair.

— ALSO —

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$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00. $6.00.

Comforters

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$1.00 to $3.00 Each,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.

R. F. CLAFLIN, Cashier.

Quincy, Sept. 26–6t p2w

WANTED.

WANTED.—House with 7 or 8 rooms, in a good neighborhood, in Coddington School District. Rent reasonable. Address "HOUSE," Ledger Office. Sept. 29—1w

WANTED.—A cook. Apply at E. B. PRATT'S No. 219 Hancock street. Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—Information as to the whereabouts of Miss Ida Johnson, a former clerk in my employ. G. T. LAING, Copeland street. Sept. 25–6t

TO LET.

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 room, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Rent free. Three rooms, furnished. No children preferred. Apply at BAYSIDE, Old Spain, North Weymouth. Sept. 29. 2t

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28–6t

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET.—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21–tf

TO LET.- October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H. SPE R, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11–tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.

Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK $2.00
and $2.50
BROWN $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

LOST.

LOST.—A Brindle and White Bull Terrier. A reward will be paid to the person returning to 52 Water street. Sept. 29. 3t

LOST.—Monday morning, a pair of gold-bowed eye-glasses, on Union, South Walnut, Elm or Bigelow street. Finder will please leave with George Monk, Washington street. Sept. 29—2t

LOST,—Sept. 26th, a White Fox Terrier; brown head. Name of owner on collar. Suitable reward for returning to JOSIAH QUINCY, Hancock street, Quincy. Sept. 28 2t

WALTER E. LOUD

Is prepared to receive pupils on the

VIOLIN.

For information address

72 Washington Street, Quincy, Mass.

Sept. 26. 3m

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS will hold evening sessions at their office, in City Hall, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M., on TUESDAY the 29th and WEDNESDAY the 30th day of September, and THURSDAY the 1st day of October. Any person not assessed for a Poll Tax, who is entitled to be so assessed, may then appear before the Board and make application to be assessed.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

Quincy, Sept. 26, 1891. 3t

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Travelling Expenses Included

The first and second parties of the season will **Leave Boston Thursday, November 12, and Thursday December 10, for Pasadena, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Riverside, and other Southern California points.** The trip will be made **in a special train of Magnificent Vestibule Pullman Palace Cars, with Pullman Palace Dining Car.**

Every ticket entitles the holder to visit Los Angeles. The Raymond, at East Pasadena, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Redondo Beach, Santa Barbara San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Jose, Mount Hamilton, San Rafael, and other leading resorts in California. **A Choice of Four Different Routes Returning. Nine Returning Parties under Special Escort. Return Tickets also good on all trains until July, 1892.** Independent Tickets, covering every expense both ways, giving entire freedom to the passenger while in California, and also in making the journey homeward. Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at The Raymond, East Pasadena; Hotel del Monte, Monterey; Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach; Hotel Redo do, Redondo Beach; Palace Hotel, San Francisco; H tel Rafael, San Rafael; Hotel Vendome, San Jose; The A lington and San Marcos, Santa Barbara; Santa Cruz, and other famous Pacific Coast resorts.

Dates of other California Excursions: Oct. 15; January 12 and 14; February 2, 11 and 23; and March 10.

Dates of Mexico Excursions: January 12; February 2 and 23.

☞ Send for descriptive circulars, designating whether book relating to California or Mexico tours is desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St. (opposite School .,) BOSTON, MASS.

Sept. 29. 3t

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER — AND — SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 29.

High water at 9.15 A. M. and 9.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.39; Sets at 5.30.
Moon rises at 2.02 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 2, at 7.58 P. M.

THERE IS a concerted action for a new depot at Hingham. How would it do to start some such movement in Quincy, Quincy Adams, or West Quincy?

PERHAPS THE skeleton found on Blue Hill last week was that of Thompson, the murderer of Miss White at Braintree, or the murderer of Miss Emerson at Dedham.

THE CONCLUSIONS drawn by the LEDGER from the voting lists yesterday were correct but those who attempted to prove the summary printed, probably did not succeed. The column headed "Added" should have been "Struck off" and vice versa. The number on lists was as printed.

THE DEFEAT of the sewer act was not unexpected, and yet the people are not opposed to a sewer. It was the expensive system which was advanced. One which the engineer said would cost $400,000, but which rumor said would cost a million. In view of all that is being done to perfect systems for the disposal of sewage, the people thought it unwise to build a system which would be discarded before it was paid for. There is no doubt but what in twenty years an improved and practical system will be devised, and that the rivers and harbors will not longer be polluted by sewage. Gravity sewers for the present should answer, and enough will be saved in principal and interest on their construction to pay for the improved system twenty years hence.

WOBURN WAS represented before the Rapid Transit commissioners yesterday by a committee of the Board of Trade, a hearing being given to the cities of Somerville, Medford, Winchester and Woburn on the Boston and Maine. We cite this fact to show that our twin city is alive to its own interests. The city is ten miles from Boston and on the Woburn branch, yet it has 66 trains to and from Boston against 52 for Quincy. Its grievance was: The fares are too high, not sufficient car room and not enough cars; also high freight rates.

The price for 100-ride tickets is $11.50, but for Winchester which is the same distance from Boston as Quincy the price is $9.50.

Quincy has no fault to find with the time consumed by trains to Boston, and but little with the fares, but is not yet satisfied with the number of trains.

Almost a Fire.

There came near being a fire Monday evening on Washington street, at the residence of Charles Bowker. About 3.30 o'clock Wesley Walsh was passing by when he saw through the window that one of the lamps which had been left burning had blazed up, and smashed the chimney and the shade which was on the tablecloth, was on fire. He rushed in and knocked on the door, but being unable to raise anybody he burst open the screen door and extinguished the flames.

Benedict Hall.

Many voters of Ward Two paid their first visit to Benedict Hall yesterday and many of them were very much pleased with the new voting place. It is large and well lighted; two things which add much to its popularity. There is but one fault to be found with it, namely: that it is situated too far down for the convenience of many of the voters. It looks as if many of the voters did not care to walk so far, as only 97 votes were cast at the election. If the hall was situated a little more centrally the voters of Ward Two could rejoice in the fact of having the most desirable place of voting in the city.

BORN.

MUNROE—In West Quincy, Sept. 11, a daughter to Mr. Thomas E. and Mrs. Florence Munroe.

DIED.

BLISS—In Boston, Sept. 28, Mrs. Jennie L., wife of John W. Bliss, formerly of this city, aged 48 years.

CUNNIFF—In Quincy, Sept. 28, Mrs. Francis L., wife of Mr. P. J. Cunniff, aged 34 years, 3 months and 12 days.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Mr. Michael Welch of Brackett street is on the sick list.

William Albert of South Quincy has gone to Chicago on the Phillips' excursion.

Bafaele Bardini of South Quincy sails Saturday from New York on the French line steamer for Geneva.

Over 100 entries have already been made for the 25-mile bicycle race of the Boston Athletic Association. Among the number is Jos. L. Whiton, Jr., of Quincy Point.

William J. Fennick, of South Quincy, sails Saturday on the Guion Line steamer Arizona from New York for Dumfries, Scotland.

Quincy bicyclists are requested to meet Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock near the Unitarian church. A short run will be made to Braintree.

A two column report of the Democratic State convention at Worcester today appears on the second page, including the speech of Chairman Collins in full.

It is reported that twenty quarrymen and three polishers were discharged on Saturday by the Granite Railway Company. Lack of work is said to have been the cause.

A mammoth squash is on exhibition at Rogers Bros. It was raised on the farm of Mr. H. C. Weeden at Germantown and weighs eighty-two pounds. He has several heavier ones.

A birthday party was tendered Miss Annie Cunningham last evening. A large number of friends were present and singing and games passed the evening away. The solos by Mr. McKenna were very fine.

He went to Boston last evening dressed in his smooth clothes and a new hat to meet his young lady from the Cape. She did not come however, but is expected Thursday. We do not mention any names but you all know which way we look.

Many Quincy people will be glad to hear that the silver trowel used in laying the corner stone of Needham's Catholic church has come to Quincy. It was to be given to the person making the largest donation. The recipient is Miss Margaret McDonnell of School street.

—Miss Abbie Parker, of Bearse avenue, was one of a party of young ladies who were in bathing at Hough's Neck last Saturday afternoon and being unable to swim she would have been drowned but for the timely assistance of one of the party. The reaction and the shock have caused her to be on the sick list the past week, but she can be thankful it is no worse.—*Beacon*, Sept. 26.

—A free evening school will be opened in East Weymouth Oct. 12, to be held on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

—The Superior court has appointed a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the Golden Grail.

An iron buoy belonging to the United States lighthouse service recently drifted across the Atlantic, and was picked up on the west coast of Ireland.

The Restful Yoke.

Mark Guy Pearse tells us of an incident which occurred in connection with a sermon of his on Christ's invitation to the weary and heavy laden:

"I had finished my sermon when a good man came to me and said: 'I wish I had known what you were going to preach about. I could have told you something.'

"'Well, my friend,' I said, 'it is very good of you. May I not have it still?'

"'Do you know why his yoke is light, sir? If not, I think I can tell you.'

"'Well, because the good Lord helps us to carry it, I suppose.'

"'No, sir,' he explained, shaking his head; 'I think I know better than that. You see, when I was a boy at home, I used to drive the oxen in my father's yoke. And the yoke was never made to balance, sir, as you said.' (I had referred to the Greek word. But how much better it was to know the real thing.)

"He went on triumphantly: 'Father's yokes were always make heavier on one side than the other. Then, you see, we would put a weak bullock in alongside of a strong bullock, and the light end would come on the weak bullock, because the stronger one had the heavy part of it on his shoulder.'

"Then his face lit up as he said: 'That is why the yoke is easy and the burden is light—because the Lord's yoke is made after the same pattern, and the heavy end is upon his shoulder.'

"So shall ye find rest to your soul."—Illustrated Missionary News.

In Life's Morning.

In life's morning we dreamed of things we did not understand. The shadows of the future lay upon us. That which we were taught and that which we observed were all new and strange to us, and sometimes we believed and sometimes doubted that we should discover the reality of much that was told us then. But to most the day of discovery came. In later life, as events flashed upon us some lesson or truth, startling as the revelation was, it was not wholly new. Some gleam of it we had had before. "Lo?" we exclaimed, "we heard of it at Ephratah"—the morning of childhood or in the days when manhood was young, now, for the first time, have we realized it amid the tangled thickets of experience. "We found it in the fields of the wood."—Christian Inquirer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TAXPAYERS.

(Continued from first page.)

Carr, Mrs. E. Fred,	13 60	13 60
Carroll, Mary,	——	38 76
Carlson, Antone,	——	29 92
Carter, Wallace H.,	2 68	68
Cashman, William,	8 16	68 64
Cashman, John,	268 22	302 22
WARD FIVE.		
Burchstead, J. T.,	33 32	35 32
Bundy, Mrs. Annie M.,	61 20	61 20
Call, Mrs. Amanda J.,	59 84	59 84
Cain, John,	——	4 08
Caldwell, Mary A.,	——	20 40
Cary, Patrick & M. J.,	——	1 36
Cates, Artemus,	——	8 84
WARD SIX.		
Bumstead, Rebecca D.,	5 10	5 10
Burch, John S.,	25 80	25 80
Burke, Edward,	21 04	——
Burrill, Seth,	38 08	40 08
Burr, James,	96 52	92 44
Callahan, Carl,	4 04	4 04
Carter, LeLoy S.,	——	130 18

[To be Continued.]

A Chateau in France,

a home in the mountains of Georgia, the entree of

Savannah Society

and a Moonshiner for a lover. What more could a beautiful and romantic girl require to make her an enchanting heroine? She figures in

His Second Campaign,

our new Serial Story, by Maurice Thompson. You will miss many moments of pleasure if you fail to read it.

Illustrated and Copyrighted.

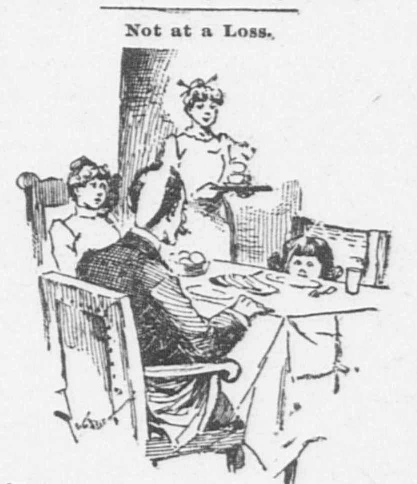
A Morning Prayer.

Thou knowest, O Lord, the mission appointed this day to thy servant. Thou hast a tender regard for him in view of his weakness and insufficiency. Thou dost not choose to relieve him of this mission and give it to another. It is thy method to work out infinite purposes, so that no flesh shall glory in thy presence. Most joyfully, then, O Lord, thy servant will accept whatever is thy choice, believing with all the heart that thou wilt not suffer anything to arise this day greater than the strength which thou hast promised and provided. Calm the soul of thy servant amid life's coming tumult. Open before him the treasures of thy holy word. Bestow a constant sense of freedom in Christ Jesus. Quicken dull energies for loving service in thy name. Kindle a Christlike sympathy within his soul for all whom he may meet this day in distress, and, as far as thy wisdom sees best, bestow the means by which their burdens may be relieved. Be pleased so to order the events of the day that each hour shall show increased likeness to the blessed Saviour and a more complete union with him in his chosen work of saving this world. When tempted, in moments of discouragement, to depression, raise up a standard of help. Break every yoke of secret sin, and despoil the enemy of his power to agitate and alarm. O make this day of toil a day of holy peace. So leading thy servant from day to day may he at last come to the innumerable company of the glorified saints in the immediate presence of our Lord. There all glory will be ascribed unto the king eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God. Amen.—Christian Advocate.

Sympathy.

Sympathy does not lighten a burden of sorrow, but it does help the burdened one to bear his load. If, therefore, you know of a sorrow which presses another's heart, give expression to your sympathy with him, even though you understand that he alone must struggle under the weight of his burden. In one sense your words cannot help him; in another sense they can. Speak them out, therefore, for what they may be worth. He will be grateful for them, and you will be the better for their speaking.—Anon.

Not at a Loss.



Katie (aged five years, who doesn't like to say "please")—Papa, pass the bread.
Papa—If—what, my dear?
Katie—If you can reach it.—Munsey's Weekly.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

—o—

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, July 9. [FRANK S. PATCH.

tf

THE EUROPEAN PAUPER.

A Christian Minister's View of the Subject of Imported Labor.

The following is taken from one of the recent sermons of Rev. Louis A. Banks, of Boston, whose utterances on the sweating system have caused such general interest:

I have no sympathy with those people who are crying out against all foreigners, yet it seems to me that no serious student of the signs of the times can take other than a sober view of the overwhelming tide of foreign immigration which has come to this country.

In the earlier days of American history it was the intelligent, self reliant part of the European communities who dared the expense and hardship of the long sea voyage by a sailing vessel and faced the exigencies of the New World. The immigrants of those days were mostly farmers and skilled mechanics who brought with them the habit and prestige of success.

But under the new order of things, with the great steam ferries that make a passage to America only a brief holiday trip of a week, with reduced rates, and controlled by companies who scour every European city, by aid of their agents, to gather in their human cargoes from the poorest and most ignorant of all the labor classes, it becomes a very different question.

I think it is one of the hopeful features of the situation that nearly all our adopted citizens, who are themselves thoroughly Americanized, share strongly in this view. Indeed, many of them seem to realize the danger more keenly than do the native born citizens.

The rapid incoming of these Old World tides has very close relation to the wages of laboring people. Large numbers of these alien laborers who are coming now are little better than slaves of contractors, steamship lines and the professional European jobbers in pauper labor. They come in direct competition with the native born and the worthy foreign immigrant who comes here for the purpose of applying for citizenship and securing a home. At every point of contact with our labor system they debase it.

It is now known beyond doubt that prisoners' aid societies in various European countries have been steadily shipping convicts to the United States. Neither has it been an uncommon thing for criminals to be let off by the courts on condition of their emigration to America.

There is not a single cause of reform in this country that is not constantly discouraged and postponed by these Old World tides of ignorance and vice.

There can be no doubt that there is a rising tide of public sentiment in this country in favor of careful and wise examination of every emigrant who offers himself as a candidate for American citizenship in the future. I think, in view of the fact that we are getting a very large and increasing proportion of our immigration from southern Europe, which is the most illiterate portion of the Old World—in southern Italy, for instance, 79 out of every 100 are illiterate—there ought to be an educational test.

There is certainly no wisdom in our adding hundreds of thousands a year to the number of illiterates already here, who are unable to read the Declaration of Independence or have the faintest conception of the principles of our constitution. The examination of emigrants should be on the other side of the water.

We have had many illustrations in Boston of the manifest hardships experienced under the present arrangement. Every person intending to emigrate to America ought to be required to give notice of that desire through the nearest American consul, and furnish a clean bill of health, both moral and physical, and no one permitted to sail without a certificate of such investigation and satisfactory finding.

But what shall we do with these multitudes of foreigners who are already living in our midst? We must set to work with a definite purpose to Americanize them as quickly as possible. We must not for a moment be satisfied to let them herd together in the filth and squalor to which they may have been accustomed at home.

We cannot afford to hand them over to the greedy tyranny of the sweater. Nothing will help us more than the abolition of the neglected tenement house, and a healthier, cleaner housing for the people. Some of our public spirited men of wealth can not do better than to look in this direction as a field in which to make their mark upon the uplift of their race and their time.

Another thing we want to do to Americanize these people is to furnish them employment under conditions consistent with health, intelligence and morality. Instead of the crowded sweatshop, the moral atmosphere of which is as filthy as the physical, we must have factories conducted in the spirit of Christian civilization.

The churches, too, must open their arms with a heartier tone of welcome and brotherhood to the tried and disheartened working people. Nothing in recent art has stirred me so deeply as a copy of Hacker's "Christ and the Magdalene." The Christ is standing, with coarse clothing and toilworn hands, by the workbench in the carpenter shop at Nazareth. The shavings are heaped in piles about him on the otherwise bare floor, while kneeling at his feet, in penitence and trust, is the Magdalene.

Brothers, it is this carpenter Christ—as Francis Willard aptly puts it, "The Monday Christ," that the toilworn world hungers for, and will welcome when it sees him manifested in us, in the shop, the factory and the counting room, as well as in the church.

An iron manufacturer from Pittsburg called on the striking architectural ironworkers who are on strike here yesterday and offered to establish a union factory if they would lend them their aid. They replied: "No, sir; we kick when employers import employes here. We will not aid in importing employers. We will be consistent. Chicago employers are all right. We are fighting them and will win our strike in the regular way without resorting to importations."—Chicago Tribune.

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IF
YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ
THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T
GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND,
BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 228. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

WE ARE READY WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.
All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

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DURGIN'S
HOUSEHOLD
PREPARATIONS.
Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents

DURGIN'S
HOUSEHOLD
PREPARATIONS.
Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

Special Sale!
FOR ONE DAY ONLY.
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,
Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only
25 Cents Each.
15 Dozen Night Shirts,
Regular 75 Cent Goods for
42 CENTS EACH.
These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.
QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the C's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes the C's as far as "Cr."

The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Chamberlin, Mrs. Abigail N. and others,	$289 68	$306 00
Chase, Richard D.,	72 04	78 84
Chase, D. L. F. & R. D.,	55 42	55 42
Chase, Mrs. Susan F., and Emily Hanson,	129 20	136 00
Churchill, Amos,	231 16	275 36
Citizens' Gas Light Co.,	185 64	183 60
Claflin, Mrs. Adalaide A.,	80 24	85 68
Claflin, Mrs. Alice B.,	34 00	13 60
Claflin, Rupert F.,	67 96	72 38
Clapp Brothers,	56 44	42 84
Clapp, Elbridge,	97 20	63 88
Comey, W. G.,	243 40	261 08
Conlan, Ann,	25 84	25 84
Conley, Dennis,	27 16	27 16
Cook, Martin,	—	2 38
Carlson, Carl F.,	4 72	6 76
Cotton, H. Evan,	104 04	104 04
Coyle, Michael,	80 20	80 20
Coyle, Luke J.,	—	3 02

WARD TWO.

Chamberlin, Mrs. Abigail N.,	79 56	86 02
Chase, Richard D.,	12 92	12 92
Chubbuck, Henry,	41 10	41 10
Chubbuck, Louis F.,	61 88	65 96
Chubbuck, Mrs. Maria,	40 12	58 48
Chubbuck, Frank,	—	68
Chubbuck, William,	—	1 02
Chute, Melbourne,	16 96	16 96
Clark, John,	3 36	3 36
Clements, Gershom, est. of,	29 88	31 28
Cleverly, James M.,	8 80	8 80
Cleverly, Mrs. Sarah A.,	23 12	25 16
Coffee, John,	30 56	30 56
Coffin, Albert G.,	33 28	33 28
Colby, Mrs. Mary W.,	55 76	59 84
Colby, Charles F.,	5 40	5 40
Collier, George,	3 36	—
Collins, James,	26 48	26 48
Collins, Mrs. Michael,	31 28	31 28
Connor, Ellen,	19 72	19 72
Connor, Patrick B.,	16 96	16 96
Copp, Juliet,	33 32	33 32
Costello, William, heirs of,	14 96	17 00
Cotton, H. Evan,	15 60	29 20
Cotton, Mrs. H. Evan,	—	13 60

WARD THREE.

Chamberlin, Mrs. A. N.,	55 76	44 88
Chamberlin, Mrs. A. N. & Mary F. Hayward,	12 24	12 24
Charde, Oreste,	10 20	5 40
Ciriaco, Zagorege,	1 36	1 36
Clapp, Mrs. Lydia,	33 66	77 18
Clare, Henry,	—	8 16
Clark, Alexander,	34 64	34 64
Clark, Reuben C.,	4 08	6 08
Coffey, Dennis F.,	20 36	21 04
Coffey, Timothy,	3 36	—
Cole, John,	22 40	22 40
Cole & Deacon,	4 76	16 32
Comi, Giovanni,	17 36	17 34
Commack, Patrick H.,	4 76	4 76
Cook, Martin,	60 52	60 52
Cook, Martin H.,	—	4 76
Coolidge, W. A.,	—	4 38
Costello, Mary J.,	59 16	60 52
Costello, Mary N.,	27 20	27 20
Coughlin, Mrs. Catherine,	40 80	40 80
Coughlin, William,	72 38	76 12
Courtney, Robert B.,	31 92	31 92

WARD FOUR.

Chagnon, Caroline P.,	2 72	—
Chamberlain, Mrs. Ellen P.,	24 48	24 48
Chesley, William,	97 88	84 28
Chisholm, C.,	4 08	4 08
Churchill & Hitchcock,	799 68	727 60
Clare, Thomas,	27 88	27 88
Clapp, George A. & Lydia,	24 48	24 48
Clements, David, est. of,	13 60	8 84
Cole, John F.,	16 96	16 96
Cole, John,	6 80	—
Collins, Cornelius,	15 60	15 60
Collins, Jeremiah,	19 68	19 68
Comi, Guileo,	—	2 72
Connelly, Michael,	—	27 84
Connelly, James,	27 84	—
Connelly, Jerem'h, heirs of,	19 04	19 04
Connelly, John,	38 04	39 40
Convey, Arthur,	46 88	46 88
Conway, Thos., heirs of,	21 76	24 48
Coram, Henry,	6 08	6 08
Corcoran, William,	69 32	69 32
Corcoran, Jeremiah,	—	33 62
Corcoran, John,	—	4 42
Conlin, Eliza C., est. of,	28 56	28 56
Connell, James,	53 68	53 68
Corcoran, William, 2d,	16 28	16 28
Corliss, Mrs. Elijah,	25 16	29 24
Couillard, Joseph,	2 72	—
Coughlin, Daniel, est. of,	12 24	12 24

WARD FIVE.

Chadbourne, Charles,	—	56 40
Chase, William P.,	45 52	45 52
Chase, William P., Jr.,	36 68	36 68
Chamberlin, Mrs. A. N.,	27 88	27 84
Chamberlin, John,	216 88	216 88
Cheever, Samuel,	8 16	8 16
Christian, Comfort,	20 40	—
Claflin, Thomas J.,	52 32	45 52
Clark, Mrs. James B.,	25 16	—
Clark, Mrs. William D.,	44 20	44 20
Closs, Peter,	2 68	1 36
Colgan, James,	71 36	68 64
Collagan, James,	14 92	9 48
Collagan, Edward,	31 24	31 24
Coombs, Fred H.,	37 36	37 36
Coombs, Hannah S.,	44 88	44 88
Coombs, Percy L.,	6 08	6 08
Corthell, William G.,	150 92	178 12
Corthell, Lizzie, F.,	3 40	4 08
Corthell, Mrs. Samuel N.,	19 04	20 40

WARD SIX.

Chase, Henry A.,	—	4 38
Chisholm, Peter,	16 28	16 28
Chandler, Eliab W.,	5 78	5 78
Choate, Myrick W.,	3 36	3 36
Clean, Jane,	39 44	39 44
Clifford, Patrick H.,	37 36	38 04
Clare, Thomas,	54 36	57 08
Coe, Charles L.,	49 60	50 62
Colbert, Ann,	5 44	5 44
Colligan, James,	6 12	6 12
Coombs, Phineas P.,	43 82	43 48
Coombs, Herbert E.,	74 80	70 00
Coombs, Samuel S. G. B.,	35 32	35 32
Coombs, Mary A.,	—	10 20
Costaine, Thomas, heirs of,	63 92	63 92

[To be Continued.]

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Hearing Given to Medford, Malden and Melrose by Commissioners.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners gave a hearing Tuesday to the people of Medford, Malden and Melrose on the western division of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Mr. W. W. Fifield, a real estate dealer, residing in Medford, believed that the towns on the north side of Boston were not so well accommodated as those on the south. Real estate was a great deal higher south than north of Boston, and the only reason was that fares had been reduced. For instance, the Old Colony road had five-cent fares to various points, while the cheapest fare on the Boston & Maine was six cents to Somerville, while the fare from Medford was the same to Somerville as to Boston. There were no more stations on the line now than when the road was built. The consequence was that people had flocked near to stations where property was high, leaving low prices at a distance from these stations.

Mr. John D. Street of Medford thought that under the circumstances Medford ought not to demand too much. Considering the great number of crossings between Somerville and Boston, he believed the solution would be to build an elevated track from Somerville in, and, instead of running trains to Haymarket square, stop at Causeway street, at one depot, and run an elevated train to the New York & New England, the Old Colony and the Boston & Albany railroads.

A five cent fare would be of more benefit than more frequent trains.

Dr. D. Wilson believed the immediate thing to operate as a panacea would be five-cent fares.

Mr. Samuel T. Damon of Melrose, who is a laboring man, and works in Boston, spoke in favor of elevated roads, and as a machinist he believed that the Meigs system was the best and safest, and he would have it run by steam, in order to prevent waste of power.

Mr. C. S. MacFarland of Melrose, who has spent some three or four years in travelling between the large cities of the country, said that Boston seemed to be behind all the rest in the matter of transportation of its suburbs.

Today Everett, Chelsea, Revere and Lynn people will be heard.

Quincy's turn comes next Wednesday at 11 A. M. at the State House.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans Make Nominations for County Officers.

The Norfolk County Republican Convention was held Tuesday in Boston. George E. Porter of Weymouth, was chairmam, and Mr. Fairbanks of Bellingham, Clerk.

The following nominations were made:

For Clerk of Courts—Erastus Worthington.

For County Commissioner for three year—Melville P. Morrell of Hyde Park.

For Register of Deeds—John H. Burdakin of Dedham.

For County Treasurer—Charles H. Smith.

There was a contest for the nomination as County Commissioner, the name of Rufus G. F. Candage of Brookline, being presented. He received 25 votes to 61 for Mr. Morrell on the ballot, the total being three more than the number of delegates. There was a motion for a new ballot, but as the sense of the convention had been determined, the nomination of Mr. Morrell was made by acclamation by a unanimous vote.

The following county committee was chosen: W. B. Clapp, Weymouth; E. B. Hill, Brookline; Silas H. Stone, Sharon; J. F. Merrill, Quincy; R. H. V. Schultz, Dedham; W. F. Gleason, Holbrook; H. N. Bates, Hyde Park; C. C. Henry, Wellesley,

OLD COLONY ANNUAL.

Faxon Was There and Threw a Bombshell Which Exploded.

The stockholders of the Old Colony Railroad held their annual meeting at the United States Hotel, Boston, on Tuesday.

The old board of directors was elected, Mr. Joshua M. Sears succeeding the late Royal W. Turner.

Only about 5 per cent. of those who came to Boston as stockholders from various points on the line were present to take part in the proceedings.

The following votes were passed:

Voted,—To authorize the directors to aid in the construction of the Plymouth & Middleboro railroad by contract for operation or otherwise.

Voted,—To accept, and to authorize the directors to carry into effect the provisions of an act, passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island, May 28, 1891, entitled "an act to incorporate the New York, Providence and Boston and Old Colony Railroad Terminal Company" in Providence.

Voted,—That an order be promulgated by the board of directors to every station agent on the Old Colony's various lines that they shall report to the president the names of any persons employed at their respective stations who use intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

The last was introduced by Henry H. Faxon of Quincy. The Globe says:

Many smiles greeted the presentation of this motion, but they had all vanished by the time he finished his remarks, and the vote was a very unanimous one in favor of his proposition.

"I make this motion," said Mr. Faxon, "because I have known several station agents and their employes to be drunk while engaged in the performance of their duties, and I could name three or four men at the station in Quincy who have been under the influence of liquor when they were ordering men about, or supposed to be looking out for the trains that pass through that place.

"I have the names on my notebook of station agents and baggage-masters who get drunk when on duty. If any stockholder wants a drunken man in charge of any station on the Old Colony road I don't.

"I want an order from headquarters that will reach these men. That's why I offer this motion.

"I know by personal experience how lives are jeopardized.

"I was on a train a while ago at a suburban station, when the train crashed through a gate. The man whose duty it was to look after it was drunk.

"I note that on various railroads some such order or rule exists, although sometimes it doesn't amount to much.

"These things that I have told you are true. I've seen it, and it's no use trying to browbeat me out of it."

The Old Colony has lost no time in carrying out Mr. Faxon's vote, having forwarded the following:

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE.
BOSTON, MASS., September 29, 1891.

To Station Agents:

By vote of the Stockholders of this Company, passed at their Annual Meeting of this date, you are hereby ordered to report to the President the names of any persons employed at your station who use intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

WEYMOUTH.

A small stable on Norton street, North Weymouth, was destroyed by an incendiary fire at an early hour this morning. Loss $300; insured.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor connected with the Universalist Church of Weymouth, observed its second anniversary Tuesday evening.

The installation of Rev. Robert Roy Kendall as pastor of the First church, North Weymouth, will take place Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The order of exercises are:

Organ Voluntary.
Anthen,—Choir.
Reading of Minutes of Council.
Invocation,—Rev. F. P. Chapin.
Reading of Scriptures,—Rev. M. Blanchard.
Hymn.
Sermon,—Rev. D. N. Beach.
Reception of Pastor and family to membership in the church.
Prayer of Installation,—Rev. D. S. Clark.
Response,—Choir.
Charge to Pastor,—Rev. A. A. Ellsworth.
Right Hand of Fellowship,—Rev. Oliver Huckel.
Address to people,—Rev. W. H. Bolster.
Hymn.
Benediction,—Pastor.

Mrs. Henry B. Raymond has been elected County president of the Norfolk county W. C. T. Union, and was also elected delegate to the National convention to be held in Boston in November.

The Hingham Fair.

Pleasant weather smiled on the Hingham fair Tuesday, the opening day, and today is also favorable. The attendance is not as large as had been hoped. Aside from the exhibits, a cricket match was the only attraction on the opening day. Today addresses are expected from Hon. Charles H. Allen, ex-Governor Long, Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, and Secretary of State Olin. There will also be base ball and pony races.

The smallest church in the world is said to be at St. Lawrence, near Ventor, Isle of Wight. It has a seating capacity of twelve people.

Bicyclers, Attention!

All those who intend going on the Run Wednesday Evening, Sept. 30th, will please meet in front of the Unitarian Church at 7 P. M.

Per order of Committee.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.
FALL OPENING
OF
SUITS
For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.
All New and Desirable Goods.
Fall and Winter
HATS.
All the Leading Styles and Shapes.
POPULAR PRICES:
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.
Quincy, Sept. 12 tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

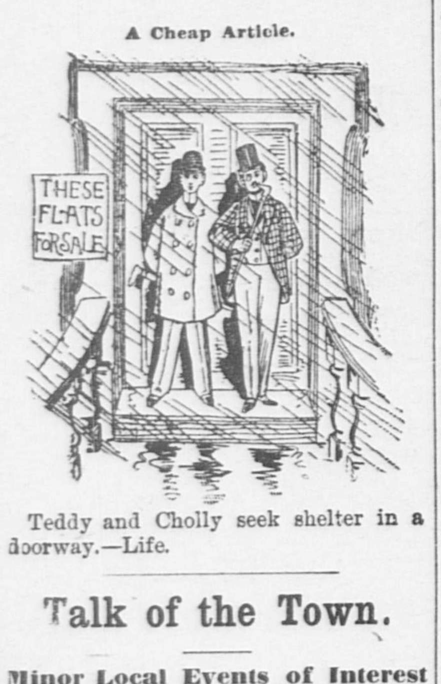
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Cheap Article.



Teddy and Cholly seek shelter in a doorway.—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. meet this evening.

Mr. George R. Badger, Wollaston, is building a house on Safford street.

Mr. Andrew J. Stiggins has a house under construction on Taylor street, Wollaston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Philip Tirrell left Monday by boat for a ten days' outing at Halifax and vicinity.

Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., refused to adopt the proposed amendment to the bylaws.

Special meeting of the City Council this evening to confirm election officers. Tomorrow evening there will be an adjourned meeting.

Seth Bryant, formerly of Wollaston, was probably the oldest delegate at the Democratic convention. He is 92 years old and was invited to grace the platform. He told the convention that he voted for Jackson and was proud of it, and was heartily applauded.

Miss Bridget Deady was surprised at her home Monday evening by some twenty couples. After the presentation of a gold ring to the young lady by William B. Dougherty, an adjournment was made to the hall near by, where dancing and refreshments were enjoyed.

The Haines house on Grand View avenue, Wollaston, opposite the residence of A. A. Lincoln, recently occupied by the late Charles A. Faxon has been purchased by Sherman & Nickerson, who have already contracted for a complete renovation of the same. Steam heating, entire new system of plumbing, thoroughly repainted inside and out, and new range and gas fixtures are some of the improvements already contracted for. It is a charming location.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

—Few people can form an idea of what is involved in the expression, "an inch of rain." It may aid such to follow this curious calculation: An acre is equal to 6,272,640 square inches, and an inch deep of water on this area will be as many cubic inches, which, at 226 inches to the gallon, is 22,000 gallons. This immense quantity of water will weigh 220,000 pounds, or over 100 tons.

The hugest articles in the culinary line are to be found in the kitchen of the Bon Marche in Paris. Among the articles enumerated are "kettles," the smallest holding seventy-five quarts and the largest 375. Even the frying pans are so large as to be able to cook 300 cutlets in each, and to fry 200 pounds of potatoes,

AGES OF TREES. Some German scientists have recently furnished information in regard to the ages of trees. They assign to the pine tree 500 and 700 years as the maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to the ash, 145 to the alder and 130 to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. The holly oak alone escapes this law, it is said: and there is in existence near Aschaffenburg, in Germany, a tree of this kind which has attained the age of 410 years.

IN A PITIBLE PLIGHT.

Starving Russians Forced to Eat Food Too Vile for Cattle.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Telegraph describing the situation in Russia arising from the failure of the crops, and detailing harrowing incidents of the famine now prevailing, part of which has already been cabled to the United States, says that not for centuries has such widespread distress been recorded. The trouble is chiefly due to the government, which at the beginning of the year was aware that a famine was imminent. The authorities delayed taking action to relieve the distress until it was too late.

In addition to the scarcity of food, which has caused untold suffering, the distress has been intensified by the enormous number of unusually disastrous fires that have occurred throughout the famine-stricken districts. In many of the districts entire villages have been destroyed. The inhabitants, weak from loss of food and with no prospect of improving their condition, made no attempt to check the progress of the flames, but stood and watched their dwellings burn.

What little food it is possible for the peasants to obtain is of the vilest description. In many cases their only food is the sweepings and refuse from flour mills. In Saratoff the land owners found this refuse so injurious to their cattle that they would not feed it to them. But, though it was not fit for cattle to eat, the land owners made bread of it and sold it to the peasants. Bread made of finely chopped straw and bran, mixed with a very small quantity of rye, is considered a Godsend. In many districts the starving peasantry are not able to procure even those miserable substitutes for nourishing food, and are reduced to dire straits to procure anything that will prolong life.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

Concerning Sailing Vessels That Carry Steam Fog Horns.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—In the case of the steamer Parthian vs. the schooner Florence, Judge Nelson of the United States district court sent down an important decision holding that a sailing vessel using a steam fog horn not only cannot recover damages under conditions as formerly, if run down by a steamer, but is liable for injuries to the steamer. The decision is particularly important, because large numbers of sailing vessels have adopted the steam fog horn and the case before the courts was the third in which a collision has resulted from the use of the horn. Judge Nelson reviews the circumstances of the collision at length, and then says:

There can be no doubt that the course pursued by the Parthian was the usual and proper one under the circumstances, if the Florence had been a vessel under steam instead of a sailing vessel. There can be no doubt on these facts that the disaster happened solely through the fault of those in charge of the Florence in making fog signals by means of an instrument not sanctioned by sailing rules. It was plainly her duty to give notice of her presence in the fog by a horn blown by atmospheric pressure, and not blasts from an instrument closely resembling a steam whistle.

Her horn was substantially a steam whistle such as belongs to a vessel under steam, and which a vessel under sail has no right to sound in a fog. The men in charge of the Parthian were not to blame for maneuvers based upon the theory that the approaching vessel was a steamer, and as they fell into this error through the fault of those in charge of the Florence, their excuse is complete.

In the cross libel of the owners of the Parthian against the Florence an interlocuting decree is to be entered for the libellants, and the libel of the owners of the Florence against the Parthian is to be dismissed with costs.

M'GREEVY IN DISGRACE.

Resolution Expelling Him from the Canadian House Agreed To.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—In the house yesterday Mr. Thompson, minister of justice, at the close of a speech, said:

Under the circumstances I feel it my duty to move that Thomas McGreevy, member for Quebec West, having been guilty of contempt of the authority of this house by failing to obey its order to attend in his place therein and having been adjudged by this house guilty of certain offenses charged against him on the 11th day of May last, be expelled from the house.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Foster, minister of finance, and agreed to without a division. Mr. Thompson then moved that the speaker issue his warrant for the election of a member in place of Thomas McGreevy. The motion was agreed to.

The house then went into committee on a bill entitled "an act to prevent frauds upon the government."

M. Laurier offered an amendment, making it a misdemeanor for any government contractor to contribute to election funds. Mr. Thompson said that the clause would require remodelling, and he would take the matter up when the next house went into committee on the bill. The committee then reported progress.

HIS WIFE A MURDERER.

Death of Clarence Makepeace at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Clarence E. Makepiece died at the Massachusetts heneral hospital yesterday. His death brings upon his wife the charge of murder. This couple lived in Avon, where they quarrelled last Friday morning. After abusing his wife, Makepeace left her alone in a room; she at once locked the door on the inside, and seizing a shotgun which stood near at hand, emptied the contents through the panels of the door. She supposed that her husband had gone to an adjoining room, and she fired the gun simply to frighten him. It happened, however, that he stood just outside the door, and he received the dreadful wounds that resulted in his death.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—It is reported here that the French government during the last three weeks has been quietly picking up an enormous amount of grain and meats through its agents in this country. The orders for flour are said to amount to 2,000,000 barrels, and for grain 25,000,000 bushels.

Advocating a Split.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—A sensation, or, rather, a feeling more like consternation, has been caused by an article in the Wurseburg Frankisches Volksblatt, a Catholic organ, proposing the disintegration of the German empire and the re-establishment of the presidency of the Emperor of Austria.

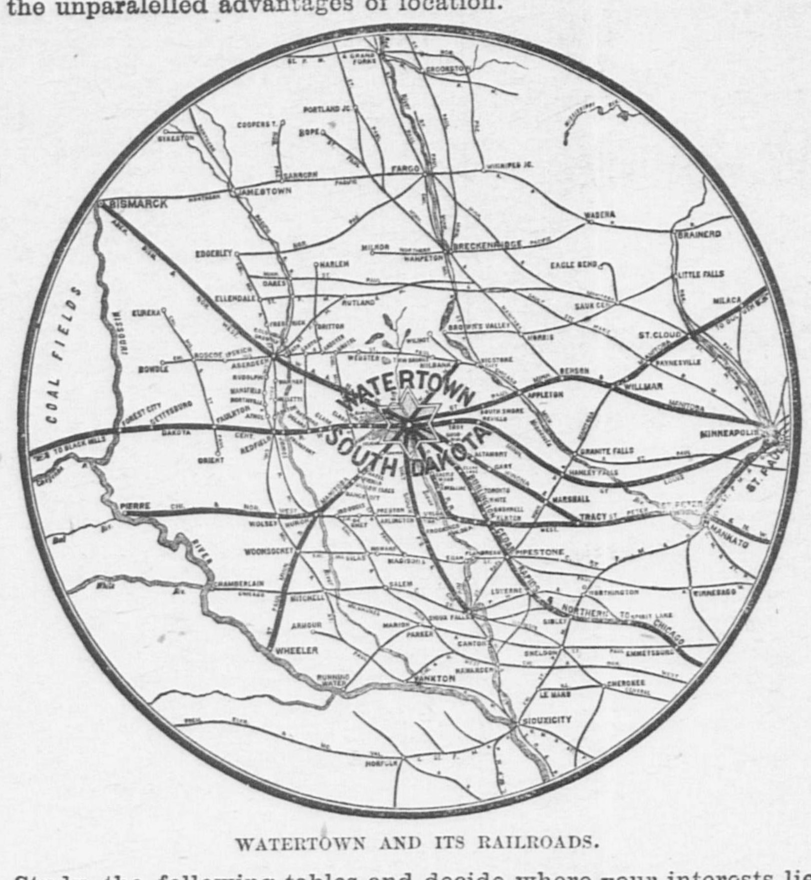
Blown to Their Death.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The great Forth bridge was yesterday the scene of an accident by which three men lost their lives. Three painters were blown from one end of the structure and killed. Their bodies, which fell a distance of 157 feet, were found in a mangled condition.

VITALLY IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.

Within a radius of 850 miles, just one-half the distance to New England, the manufacturer of **WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA,** reaches a population of 26,000,000 people. He is nearer to St. Paul, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis, and the adjacent countries than the Eastern manufacturer; besides having the West and Northwestern cities and countries at his door.

The Eastern manufacturer has his drummers all over the West selling his manufactured products. The **FREIGHT** alone on raw materials to the East, and on the manufactured goods back to the West, would be in itself an immense profit; all this freight on goods, sufficient to supply 26,000,000 people, would be clear profit to the manufacturer in Watertown over the manufacturer in New England. With the advantages of cheap living and cheap local freights, it would seem that those who come first to this great railroad distributing centre would soon become the leaders in their respective branches. Look closely at following Map and see the unparalelled advantages of location.



WATERTOWN AND ITS RAILROADS.

Study the following tables and decide where your interests lie.

Comparative average per centage of Net Profits in various Branches of Manufactures in Eastern and Western States.

	EASTERN.		WESTERN.	
	Sales.	Capital.	Sales.	Capital.
Flax, Hemp and Jute Goods,	$3\frac{14}{100}$	$2\frac{46}{100}$	$19\frac{86}{100}$	$14\frac{34}{100}$
Cordage and Twine,	$\frac{87}{100}$	$1\frac{4}{100}$	$17\frac{19}{100}$	$13\frac{7}{100}$
Boots and Shoes,	$4\frac{35}{100}$		$17\frac{3}{100}$	
Agricultural Implements,	$12\frac{24}{100}$	$6\frac{92}{100}$	$33\frac{14}{100}$	$24\frac{2}{100}$
Woolen Goods,	$5\frac{20}{100}$	$5\frac{47}{100}$	$17\frac{84}{100}$	$19\frac{7}{100}$
Worsted Goods,	$2\frac{34}{100}$	$2\frac{20}{100}$	$14\frac{3}{100}$	$18\frac{46}{100}$
Paper and Wooden Boxes,	$8\frac{13}{100}$	$12\frac{85}{100}$	$15\frac{98}{100}$	$27\frac{1}{100}$
Clothing,	$14\frac{5}{100}$	$33\frac{5}{100}$	$21\frac{72}{100}$	$44\frac{44}{100}$
Starch Manufacturing, (Western States exceed the Eastern,)			$17\frac{13}{100}$	$19\frac{14}{100}$
Straw-Board " " " "			$16\frac{27}{100}$	$24\frac{24}{100}$

These startling figures are enough to paralyze the manufacturer in the East, when he considers the advantages his Western rival has and must have manufacturing, as he is in the midst of the raw material.

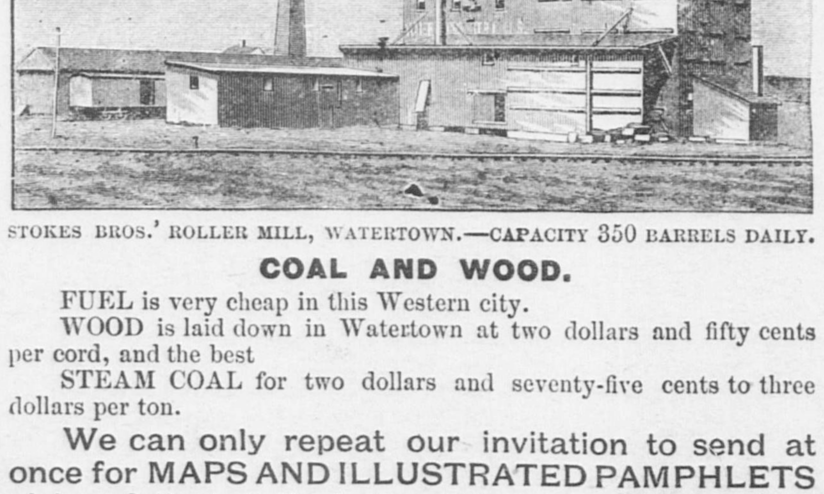
To illustrate, the manufacturer of woolen and worsted goods doing business in the East has to **bring his wool from the West,** pay his freight from the West to the East, and after the wool is manufactured **freight the goods back to the West.**

60 per cent. of wool is dirt; the manufacturer in the East buys his wool in the West, it costs an average of **$120** per car to carry his wool to New England; *i. e.*, he pays $48 freight on the wool, and **$72 on the dirt.**

Woolen and worsted mills in Watertown SAVE all this freight; they can buy at their doors the **best grades of wool** at the lowest market price, and have in return the BEST MARKET PRICE for their manufactured goods.

The **$72 per car** freight on the dirt in the wool is a large per cent. on the profit side of the Western manufacturer's ledger, - - -	**Profit No. 1.**
The **Freight** on his goods to the 26,000,000 people in above mentioned radius of 850 miles is much less than from the Eastern factories, which is	**Profit No. 2.**
Living Expenses are much lower in Watertown than in New England, soon aggregating a large	**Profit No. 3.**

Similar arguments apply with even stronger force to other branches particularly that of manufacturing STRAW BOARDS for which purpose you can contract for the next 15 or 20 years for all the straw required at the rate of from $1 to $1.50 per ton, while the same costs in New England from $9 to $13 per ton.



STOKES BROS.' ROLLER MILL, WATERTOWN.—CAPACITY 350 BARRELS DAILY.

COAL AND WOOD.

FUEL is very cheap in this Western city.

WOOD is laid down in Watertown at two dollars and fifty cents per cord, and the best

STEAM COAL for two dollars and seventy-five cents to three dollars per ton.

We can only repeat our invitation to send at once for MAPS AND ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS giving full statistical details, and describing the lands for sale adapted for Residences, Business, Manufacturing, or Agricultural purposes; Free to any Address, apply at the offices of the

Watertown Land and Improvement Co., Equitable Bldg., Boston.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

RUSSELL ONCE MORE

Receives the Nomination of Bay State Democrats.

J. W. CORCORAN OF CLINTON

The Choice of the Convention for Second Place—Nominations Made by Acclamation—Platform Demands an Honest Dollar and Declares for Tariff Reform.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 30.—This is the ticket nominated by the Democrats:

For Governor—William E. Russell of Cambridge.

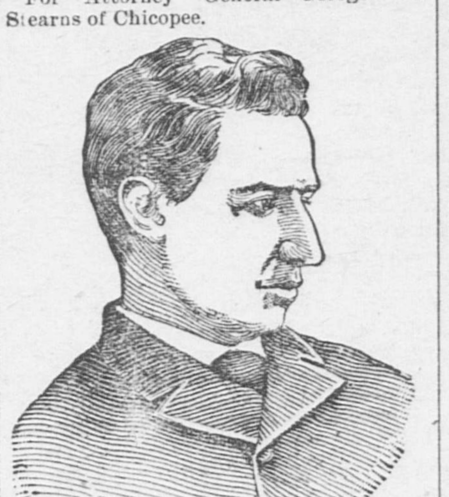
For Lieutenant Governor—John W. Corcoran of Clinton.

For Secretary of the Commonwealth—Elbridge G. Cushman of Lakeville.

For Treasurer and Receiver General—James S. Grinnell of Greenfield.

For Auditor—William D. T. Trefry of Marblehead.

For Attorney General—George M. Stearns of Chicopee.



WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

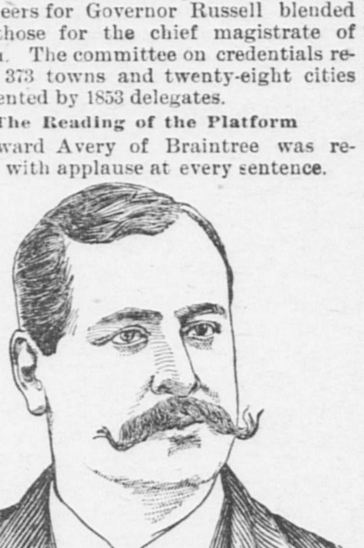
It was the largest Democratic convention ever held in the the old Bay State. There was a great ovation tendered to General John W. Corcoran, chairman of the state committee, when he stepped upon the platform and called the convention to order in a brief speech, presaging victory at the polls in November. While some of the committees were out, the venerable Mr. Bryant of Dorchester, who voted for Jackson for president, was called to the platform and spoke briefly, after which all delegates over 70 years of age were invited to seats on the platform with members of the state committee.

General P. A. Collins was chosen president of the convention, W. J. Dale secretary, and Congressman J. H. O'Neil first vice-president.

At the close of General Collins' speech, Mayor Matthews came upon the platform, and cheers for Governor Russell blended with those for the chief magistrate of Boston. The committee on credentials reported 373 towns and twenty-eight cities represented by 1853 delegates.

The Reading of the Platform

by Edward Avery of Braintree was received with applause at every sentence.



JOHN W. CORCORAN.

John E. Russell stepped upon the platform to present the name of

William E. Russell for Governor

and move his nomination by acclamation. His speech was brilliant and able. He said that William E. Russell had made one of the best governors that Massachusetts had ever had. President Harrison in one of his speeches, and Senator Hoar in one of his pronunciamentos to the people after the last election had stated that the people did not understand their own interests. Mr. Russell said that as the conditions were the same as last year the leadership should remain unchanged, and he placed in nomination William E. Russell of Cambridge for governor. Then ex-Senator Edward J. Donovan seconded the nomination of Governor Russell. The motion was put and carried with a whirlwind of "ayes."

Josiah Quincy of Quincy, John H. McDonough of Boston and Colonel Walter Cutting of Pittsfield were appointed to conduct Governor Russell to the hall. When the latter arrived the whole convention arose and cheered. When Governor Russell began to speak, perfect silence prevailed. Great applause greeted his statement that he would have been glad to have met Mr. Allen in joint debate upon the stump. Governor Russell charged the man who was attacking him with having no other business than, as a lobbyist, attempting to defeat an honest redistricting bill at the state house. He claimed that no other adminstration in any state had shown a greater adherance to civil service reform principles than the present one in Massachusetts.

Mayor Nathan Matthews, Jr., then stepped forward to the front of the platform, and placed in nomination for lieutenant governer

General John W. Corcoran of Clinton.

"It is our duty," said Mayor Matthews, "not only to nominate but elect him." Mr. Matthews said the Democratic party should not imitate the Republican party in putting its small fruit at the top, but that there it should place the biggest apples. They should nominate the strongest man in the party to be the next lieutenant governor. Ex-Senator E. J. Flynn seconded the nomination, and it was carried by acclamation. General Corcoran stepped to the front to accept the nomination and said he was not present to make a profession of faith, as the head of the ticket could do that.

The committee on

the Balance of the Ticket

reported—for secretary of the commonwealth, Elbridge G. Cushman of Lakeville; for treasurer, James S. Grinnell of Greenfield; for auditor, W. D. T. Trefry of Marblehead; for attorney generla, George M. Stearns of Chicopee. Thomas J. Gargan of Boston, who had been expected to nominate Charles A. Prince for attorney-general, arose and indorsed the ticket reported as one which met his approbation, and the report was then adopted without dissent, and with every expression of approval.

Fifteen members of the state committee (at large) were then elected in the persons of General John W. Corcoran, Josiah Quincy, W. J. Dale, N. Matthews, Jr., John J. Donovan, M. M. Cunniff, Jonas H. French, John H. McDonough, George S. Willis, John E. Russell, C. D. Lewis, Edward A. Harris, Daniel D. Sullivan, John H. Sullivan and John F. O'Brien. The state committee was authorized to fill all vacancies occurring on the state ticket, and the convention then adjourned.

The Platform.

Mr. Avery, for the committee on resolutions, presented the following platform, which was adopted unanimously:

The Democratic party of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of the national Democratic party. It congratulates the people of the commonwealth on the successful and patriotic administration of his excellency the governor, William E. Russell. The well merited rebuke administered to the Republican party at the last election, as evidenced by the choice of a Democratic governor, a Democratic auditor, seven Democratic congressmen and twenty Democratic state senators, has already been fully justified by its results. We repel the insinuation of the Republican party that this action was due to ignorance and delusion, as an insulting reflection upon the intelligence of the people. We recognize the patriotic action of the many independent citizens who voted for our candidates at the last election, and we are proud to refer them to the record of our administration as a proof that their confidence was not misplaced. We heartily commend the excellent administration of the auditor's department by the Democratic incumbent, Will. D. T. Trefry.

Civil Service and the Currency.

With regard to civil service reform the platform goes on to state that appointments should be made for fitness, capacity and integrity, and as regards the currency, it says:

We believe in honest money, gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and in a currency convertible into such coinage without loss. This declaration, expressing the uniform historic policy of the national Democratic party contained in its platforms of 1884 and 1888, we unreservedly reaffirm. * * * * We therefore denounce the claim of the Republican leaders of this state that they are the friends of sound currency as false and hypocritical, and charge them with the sole and direct responsibility for the present dangerous condition of the currency. With firm reliance upon the justice of its principles, the record of its administration and the merits of its candidates, the Democratic party confidently appeals to the suffrages of the voters of the commonwealth.

It then proceeds to discuss the governor's power, which should be greater than any board or commissioners; also his courageous efforts to raise the standard of official conduct; believes in free schools supplied with free text books, and denounces the unscrupulous partisanship to drag it into the arena of politics; believes in abolishing the poll tax; indorses the action of the governor in regard to the labor question, especially as regards the obnoxious sweating system, and believes in granting wider power to cities and towns.

The Tariff.

With regard to the McKinley bill the platform goes on to state that

The McKinley tariff bill, against which the Democratic party of Massachusetts protested at its last convention, was repudiated at the polls by one of the most emphatic votes ever cast by a free people. We renew our demand for the repeal of all its provisions which increase rates of duty, and for the enactment of a genuine measure of tariff reform. We believe that all taxes upon food, fuel, fibres and ores, and also upon the crude or partly manufactured materials necessary in the processes of our domestic industries should be repealed, thus affording genuine protection alike to the workingmen and the manufacturers of our commonwealth. Five of the Republican congressmen from this state, whom we condemned last year for their surrender of the business interests of New England to meet the exigencies of party politics, have been replaced by the people with Democratic members who can be trusted to uphold the rights and guard the interests of their constituents.

The platform says regarding

Constitutional Amendment:

We congratulate the people of the commonwealth that by the action of the legislature, in recognition of the advancement of the civilization and of the intelligence of the people, an amendment to the constitution is this year submitted for adoption annulling that clause which requires the payment of a tax as a qualification for voting. We believe that every citizen should pay his just proportion of the public expenses, but we do not believe that if he fails to do so by accident, the neglect of others, or from his own inability, be should be punished by being deprived of the most sacred right of citizenship—the right to vote.

SERIOUS STRIKE AT SAVANNAH.

Draymen, Rosin Yard Hands and Cotton Press Laborers Refuse to Work.

SAVANNAH, Sept 30.—The wharf laborers' strike threatens to assume serious proportions. It has extended to the warehouses and rosin yard hands and draymen. Six hundred rosin yard hands and 100 warehouse hands went out last night and the draymen struck this morning. About 2000 men in all are now out. The general grievance of the men is that they are deprived of their time and that at 15 cents an hour wages they are unable to live. The strike has stopped the movement of cotton on the wharves, and has caused paralysis of business. A conference was held yesterday afternoon between committees from the cotton exchange and board of trade and strikers, in which the strikers stated their grievances and agreed to recommend to their associations the adoption of whatever recommendations might be made by the commercial bodies. The strikers are quiet and orderly, but are firm in their demands. Late last night the cotton press laborers gave notice that they would strike today.

Woman Warriors.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—A Cartist faction at Puenta de la Reina, in Navarre, has risen against the old Cartists of Ciranqui-Mineru. The two parties, headed by women, and armed with fowling pieces and old muskets, marched into the open yesterday and exchanged fire, several persons being wounded. The combatants were finally dispersed by gen'darmes. Isolated fighting, however, is continued.

Immigrant Inspectors for Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The secretary of the treasury has appointed the following immigrant inspectors for the state of Massachusetts: Charles A. Colcord, Henry M. Billings and B. F. Heurlin at Boston; William D. Lufkin at Gloucester, Henry L. Pitman at New Bedford, Marshal L. Adams at Provincetown.

London's Next Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—David Evans, who represents the Castle Baynard ward in the board of aldermen, has been elected to succeed Sir Joseph Savory as lord mayor of London. Mr. Evans was elected an alderman in 1884, and was sheriff of London in 1885.

CIVIL SERVICE MEN

Hold Their Reform League Convention at Buffalo.

CURTIS' ANNUAL ADDRESS

Treats on What Has Been Accomplished in the Past Ten Years—Praise for Secretary Tracy but None for the Census Enumerators—A Few Other Criticisms.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—The first day's work of the National Civil Service Reform league was accomplished yesterday. The afternoon meeting was preparatory to the meeting of today. In the evening a public meeting was held at Concert hall, where President George William Curtis delivered his annual address. Mr. Curtis spoke with grace, dignity and force, and was applauded at frequent intervals. Following are parts of his address:

The National Civil Service Reform league was organized at Newport, R. I., on the 11th of August, 1881. It was the result of a conference among members of civil service reform associations that had spontaneously arisen in various parts of the country for the purpose of awakening interest in the question. The first act of the league was a resolution of hearty approval of the bill then pending in congress known as the Pendleton bill. Within less than two years afterward the civil service law was passed in congress.

The Passage of the Law

was the first great victory of the reform movement. The second is the demonstration of the complete practicability of reform attested by the heads of the largest offices of administration in the country. In the treasury and navy departments, the New York custom house and postoffice, and other important custom houses and postoffices, without the least regard to the wishes or the wrath of that remarkable class of our fellow cittzens known as political bosses, it is conceded by officers, wholly beyond suspicion of party independence, that in these chief branches of the public service reform is perfectly practicable and the reformed system a public benefit.

The league has pronounced its judgment upon the conduct of each of the administrations since the passage of the law in regard to civil service reform in general. It has tested them by the principles and spirit of reform, which apply to the entire exercise of the appointing power and to every branch of the government, and which have been especially approved by the platform of the present administration. The moral obligation of reform is not limited to

The Classified Service.

It was doubtless in recognition of this truth, and to seem to conform to the highest standard that the platform of the party of administration declared that "the spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments." It did not say that reform should apply to 30,000 employes only of the 120,000 employes of the government, and that the rest should be treated as spoils, but that the spirit of reform, whatever the method of appointment, should be observed throughout the service.

Still another victory is the fact that the system of party assessments on the civil service and the kindred evil of the interference of officeholders in elections are now so effectually stigmatized by public opinion that although not abandoned they have become disgraceful. Undoubtedly the practice in some degree still continues, as the late disgraceful letter of the Ohio Republican state executive committee shows, but only as sneak-thieving and pocket-picking continues after laws are enacted to prevent them.

This steady change of public opinion in regard to political changes in the non-political public service is the happiest result of the ten years' agitation of reform.

The Reform Rules

embrace only about a quarter of the places in the registry of the service, and within that range the reform may be fairly said to be effected. But beyond that range the civil service is still liable to be treated as spoils. By the express direction of President Hayes and by the known desire of President Cleveland, the immediate control of caucuses and conventions by officeholders was greatly diminished during the last few years. But in the state convention of the administrative party this year in New York, where in other years I have seen the collector of the port of New York, in person, openly directing the votes of his subordinates, the officeholding force again appeared, and the chief figure in the convention of the party whose national platform demands that the reform shall be extended to every branch of the service and its spirit observed in every appointment, was the chief state agent of spoils, who gaily proclaims that public officers endear themselves to him, not by fidelity or efficiency, but by violation of their party pledges, and by making the public service party plunder. The comedy of the autumn campaign is that the platform of a convention, directed by the chief administration spoilsman in the state, reaffirms the affection of the party for "thorough genuine civil service reform."

In April the secretary of the navy, in a speech at Boston, annouuced his intention to exclude politics from the labor system of the navy yards. He said that the degredation of that labor into party spoils was demoralizing to any party that resorted to it, destructive to the government service and debauching to national and local politics. "It is an ulcer on the naval administration system," he said, "and I propose to cut it out." He proceeded to state clearly his scheme, for which he said the rules were preparing in detail. The

Three Cardinal Points

of the scheme were free and open competition, employment on proved merit alone, and the absolute publicity of every detail.

A special committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the federal civil service made a report, concluding as follows:

Your committee desires to express its belief that no census will hereafter receive the confidence of the people until it has been wholly removed from partisan influences; and they trust that in the future such successful examples as have already been made of the merit system will be followed in all federal enumerations.

Gladstone on Scottish Home Rule.

ABERDEEN, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the Scottish Home Rule association, an interesting incident of the meeting was the reading of a letter from Mr. Gladstone in which he says that since he had last spoken in Aberdeen, in 1870, the wants and convictions of Ireland has been made known in the most emphatic manner. He thought that the Scottish people were as well entitled as the Irish to form judgment of their own affairs.

France and the Jews.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The installation of Dr. Dreyfus, the new chief rabbi of France, took place yesterday. The synagogue was crammed with a host of Jewish notables. Tadochkahn delivered an address, in which he dwelt upon the solidarity among the Jews and urged them to love France, as the republic was the first government that had granted them civil right and liberty. Dr. Dreyfus in his address also eulogized the republic.

She's a Dandy!

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—The largest oil well struck in this country was opened yesterday in the McCurdy field, eighteen miles west of here. The well started off at the rate of 500 barrels an hour, and is now estimated to be doing 10,000 barrels a day. An exact measurement cannot be taken, as more than half the product is going to waste on account of the insufficient tankage.

The Lumbermen's Strike.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—Mason's mill at Mechanicsville, which was stopped by the strikers, is now in full swing again, Mason having conceded the demands of the men as far as hours are concerned. At Chaudiero the situation remains unchanged. The prospects of the manufacture of any more lumber this season are exceedingly gloomy.

l SERVICE MEN

Their Reform League
vention at Buffalo.

' ANNUAL ADDRESS

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HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN
BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.

Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

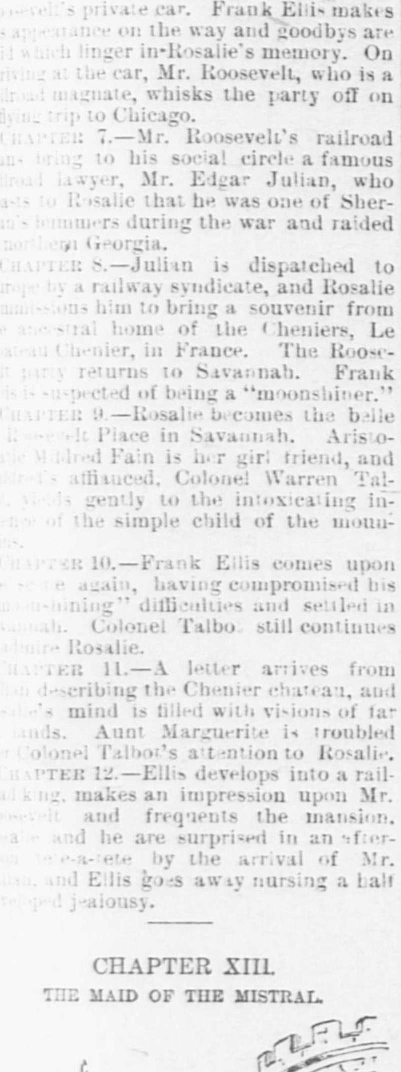
CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE MAID OF THE MISTRAL.



"The Maid of the Mistral."

Edgar Julian arrived at Savannah and was installed as a member of the Roosevelt household a day or two before the time of Mrs. Roosevelt's party. He immediately began a searching examination of the situation of his employer's affairs, and found it grave. Ellis had done his work well, and precisely in such a way as to close up the very doorway of their success. Julian could not see any immediate escape. Of course the plans of Messrs. Roosevelt and Largely had been kept profoundly secret, so that Ellis and his New York coadjutors could have had no counterplan in view, but their operations had effected quite the same thing as if directed to that end. The fact was that Florida had suddenly attracted the eyes of capitalists and land speculators in both Europe and America. Certain vast draining schemes were beginning to take shape, and their features and probable results to be bruited about. The orange fever, the jute fever, the early vegetable fever, the Le Conte pear fever and the pine and cedar lumber fever had started a rush of emigration; this advanced the price of land enormously; the consequence was that the state authorities offered large grants of the public domain as subsidies to induce the building of canals and railways. Many schemes had been projected; some of them had failed, others had fallen into litigation, and the franchises of nearly all of them were of doubtful validity. Out of this sort of chaos Edgar Julian was expected to bring order. For two days he buried himself in Mr. Roosevelt's office amid a heap of books, pamphlets and documents, plodding slowly, step by step, through the history of previous schemes and litigations.

In the meantime he scarcely more than spoke to Rosalie, who was longing to hear all he could tell her about Provence and le Chateau Chenier.

The evening for the party at the Roosevelt mansion arrived; charming weather with a cloudless sky, and the moon at its full; a breeze from the ocean just cool enough to make open windows a luxury.

The company was not large, between fifty and one hundred guests, but it was an exceptionally brilliant one. Julian passed from room to room in the course of the evening, finding himself once in the conservatory where a wilderness of tropical plants and trees were kept in a state of luxuriant confusion. Here he came upon Ellis and Rosalie Chenier, standing under a palm spray by a noisy little fountain. They were engaged in earnest conversation. He turned away and left them; but not before a swift pang had cut through his heart. How divinely sweet she looked standing there before the dark fellow, her rare face upturned to his! She wore a dress of some rich, clinging blue stuff that followed the outlines of her form; there was old lace about her throat, and she wore pearls in her pale gold hair; a single great ruby, the gift of Aunt Marguerite, shone like a big drop of red wine on the fair space at her throat.

Mrs. Roosevelt was a charming hostess, easy, affable, not seeking homage, as busy among her guests, and quite as unassuming, as a bee among flowers. She took great pains to introduce Julian, and always with some politely elusive suggestion of his distinguished character.

Few married women were present, and most of them were of the younger class, stately and reserved, as became southern matrons, but bright and interesting on occasion.

Toward the close of the evening Edgar Julian found Rosalie disengaged and offered her his arm.

"Won't you take a turn with me?" he said in a low tone; "all your guests seem happily fixed just now, and I may not have so good a chance to talk with you again soon. I am off for Florida tomorrow."

"So soon?" she exclaimed, taking his arm; "but you will not be gone long; you will return"——

"I cannot speak with certainty. I shall have to go to Jacksonville and Tallahassee, and then away down through the wilderness to Ocala and Tampa. I may be gone a month."

He enunciated the word month as if it had been century or æon.

"I should think you would enjoy that trip. I have always imagined I should like Florida," she said.

"But I have been traveling so much, and so rapidly," he replied, carelessly taking from a table, as they passed it, a spray of heliotrope.

"And you have not told me what you saw," she quickly said. "I do so much want to hear more about our old chateau in Provence. I call it ours," she added, looking up and smiling archly, "because I am so far away that the true owner cannot be injured by the assumption of title; and then papa has been fastening the fancy in my head ever since my first recollections."

"It ought to be a very pleasant fancy. I was charmed with Provence," he said, with something like evasiveness in his tone; "but one would not care to live there; it is all so different from what one sees and feels and reveres in America. Life in Provence is good for fancy to feed on, and for stuff out of which to build romance; but it is not conducive to earnest thought and worthy effort toward great achievements."

"But what was our old chateau like?" she demanded; "did you fetch any souvenir from its ruins?"

"Yes," he replied, "I brought quite a number. You shall examine them some day. One in particular will, if I mistake not, affect you very strangely when you see it."

"Oh, what is it?" she cried, in her excitement leaning heavily on his arm and gazing eagerly up into his face.

"It is something very beautiful," he responded; "I don't believe I ought to forestall or weaken your surprise by any attempt at description; and besides, I wish to see if you will adopt my view when you have seen the—the—well, let's call it the Chenier Souvenir."

"You have set my heart to fluttering," she naively said, carrying her free hand to her breast.

"Mine is disturbed too," he replied.

"It's really exciting, isn't it?" she went on, not dreaming of what his words were meant to convey.

"While I think of it," he said, changing his tone, "is Rosalie a name that runs back in your family?"

"It was my father's grandmother's name; it may date much farther up the line," she replied; "papa says it is a Chenier name. But why do you ask?"

"The name is common in France. I heard it often while I was there, and Chenier also. I met one Chenier who was a baron, and another who was a wooden shod laborer in the vineyards."

"But the souvenir?"

"Ah, yes, I shall show you that when I can. It is among my traps at Chicago. I did not have time to unpack, you know. I was rushed off down here without even a breathing space. I have written to have a lot of things forwarded and the souvenir is included. It must remain a profound and beautiful mystery until it arrives."

"I can't bear mysteries and waiting," she exclaimed with real vehemence. "I shall lose all interest unless you tell me now."

He stopped and looked down into her sweet gray-brown eyes, he thought he saw repressed tears in them. They were wholly the eyes of a child now. Her lips were red as cherries.

"It is a small gold cross with the letters R. C. on it," he said, with a promptness that almost amounted to bluntness; "it is very beautiful."

"Oh, and where did you get it?" she exclaimed.

"At the Chateau Chenier. A peasant who lives there dug it up in the garden. I paid an enormous price for it. The R. C. must stand for Rosalind Chenier, you know."

"How strange!" she murmured in a musing way, with her eyes cast down. "Papa has the story of that cross in manuscript, written in Provencal. It is a beautiful legend, called 'The Maid of the Mistral.'"

Julian smiled at her simple faith, but he would not have clouded it for the world. A great love for her had fastened itself upon him; it was struggling for expression, and yet he felt sure he ought not to speak. She seemed too much a child to have the fire of his passion revealed to her—it might destroy her as a flame would destroy a flower.

"Was the 'Maid of the Mistral' a love story?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, and so sweet! Alphonse, the knight, was so brave, and Rosalie, the Maid of the Mistral, was warm and true and good, and they loved each other so dearly. You know the mistral is a wind in Provence; the maid would sit upon the castle wall when the mistral blew, and play her lute and sing, and her lover would hear her, no matter where he was, because the mistral would take her song and the lute chords and bear them to him. She gave him the cross when he went away to fight for his king, and he wore it on his heart through the far east. Whenever he would hear her singing and playing the lute he would kiss the cross, and when she had finished she would kiss the ruby ring he had given her. I cannot tell you all his adventures; but at last he returned, and they were married on the castle wall while the mistral was blowing."

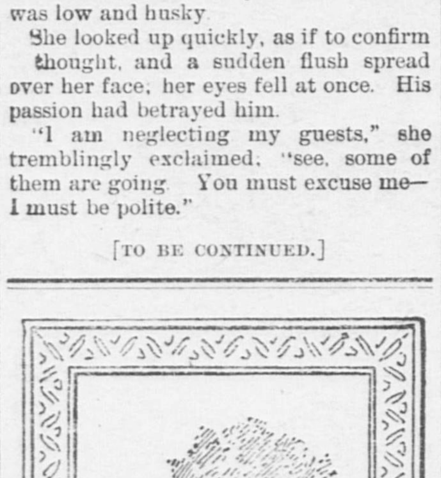
"Very sweet," he said, "all those old, old stories are—shall I tell you one?"

The blood had suddenly flowed in upon his heart; his face was pale, and his voice was low and husky.

She looked up quickly, as if to confirm a thought, and a sudden flush spread over her face; her eyes fell at once. His passion had betrayed him.

"I am neglecting my guests," she tremblingly exclaimed; "see, some of them are going. You must excuse me—I must be polite."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



A picture of health—the woman who has faithfully used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She feels well and she looks so. It's a medicine that *makes* her well, whether she's overworked and "run-down," or afflicted with any of the distressing diseases and disorders peculiar to her sex. It builds up—and it cures. For all chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and "female complaints" of every kind, it's an unfailing remedy.

And it's the *only* one, among medicines for women, that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good?"

"They're about as bad as the disease!" Not all of them, though. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets *are* pleasant—both when they're taken and when they act. They cure permanently Sick and Nervous Headaches, Biliousness, Costiveness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Travelling Expenses Included

The first and second parties of the season will **Leave Boston Thursday November 12, and Thursday December 10, for Pasadena, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Riverside, and other Southern California points. The trip will be made in a special train of Magnificent Vestibule Pullman Palace Cars, with Pullman Palace Dining Car.** Every ticket entitles the holder to visit Los Angeles. The Raymond, at East Pasadena, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Redondo Beach, Santa Barbara San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Jose, Mount Hamilton, San Rafael, and other leading resorts in California. **A Choice of Four Different Routes Returning. Nine Returning Parties under Special Escort. Return Tickets also good on all trains until July, 1892.** Independent Tickets, covering every expense both ways, giving entire freedom to the passenger while in California, and also in making the journey homeward. Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at The Raymond, East Pasadena; Hotel del Monte, Monterey; Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach; Hotel Redondo, Redondo Beach; Palace Hotel, San Francisco; Hotel Rafael, San Rafael; Hotel Vendome, San Jose; The Arlington and San Marcos, Santa Barbara; Santa Cruz, and other famous Pacific Coast resorts.

Dates of other California Excursions; Oct. 15; January 12 and 14; February 2, 11 and 23; and March 10.

Dates of Mexico Excursions: January 12; February 2 and 23.

☞ Send for descriptive circulars, designating whether book relating to California or Mexico tours is desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St. (opposite School St.) BOSTON, MASS.
Sept. 29. 3t

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington St., Quincy.
5. tf

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Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 8. d3t&w—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

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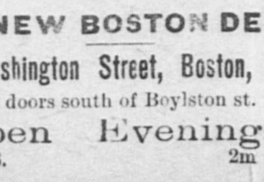

BLACK $2.00
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BROWN $3.00
THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

ALMY PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

An Intruder at the Warden Home Creates Something of a Scare.

WOODSVILLE, N. H., Sept. 30.—Frank C. Almy, the Hanover murderer, was brought here from Manchester yesterday. Immediately on arrival Almy was taken to the court house, which was packed to its utmost capacity. Almy was brought in on a cot bed, the prisoner not being able to walk. The indictment was read to Almy charging him with the willful and premeditated murder of Christie C. Warden on the night of July 17.

In answer to Clerk Griswold's query, "What do you say, guilty or not guilty?" Almy replied in a clear low tone: "Not guilty." He was immediately returned from the court house and taken to jail in Manchester.

Counsel for the state and the defense will meet in Concord next Tuesday to make arrangements and determine the date and place of trial. William H. Cotton, appointed by the court as counsel for Almy, has been excused, and James W. Remick of Littleton appeared in his place.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 30.—An individual, whose outward attire was that of a woman, called at the house of the father of the late Christie Warden Monday evening, and made the odd request for permission to sleep in Christie's bed. This was denied, and presently it was discovered that underneath the skirts of the person were the garments of a man. Finally the person claimed that she was Dr. Mary Walker, and said she had come to save Mr. Warden's life.

She further declared that Almy was not the man who killed Christie. In the meantime she is held in custody and will not be allowed to interfere in the Almy case. The Warden house is under guard, it being thought by some that she is one of several confederates working in Almy's interest.

LACKS CONFIRMATION.

Doubts Expressed as to the Reported Revolution in Guatemala.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Jacob Baiz, the Guatemalan consul general in New York, states that immediately on seeing printed yesterday the story of a revolution in the city of Guatemala, he took pains to find out if there was any truth in it, as he had received no information whatever that would have led him to expect any trouble. He failed to get any confirmation of the report as published, either from sources likely to be cognizant of the facts or from the cable company connected with Central America. The source from which the report came, the manner in which it was brought to the city of Mexico (by horseback rider), and the fact that the report is now fourteen days old—all this, he says, shows a concocted plan to publish something detrimental to the welfare not only of Guatemala, but of all Central America. He has, however, made inquiries by cable, and will make public the reply as soon as he gets it.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The state department is without any information relative to the reported outbreak in Guatemala City on the 15th inst. The latest information received at the bureau of American republics from the City of Guatemala was contained in a letter dated the 14th inst.—the day before the fighting is said to have commenced. It made no allusion to any impending trouble.

PROMISES ARE ACCEPTED

But China Must Show the Powers That She Means What She Says.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—An identical note has been issued by England and Germany in response to the note issued by the Chinese government, in which the Pekin authorities promised to protect the lives and property of foreigners in China. In this note England and Germany say they accept the assurances of China's good intentions, but declare they will be compelled to consult their ambassadors at Pekin in regard to the ability of the Chinese government to carry out its intentions. In conclusion the note says that only the evidence of accomplished facts will satisfy the powers.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30.

SUN RISES	5 40	MOON RISES	3 04 AM
SUN SETS	5 28	FULL SEA	..10 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 48		..10 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Forecast for for Maine and New Hampshire: Local showers; northwesterly winds; stationary temperature; cooler Thursday morning.

For Vermont and Massachusetts: Fair; cooler; westerly winds.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair; westerly winds; stationary temperature.

Cautionary signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from New Haven to Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Public opinion in Germany is strong against the issue there of the Russian loan.

Another mutiny has broken out on the Chilian cruiser Presidente Pinto, at Hamburg.

A favorable impression has been made in Germany by the Ribot and Caprivi speeches.

A heavy wind and rain storm visited St. Louis, and the thermometer fell 20 degrees in 30 minutes.

Two Americans have arrived at St. Johns's N. F., after a successful exploration of the Grand Falls, Labrador.

Eastern general coal agents have decided to fix the output of coal for October at 500,000 tons over that fixed for September.

Private telegrams say that the recent strain has seriously increased the pope's feebleness and that his condition now causes alarm.

Dr. Prince W. Page, a prominent physician of Boston, died at Breckenridge, Colo., of paralysis. He was largely interested in Colorado mines.

In spite of repeated denials, a rumor is persistently circulated to the effect that the Russians have killed Captain Younghusband in Pamie.

The town of Mont St. Michael, France, is terrified by a firebug who has already set several disastrous fires, and threatens to burn the entire town.

Thomas J. Marsh, formerly assistant superintendent of the Tewksbury (Mass.) almshouse, died in Roberts, Minn. He was prominently identified with Massachusetts politics.

The director of the mint has under consideration a plan to stimulate the importation of foreign gold, which he will submit to the secretary of the treasury shortly.

Sir J. Lubbock, who represents the city of London in the London county council, and Alderman Sir T. H. Farrar have informed the county council that they have determined to resign their seats in that body.

PENNANT HUSTLING.

The Bostons Capture Two Games from the Giants.

CHICAGO SCORES A VICTORY

In a Hotly Contested Game with Cleveland—Bridegrooms Easily Win from Quakers—Corkhill Gets a Broken Jaw in the Pittsburg-Cincinnati Game.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—In the first game today the Bostons fattened up their batting average on Welch, and it was fortunate they did, for Clarkson was wild and there was one disastrous inning. O'Rourke and Ganzel made the star plays, on one-handed catches.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	3	2	4	0	4	2	0
Lowe, cf	5	3	3	7	1	3	1	0
Stovey, lf	5	4	4	7	0	0	1	2
Brodie, rf	5	0	2	3	1	1	1	0
Nash, 3b	5	2	3	4	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	1	1	0	8	1	0
Quinn, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	2	5	1
Ganzel, c	5	1	2	3	0	6	0	0
Clarkson, p	5	0	1	1	0	1	3	0
Totals	42	13	18	30	3	26	14	3

NEW YORK	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Gore, cf	3	1	1	1	0	5	1	0
Bassett, 3b	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	1
Tiernan, rf	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Richardson, 2b	4	2	1	1	1	4	4	0
O'Rourke, lf	4	2	4	4	0	1	0	1
Whistler, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Glasscock, ss	5	0	2	2	0	2	3	1
Clarke, c	4	1	2	2	1	2	4	1
Welch, p	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	35	8	11	11	4	27	13	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	3	0	3	0	1	1	2	3	0	—13
New York	0	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	— 8

Earned runs—Boston 9. Two-base hits—Lowe, Stovey, Brodie, Nash, Ganzel. Three-base hits—Long, Stovey. Home run—Lowe. Stolen bases—Boston 3, New York 1. Base on balls—Boston 2, New York 7. Base on errors—Boston 4, New York 2. Struck out—Boston 2, New York 2. Double plays—Long, Quinn and Tucker. Umpire—Lynch.

Second Game.

In the second game the New Yorks put in Sullivan, who has had trials by Chicago and in the Association. He was an easy mark and the game was not difficult to win, especially as the visitors played without spirit. Two games will be played tomorrow to close the season here.

Boston	3	3	0	3	1	0	1	—11
New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	— 3

Earned runs—Boston 6. Two-base hits—Brodie, Bassett. Three-base hit—Stovey. Stolen bases—Boston 5, New York 1. Base on balls—Boston 5, New York 3. Base on errors—Boston 1, New York 2. Base hits—Boston 10, New York 6. Errors—Boston 2, New York 5. Struck out—Boston 5, New York 3. Double plays—Long, Quinn and Tucker; Long and Tucker. Batteries—Staley and Kelly; Sullivan and Burrill. Umpire—Lynch.

Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 6.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—The Pittsburgs were again defeated by the tail-enders this afternoon in an exciting game. In the sixth inning Corkhill's jaw was broken by a pitched ball. The feature of the game was the all-around playing of Shugart.

Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	— 7
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	— 6

Earned runs—Cincinnati 2, Pittsburg 2. Base hits—Cincinnati 8, Pittsburg 7. Errors—Cincinnati 4, Pittsburg 4. Batteries—Crane and Harrington; Baldwin and Miller.

Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 1.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 29.—Inks was too much for the Quakers today and the Bridegrooms won as they pleased. Rain stopped the game in the third inning for half an hour, and darkness stopped it for good in the eighth inning.

Brooklyn	5	0	2	1	0	0		— 8
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Earned run—Philadelphia 1. Base hits—Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 1. Errors—Philadelphia 3. Batteries—Inks and Kinslow, Keefe and Brown.

Chicago, 14; Cleveland, 13.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—Today's game was desperately fought by both Cleveland and Chicago. Anson's men batted the ball a little harder of the two, and won in the ninth with three base hits in succession.

Chicago	1	0	7	0	0	0	4	1	1	—14
Cleveland	3	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	—13

Earned runs—Chicago 2, Cleveland 3. Base hits—Chicago 20, Cleveland 16. Errors—Chicago 2, Cleveland 2. Batteries—Vickery, Hutchinson and Schriver; Viau, Gruber and Doyle

A Precedent Established.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The cases against Cal McCarthy and Tommy Warren, under indictment for having engaged in a prize fight on the 22nd inst. at the Olympic club, were called for trial before Judge Marr yesterday. A severance having been agreed to, McCarthy was placed on trial. After hearing the evidence of experts, who described the difference between prize fights and "glove contests," his honor delivered his charge, and the jury acquitted McCarthy without leaving the seats. It is believed there will be no further attempt at interference on the part of the authorities against contests of this character.

Probably Work of Crooks.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—The Jeffersonville (Ind.) police station was blown up by dynamite last night. The doors and windows were blown into pieces and the stone walls cracked. It is thought to have been the result of a plot to kill certain of the police who have been prosecuting the criminals with great vigor of late. There was no one in the building, three officers having left five minutes previous to the explosion. No clue has been found to the perpetrators.

Another One of Moore's Jobs.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Langdon W. Moore is out with a story of how he and two of his companions in crime robbed a safe in the pawnbroker's shop of a man named Franks on Washington street, near Castle street. This burglary was committed in the summer of 1878 and the burglars unintentionally set fire to the store. The police have always believed that this crime was committed by somebody who was employed about the place.

He Preferred to Skip.

NEWARK, V. J., Sept. 30.—Leonard P. Brown, who was employed as bookkeeper by the Hollbrook Printing company, is missing. He was short about $2000 in his accounts. He moved in good society here and friends offered to lend him the amount of the shortage, but he refused the assistance and left town.

The Old Roman's Wife Dying.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Allen G. Thurman, wife of the "Old Roman," is at death's door and will hardly survive the day. She has been quite low for several weeks from an attack of grippe, coupled with the infirmities of her 80 years.

Colonel Jolly for Congress.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 30.—At the Republican convention, Colonel John L. Jolly, at present a state senator, was nominated for congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Gamble.

Old Colony.

On and after July 1, 1891,
Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—4.36, 6.13, 6 44, 7.13, 44, 7.58, 8.13, 8.44, 9.13, 9.31, 10.13, 11.13 .M. 12.13, 12.31, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 3.31, 4.13, 13, 6.13, 7.13, 8.16, 9.16 10.36 P. M. **Sunday**—9.21, 9.31 A. M. 1 46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 14 9.05, 9.16, 10.20, 11.01 P.M.

Boston for Quincy—5 45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 A M. 12.15, 12.30, 30, 2.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4 48, 5.00, 5.30, .00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.20, 9.20, 10 20 11.19 P. M. **unday**—7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A. M. 12.45, 30, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston for Boston—4.40, 6.17, 6 48, 17, 7.48, 8.17, 8.48, 9.17, 10 17, 11.17 A. M. 2.17, 1.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 5.17, 6.17, 7.17, 20 9.20, 10 40 P. M. **Sunday**—9.34 A. M. 49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, .30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.20, 20, 10.20, 11.19 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 2.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Atlantic for Boston—4.44, 6.20, 6.24, .54 7 20, 7.24, 7.54, 8.20, 8.24, 8.54, 9.20, 9.24, 0.20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 A. M. 12.20, 12.24, 2 42. 1 20, 1 24, 2.20, 2.24, 3.20, 3.24, 4.12, .20, 4,24, 5.12. 5.20, 5.24, 6.12, 6.20, 6.24, 7.20, .24, 8.24, 9.24, 10.24, 10.44 P M. **Sunday**—37. A. M. 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

Boston for Atlantic.—5.45, 6.20. 6.30, .32, 7.20, 7 30, 7 32, 8.20, 8.30, 8.32, 9.20, 9.30, 0.20, 10.30, 11 20, 11.30 A. M.; 12.02, 12.20, 2.30, 1.20, 1.30, 2 20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.30, 3.50, 4.20, .30, 4.50, 5.20, 5.30, 5.50 6.20 6 30, 7 20, 7.30, .20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.19, 11 20. **Sunday**—.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—4.33, 6.10, .42, 7.10, 7.42, 8.10, 8.42, 9. 0, 10 10, 11.10 . M. 12.10, 1.10. 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, .10, 8.13, 9.13, 10.33 P. M. **Sunday**—9.27 . M 1 42, 6 11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—5.45, 6.30, .30, 8 30, 9 30, 10.30 11.30 A. M. 12 30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00 4.30, 5.00, 5 30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.19 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 . M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

West Quincy to Boston (stopping at East Milton)—6.15, 7.15, 8.16, 9.15, 10.15, 11.16 A. M.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.16, 3.15, 4.15, 5.16, 15, 7 15, 10.16 P. M.

Boston to West Quincy (stopping at East Milton)—6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20. 10.20. 11.20 A. M. 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 11.20 P. M.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

On and after Monday, July 1, 1891, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy (City Hall) for West Quincy.—6.20, 7.15, 8 10, 9.00, 9.50 10.30, 11.27 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12 20, 12 40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4 00, 4.20, 4 40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10 10, 10.50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 11.05 P. M.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.10, 6.44, 7.13, 7.44, 8.13 8.44 9.30, 10.10, 10.40, 11.15, 11.50 A. M. 12.20 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.20, 3 50, 4.20, 4.50 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.50, 8 45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.25, 6.57, 7.28, 7.57, 8.28. 8.57, 9.50 10.25, 10.55, 11.35 A. M. 12.05, 12.50, 1.35, 2.10, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, *5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.15, 8.15, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11.10 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset—6.20, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M; 12.20, 1.20, 2 20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20. 7.20, 8.10. 9.00, 10.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6 40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11 50 A. M.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, 6 40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30 9.33, 10.30, 11 15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, .00, 5 00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.35 A M. 12.30 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall for Neponset.—7.30 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.30, *11.10 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.55, 11.40 A. M. 12 M.; 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.10 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Quincy Point. 8.20, 8 55, 9 33, 10.30 A. M.; 12 00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4 50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10,30 P. M.

Quincy Point for (City Hall) Quincy. 8.35, 9 15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

ON PLEASANT SUNDAYS

Cars for West Quincy will run every twenty minutes from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. To Neponset every twenty minutes from 1 to 9 P. M. To Quincy Point every thirty minutes from 2 to 9 P. M.

BENJ. J. WEEKS, Superintendent.

WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU.

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

IF YOU WANT A

Pretty White Apron

for 25 Cents

CALL AT

158 Hancock Street,

AS WE CAN SHOW YOU

8 Different Styles at 25c.

ALSO OTHER PATTERNS FOR

38, 50, 58 cts. etc. to $1.25.

Gingham and Print Aprons for 25 Cents,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

WANTED.

WANTED.—An American Woman for house-keeping. Good home; easy work. No objections to one child. Address B. F. M., Squantum street, Atlantic.
Sept. 30. 2t

WANTED.—House with 7 or 8 rooms, in a good neighborhood, in Coddington School District. Rent reasonable. Address "HOUSE," Ledger Office. Sept. 29—1w

WANTED.—A cook. Apply at E. B. PRATT'S No. 219 Hancock street.
Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—Information as to the whereabouts of Miss Ida Johnson, a former clerk in my employ. G. T. LAING, Copeland street. Sept. 25–6t

TO LET.

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 room, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO. Adams Building, Quincy. Sept 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Rent free. Three rooms, furnished. No children preferred. Apply at BAYSIDE, Old Spain, North Weymouth.
Sept. 29. 2t

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28 6t

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery.
Apply to J. H. STETSON
Quincy, Sept. 26. pt,16t

TO LET.—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET. October 1st, a tenement of six rooms, besides attic and laundry, in new house. Inquire of MRS. S. H SPEAR, 42 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 11—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

LOST.

LOST.—A Brindle and White Bull Pup. A reward will be paid to the person returning to 56 Water street.
Sept. 29. 1w

LOST.—Monday morning, a pair of gold-bowed eye-glasses, on Union, South Walnut, Elm or Bigelow street. Finder will please leave with George Monk, Washington street. Sept 29—2t

NATIONAL MOUNT WOLLASTON BANK.

A DIVIDEND of Three per cent. will be payable Oct. 1st.
HORACE F. SPEAR, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 30. 1t

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.
R. F. CLAFLIN, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 25–6t p2w

WALTER E. LOUD
Is prepared to receive pupils on the
VIOLIN.
For information address
72 Washington Street, Quincy, Mass.
Sept. 26. 3m

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,
Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.
RATES AS USUAL.
Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM
will open her Children's
DANCING CLASS
— AT —
Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at
Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,
At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.
☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.
Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT
Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

Westland's School for Dancing,
Doble's Hall,
Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.
First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.
SOCIALS
Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.
☞Good Music.
Sept. 17. 2w

Grand Excursion
— TO —
WATERTOWN,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
Raymond & Whitcomb.
Leave Boston, Lowell Depot, at 8.45 a. m. TUESDAY, Sept. 29, via Boston & Maine, Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroads to Chicago, and from Chicago to Watertown by the
GREAT
Rock Island Route.
Arrive at Watertown, 6 a. m. FRIDAY. Oct. 2. Spend Three Days at Watertown. Leave Watertown, Oct. 4, 11 p. m., arrive at Chicago, 6 a. m. Oct. 6. Leave Chicago 12 noon, Oct. 7, reaching Boston FRIDAY, Oct. 9.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,
Including Pullman Sleeping accommodations. Double berth to each passenger. $57.60
Meals by special arrangements will not exceed 50 cents apiece. Address
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
296 Washington St., BOSTON.
Or the WATERTOWN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., 67 Equitable Building, Boston, Mass.
FARES WILL BE REFUNDED
— TO ALL —
Purchasers of Land.
Sept. 16. 2w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—September 30
High water at 10.00 A. M. and 10.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.40. Sets at 5.28
Moon rises at 3.04 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 2, at 7.58 P. M.

THE BOSTONS have now won more games than the Chicagos for the base ball championship, and the contest is getting a little more exciting.

PEABODY HAS the courage of its convictions, it voted in town meeting last night, 225 to 10, to establish an electric light plant, and appropriated $47,000 for the purpose.

ARE YOU going to Boston Saturday, that is if it is rainy? The dress reform movement, you know, is to be inaugurated the first rainy Saturday in October, and the Old Colony will sell excursion tickets to the show.

THE ASSOCIATED Press representative in this city should brush some of the cobwebs out of his eyes. Doesn't he know that Quincy is a city? In his despatch on the sewer act vote he speaks of "a special *town* meeting for the acceptance of the sewer act, etc."

THIS CITY took a prominent part in the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention. Representative Josiah Quincy serving on the Committee on Resolutions; Hon. John Quincy Adams as a vice-president; Sigourney Butler, Esq., as chairman of Committee on Balance of the State Ticket, and others.

SOME VERY interesting figures were presented Tuesday at a hearing before the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, as to apportionment of cost among the cities and towns north of Boston which would be benefitted. Whether it should be according to area drained, valuation, population, or how, and it will make considerable difference with some cities how it is done. Woburn, for instance, has the largest area, and if that is the basis, would have to pay nearly 18 per cent. If by valuation the percentage would be 3.66; if by population 4.46; if by dwelling houses 4.60. If by area Cambridge would pay 6.98 per cent., while by valuation it would be 27.66 per cent., and by population 23.18

These facts show that it makes considerable difference how assessments are levied. Should Quincy accept the sewer act it would not be involved with other cities, but ward lines might be drawn. How would our sewer assessments be levied? The act says by some uniform rate. Should this be by frontage on street, area, or valuation, or a combination of all. Valuation has not entered into debate before, but should it not?

NOW THAT an expression of opinion has been obtained on the Sewer Act, let the voters have a chance to say whether they desire to purchase the works of the Quincy Water Company. Not under the new act passed by the last Legislature, but under the sections of the City Charter and charter of the Water Company, which provide how it shall be done. The Legislature has decided that independent works shall not be constructed, and if the city really wishes to own water works this seems the only opportunity. Past experience shows that the city cannot expect to get from the company, the amount at which it values its works, until the city has voted to purchase. The first step must therefore be taken in the dark, but the city need not accept the company's value even when given, for the whole matter can be refered to three disinterested commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court. We believe the city is now in favor of the purchase of the works, and the city election would be a good time to take the vote.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

D. J. Ring is on the sick list.

Bicycle run to Braintree this evening.

The Republican Senatorial convention convenes in this city at 3.30 this afternoon.

Mr. Howard W. Battison's residence, Wollaston, is rapidly nearing completion.

John H. Dinegan returned home this morning from a brief business trip to New York.

J. W. Golden has taken the agency for Quincy for the Guion and Anchor line steamships.

William Ingraham, Jr., of South Quincy has entered some fancy pigeons at the Brockton fair.

Lewis Cruickshank of South Quincy has gone to Spokane, Wash., on the Phillip excursion.

The Republican Representative convention will be held in this city at Republican headquarters, Oct. 14.

Rumor says that Harris Farnum is to return to West Quincy and dispose of a large part of his property.

D. H. Fitzgerald has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be about, but he is not able to do any work as yet.

A tally-ho coach party from the centre go to the Brockton fair Thursday, and a similar party will go from West Quincy on Friday.

Mr. Horace A. Pinkham has been removed from the City Hospital, Boston, to his residence on Grand View avenue, Wollaston.

The Assessors will be in session this afternoon and Thursday afternoon, from 5 to 10 o'clock. This is the last chance to be assessed this year.

A handsome monument of Quincy granite, thirteen feet high, has been erected to the memory of the late Rev. M. E. Barry at Northampton.—*Globe.*

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Patrick J. Cunniff were held at St. John's church this morning. Mass was celebrated by Rev. J. P. Cuffe. The interment will be at New Bedford.

The Sunday School Superintendents' Union will meet at the vestry of Berkeley Temple next Monday evening. The discussion on "How the Sunday school may reach, retain and influence young people," will be opened by Rev. E. A. Robinson of Wollaston Heights.

Special services will be held in the St. Paul Swedish church, tonight, tomorrow night, and Friday night. Rev. H. Olsen, pastor in Newport, R. I., will preach this evening, and Rev. P. Froth of Boston and the pastor of the parish, take part in the services.

We are glad Mr. Henry H. Faxon caught and made an example of the boys who were helping themselves to his peaches, before they got them all, because it gives us a chance to test their flavor, Mr. Faxon remembering us with some fine specimens several times lately.

Two performances of "Priscilla" will be given for the benefit of the hospital in Faxon hall on Thursday and Friday evenings, Oct. 15 and 16, with Mrs. Alice May Bates Rice as Priscilla, Miss Bates as Resignation, Mr. W. H. Dodd as Hatebad Higgins, Mr. Sheehan as John Alden and a large chorus.

NARROW ESCAPE.

A Houghs Neck Man Gets Capsized and is Nearly Drowned.

John P. Sullivan of the Brockton cafe, Houghs Neck, had a narrow escape from drowning, Tuesday afternoon. He went out smelting in a boat and while off Paddock's he was capsized; he had on heavy rubber boots at the time which hindered his swimming somewhat. He, however, managed to reach his overturned boat to which he clung.

A boat put out from Nut Island and tried to save him but there was such a high sea that they were unable to do so. After being in the water about an hour, George F. Field of South Quincy, and a party of friends came along in a yacht and with some difficulty succeeded in rescuing Sullivan and landing him at Houghs Neck in an exhausted condition.

It was a narrow escape for Sullivan, whose strength was about gone, and had he not been rescued when he was he would have been drowned.

Field should be a candidate for a medal from the Humane society.

Other Nominations.

The Republicans of the Second Norfolk district nominated for Senator on Tuesday, William F. Ray of Franklin. The other candidates for the posistion were George M. Towle of Brookline, H. W. Britton of Stoughton, and F. Fales.

Isaac N. Keith of Bourne has been renominated by the Republicans of the First Councillor district.

Our Little Ones and the Nursery for October is a charming number. It is profusely illustrated and these and the delightful little stories are sure to please the children. Russell Publishing Co., 196 Summer street, Boston.

MARRIED.

PARADISE—RODGERS—In Quincy, Sept. 28, by Rev. J. P. Cuffe, Mr. Etionne Paradise, to Miss Josephine Rodgers, both of Quincy.

COURSEY—DONOVAN—In Quincy, Sept., 29, by Rev. F. A. Fringgliatti, Mr. John D. Coursey of Neponset, to Miss Kate Donovan of Quincy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.
23, Hancock st. opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st. corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.
34, Union st. cor. Main st.
35, Hancock st., cor School st.
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
38, Liberty, st., cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.
41, Granite st. corner School st.
42, Granite st. corner Water st.
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.
48, Willard st. corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.
51, Tub Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
72, Washington st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.
135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
158, Milton.

Chicago has a child that possesses a mania for remaining out of doors. Often in order to satisfy it she runs away from her home, staying away for days. Up to two years ago the family lived in Dakota, and there the girl would wander into the woods and live for days until found, on herbs and berries.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

CITY
— OF —
QUINCY.

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS will hold evening sessions at their office, in City Hall, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M., on TUESDAY the 29th and WEDNESDAY the 30th day of September, and THURSDAY the 1st day of October. Any person not assessed for a Poll Tax, who is entitled to be so assessed, may then appear before the Board and make application to be assessed.
WILLIAM H. MITCHELL,
Secretary.
Quincy, Sept. 26, 1891. 3t

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Burglars at Avon.

The house of Orin Whiton of Avon was entered Tuesday morning, and money, clothing and watch stolen.

—Henry M. Wright, principal of the Derby academy at Hingham has resigned, to accept a position in the English High of Boston.

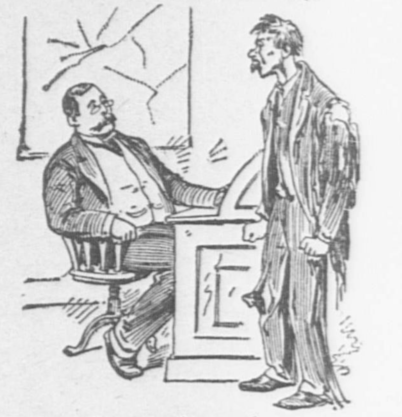
A Chateau in France,
a home in the mountains of Georgia, the entree of
Savannah Society
and a Moonshiner for a lover. What more could a beautiful and romantic girl require to make her an enchanting heroine? She figures in
His Second Campaign,
our new Serial Story, by Maurice Thompson. You will miss many moments of pleasure if you fail to read it.
Illustrated and Copyrighted.

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
PATRIOT OFFICE

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.
10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.
Potatoes Cheap.
75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET
FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH,
Quincy, July 9. tf

An Apparent Sufficiency.



Caller—Your train ran into my wagon at the crossing; killed my two horses, smashed the wagon, killed my wife and used me up in this manner. Now, I want damages.

Urbane Official—Want damages! Why, man alive, I should think you had enough damages to last you a lifetime!—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

How the Musical Scale Was Invented.

How was the musical scale first invented? That query, which has troubled the theorists of all lands, and has had its answer hitherto only in mystifying speculations and unintelligible theories, the Chinese will reply to by a legend most ingenious and most apropos, which, they hold, offers a complete explanation of the mystery. In the reign of Hoang-ty, they say, there was once a prince called Lyng-lun, who was the most beautiful man and at the same time the most profound musician in China. He, under pain of a severe penalty by the order loving emperor, was commanded to arrange and regulate Chinese music on the same principle whereon Hoang-ty had arranged law and politics throughout the Chinese empire.

Full of thought Lyng-lun wandered to the land of Si-jaung, where the bamboos grow. Having taken one of them he cut it off between two of the knots, and pushing out the pith blew into the hollow. The bamboo uttered a most beautiful note, to Lyng-lun's intense surprise. Simultaneously the river Hoang-ho, which ran boiling by, roared with its waves, and the tone was in unison with the note of the bamboo. "Behold," cried Lyng-lun, "the fundamental sound of nature!" Two magical birds then came and perched themselves upon some trees near, and sang one after the other the seven notes of the scale, starting from the tone which had been roared by the Hoang-ho and warbled by the bamboo.

Here is a scale, say the Chinese, at once intelligible, inimitable and easily revealed. Lyng-lun had merely to cut seven more bamboos and tune them to the pitches he had heard, and the scale was made. This he did; and thus was the art of music inaugurated and founded by Hoang-ty's court musician on a firm and unalterable basis.—Chambers' Journal.

The Judge and the Witness.

Even the dignity which hedges round the judicial bench is not always safe protection from conscious or unconscious sarcasm of too blunt witnesses. A certain judge who, when denuded of his official wig, was as bald as a billiard ball, had before him, by a strange irony of fate, a dispute as to the real proprietorship of a patent hair restorer. During the progress of the case the judge, who sometimes indulged in a little sarcasm at the expense of a witness, asked blandly whether the restorer had ever been known to restore wornout broomheads to their pristine condition of hirsute luxuriance, or the lost bristles to old clothes brushes.

Of course there was a laugh, and the judge's wit was rewarded with looks of admiration. But the witness, to show that he had every faith in its being a sure hope for human baldness at least, replied very innocently that, "If I didn't know it was necessary for your lordship to always wear a wig in this court, I should have declared that you had experimented with my hair restorer on yourself."—London Tit-Bits.

Sight Drafts.

The sight draft is an institution almost, if not entirely, peculiar to this country, and I think myself it is one of the most unfortunate of commercial customs. I know one man whose signature is good for almost any amount, but who will never honor a sight draft.

If he is notified that one has been drawn on him he promptly remits by certified check or banker's draft and lets the sight draft go to protest. As a result his credit has been ruined at one hundred banks and his rating is comparatively bad.

It is utterly unjust to condemn a man for refusing to honor one of these instruments, as they can be drawn upon without any reason whatever, and without the slightest evidence of indebtedness.

Banks have again and again agitated the question of refusing to accept a draft for collection without prepayment of charges; but this has not been done, and at the present time money is actually lost in this branch of the business.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tennyson and His Clay Pipes.

Alfred Tennyson, the greatest living poet, has shown his appreciation of tobacco in deeds rather than in words. For nearly fifty years he has been a steady smoker. His finest fancies have come to him amid the curling wreaths of his pipe. For a pipe and not his cigar is his habit. Partagas, regalias and cabanas have no charm for him. Of all the pipes in the world the common clay pipe is his choice. His den is at the top of the house. When in the morning he sets down to work, the aromatic weed is before him in an urn large enough to contain the budget of the chancellor of the exchequer and dainty enough to be a casket for Cleopatra's jewels.

A box full of white clay pipes is at his side; filling one of these he smokes until it is empty, breaks it in twain and throws the fragments into another box prepared for their reception; then he pulls out a fresh pipe, fills it, smokes it and destroys it as before. He will not smoke a pipe a second time.—New York Sun.

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